

The plain fact is, that Radical candidates have at this election fared very ill almost every where. Mr Grote escaped with the skin of his teeth; Mr Roebuck has gone to the dogs; Col. Thompson has been beaten by that superlative coxcomb, D'Israeli, the younger; Mr Hutt has lost his election; and here Mr Ewart, with innumerable claims on the constituency, and Mr Elphinstone, after having fully established his reputation as a man of sense, information, and excellent intentions have been defeated. The advocates of organic reformers will be exceedingly few in the new Parliament, and of those who are in, scarcely any have gained seats except as supporters of Lord Melbourne's government. None but those who wilfully shut their eyes can fail to see that extreme opinions of all kinds, are odious to the people of England, or that those who claim to possess all the confidence of the country in reality possess less of it than any other party whatsoever.

The Queen took possession of Windsor Castle on the 22d August. Triumphant arches were erected at Kensington, Hammersmith, and other suburban towns through which the royal cavalcade passed, at the expense of the inhabitants; and the houses of many were decorated with flags, royal standards, large crowns of flowers, and bouquets and evergreens.

It was reported in political circles that the Earl of Durham would succeed Lord Glenelg as Colonial Secretary.

STATE OF TRADE.—If we were to judge of the state of trade from the Liverpool Barometer, the Cotton Market, we should say, was never more active than at present. The sales the week before last amounted to 40,000 bales, and last week to not less than 7,000. This is very nearly at the rate of 8000 bales per day for six successive days, and is at least 30 per cent above the average sales. This unusