

NEWS.

**HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, MONTREAL.**—A Meeting was held at the Montreal Insurance Office, on Monday last, to adopt measures for the establishment of a House of Industy. James Ferris, Esq., occupied the Chair. A Report on the subject, prepared by a Provisional Committee, was read by D Davidson, Esq. Several resolutions were passed, in support of which Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Drs. Bethune and Mathieson, the Rev. Messrs Adamson, Churchill, Taylor, Leach, Willoughby, Cramp, and other gentlemen. It was unanimously agreed to take steps for the erection of a House of Industry, for the relief of the destitute poor, and a Committee was appointed, consisting of the clergymen connected with the Protestant Congregations, with three lay members from each, to make the necessary arrangements, and prepare a code of laws and regulations.—*Register.*

**THE DANCING MANIA.**—We understand that the medical gentlemen of Montreal expect a rich harvest. There is more gaiety this winter than has been known for many years. Five balls took place last week. When we think of the dangers connected with exposure to sudden changes of temperature, and of the injurious effects of thin dresses and late hours, at this season of the year, we cannot but conclude that suffering will follow dissipation. Pills, powders, and other appliances, outward and inward, will be in extensive requisition. Time wasted—energies misapplied—life frittered away in trifles—will be melancholy items in the last account.—*Register.*

We understand that the military force now in the Canadas will, in the early part of the summer, be reduced by three regiments. It is said the 52nd, 71st and 81st will be the three regiments ordered away. There is also a rumour that one or more local corps will be placed upon permanent footing.—*Quebec Mercury.*

**COMMENDABLE LIBERALITY.**—The Scotch people of Cobourg, have, within a few days, raised nearly £300, to assist their suffering countrymen in Scotland.

**FIRE.**—The dwelling house of Mr. Henry Cole, Fredericksburgh, was entirely consumed, with most of the household furniture, &c.

The Roman Catholic Priest of Bytown, has sent the sum of £63 to a gentleman in this city, for the purpose of being transmitted to Ireland.

We understand there are 88 licensed Taverns in Kingston, 63 beer shops; and 26 wholesale liquor stores; making a total of 176 places where intoxicating liquors are sold, in a population of less than 10,000. Comment is unnecessary.—*Kingston Herald.*

We find in the *London Argus* that petitions had been circulated and numerously signed, on the 21st January, at Liverpool, praying Earl Grey to authorize the departure of an extra mail packet to America on the 19th of the months of February and March. It is rumoured that private letters have been received in Montreal stating the probability that the petition will be acceded to by the Government.

On the first day that the Glasgow Philosophical Society's Exhibition was thrown open gratuitously to the working classes, 16,200 people were admitted; on the second, 18,600; on the third, above 19,200. The number in the Hall was usually between 1000 and 1500 at a time; and it would have been impossible for persons in any station of society to have shown more anxiety for the safety of the objects confided to them. It could not be observed at the close of the period that a single object, amongst the thousands exhibited, had been injured, or even moved from its position.

A Turkish vice-consul has just been appointed for Manchester. His name is Abdullah Ydhibi, and he is said to be the only Mahomedan inhabitant of the town.

It is stated that Keeling and Hunt, the foreign fruit-brokers of Monument Yard, London, have received a Government order to procure £20,000 worth of seed potatoes from the Mediterranean, the Azores, or wherever they can best be had, as speedily as possible.

The Customs receipts of the port of Glasgow for the year ending 5th January, 1847, exceeded those of the previous year by upwards of £44,000; and those of Greenock, by upwards of £36,000, a gratifying proof of the increasing trade of the port.

**FALL OF THE MONSTER CHIMNEY AT WIGAN.**—On Tuesday afternoon last, shortly after four o'clock, this very imposing fabric fell to the ground with a loud crash. Its completion was effected a few months ago, when it had reached the great height of upwards of 400 feet. It fell on Thursday afternoon, across the canal, and extends for the length of a field beyond it. The passage of boats on the canal is stopped until it can be cleared, and active measures are now being carried on for the purpose. We believe this is the third chimney which has fallen on Mr. Dobb's premises.—*Manchester Courier.*

The statement of the ordinary revenue is very brilliant, and shows an increase of £454,662 on the quarter, and £1,028,257 on the year. In fact, there is an advance on the year in every item, except Stamps, and on the quarter in all except Stamps and miscellaneous receipts. The decrease under these heads is not large, and, in respect to one of them, is easily accounted for by the diminution of railway enterprise. The principal increase is in the Customs, Excise, and Property-tax; in the first, £205,659 and £159,932 for the year and quarter respectively; in the second, £344,138 and £269,318; and in the third, £368,821 and £63,234. We observe that in the Post Office also there is an advance of £85,000 on the year, and £14,000 on the quarter.

A food riot took place in Aberdeen on the 22d ultimo. The unemployed met in the neighbourhood of the town, carrying with them a black flag; and sent a deputation to the magistrates; who, with the concurrence of the principal corn merchants, told them that shipments of grain would be suspended. Throughout the day there was much excitement, and special constables were sworn in. Towards evening a flour cart was attacked, windows were broken, and the police pelted with stones; but the police having made a sally, about fifty men, and a great number of women, were secured. Eventually, the mob was persuaded to suffer shipments to fulfil actual engagements; it being declared by the magistrates that no more should be sent away.

On the same night, a formidable disturbance took place at Macduff, to prevent the shipment of meal and grain; and great excitement prevails at

all the shipping towns in the neighbourhood, in consequence of the quantity of food that was sent away.

There have been turbulent meetings at Paisley, growing out of the scarcity of employment. The provost had, however, mitigated the tumult by providing webs for those on the relief fund, on condition of their forming themselves into parties of twenty, and giving certain guarantees for the execution and return of the work.

**ADULTERY AND MURDER OF A HUSBAND.**—It is rumoured in town, that Mr. Dowden, a Baptist clergyman, living in Spencer county, was mortally wounded one night last week by his own wife. The circumstances attending the outrageous affair, according to the rumour, are, that from several causes Mr. D. had been led to suspect the fidelity and chastity of his wife. He started off, as his wife supposed, on a preaching tour of a week or more; but he returned the next night, lighted a candle and went into his bed room, where he found a man in bed with Mrs. Dowden. Mrs. D. immediately jumped out of bed, went to a bureau, and got from a drawer a large knife, with which she stabbed her husband three times in the stomach and bowels, wounding him mortally. He made not the least resistance, apparently determined to let her who had so basely betrayed his honour and destroyed his peace, also rid him of his life.—*Shelby (Va.) News.*

**DEATH AMONG THE MISSISSIPPI VOLUNTEERS.**—The *New Orleans Atlas*, announcing the embarkation for the seat of war of the Mississippi regiment, states that forty of them had died at camp near New Orleans from exposure on account of the defective arrangements of the government officers, or rather from the want of any arrangements for the reception and accommodation of the volunteers. This is a loss equal to what would have been sustained in a hard fought battle, and its cause ought to be investigated.

**RELIEF FOR IRELAND.**—New York, it is said, will send \$300,000; Philadelphia \$250,000; Boston ditto; Baltimore \$200,000; Washington \$50,000; Charleston \$100,000; New Orleans \$250,000; and the West \$200,000. Many say that nearly a million will go out by the next steamer. The *Sands* will carry out a large sum; and this aid is from American citizens and foreigners. The Irish and sons of Irishmen are moving and will send as much more. The Odd Fellows are about chartering a ship and loading her with flour and other bread stuffs. The £500 subscribed by Prince Albert has been excelled here by over a dozen merchants; one has given \$5,000! God speed the day when the famine and all its attendant evils shall have passed for ever from the shores of poor Ireland.

**CHEESE FOR ENGLAND.**—The ship General Taylor, now loading at New York for England, will take, with other articles of provisions, five hundred thousand pounds of cheese. This is the largest lot of that article that has ever left New York at one time.

The village of Northampton, Massachusetts, containing a population of only 3,000 inhabitants, has contributed upwards of \$4,000 toward the relief of the distressed in Ireland and Scotland.

**LATER FROM MEXICO.**—By the way of Charleston we have Havana dates to the 6th instant. The Vera Cruz steamer had arrived. We learn that Santa Anna was still at San Luis Potosi, with 22,000 men. The clergy had refused to contribute \$8,000,000, and had threatened to pronounce against Santa Anna and his cabinet. Great jealousy existed between the Mexican generals, and there was much confusion in the government. The 3000 troops at Vera Cruz were in a bad condition, and were expecting an attack from the Americans. Many vessels had run the blockade with valuable cargoes for Mexican ports. A large French ship, with a valuable cargo, was captured. General Taylor had passed to Victoria with 6000 men, supposed to have been on his march to Tampico.

"We learn from our foreign correspondents," says the *New York Sun*, "that over £2,000,000 sterling, or about ten millions of dollars in specie, will be shipped to this country from England before the 1st of May. The present low rate of exchange makes this movement profitable. It is said the Bank of England is engaged in it, and will part with that amount of specie to gain the difference of exchange, which is about three per cent, equal to a profit of \$300,000 on the sum named."

PRODUCE PRICES CURRENT—MONTREAL, March 1, 1847.

	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.	
ASHES, Pots, per cwt			Nominal.		BEEF, Prime Mess,					
Pearls, .....			Nominal.		per brl. 200lbs.	50	0	52	6	
FLOUR, Canada Superfine, per brl.					Prime, .....	45	0	47	6	
196 lbs. ....	36	3	a	37	6	Prime Mess, per tierce, 304lbs.	00	0	80	
Do. Fine, .....	33	0	a	35	6	PORK, Mess, per brl.				
Do. Sour, .....			none		200lbs. ....	90	0	a	100	
Do. Middlings, .			none		Prime Mess, .....	75	0	a	00	
Indian Meal, 168lb.			none		Prime, .....	65	0	a	00	
Oatmeal, brl. 224lb.	33	0	a	33	9	Cargo, .....	00	0	a	00
GRAIN, Wheat U.C.					BUTTER, per lb. ....	0	7	a	0	
Best, 60lbs. ...	7	3	a	0	0	CHEESE, full milk,				
Do. L.C. per min.	6	0	a	6	6	100 lbs., .....	40	0	a	50
BARLEY, Minot, ...	3	0	a	3	3	LARD, per lb., best	0	0	a	0
OATS, " " " " "	2	0	a	2	2	TALLOW, per lb.,				
PEASE, .....	5	0	a	5	2	rough, .....	0	4	a	0

THOS. M. TAYLOR, Broker.

THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE AND WEEKLY JOURNAL is Published for the Proprietor, JOHN DOUGALL, every Wednesday Morning, at 5s. per Annum, payable in advance. Orders to be addressed, post paid, to Mr. R. D. Wadsworth, No. 4, Exchange Court.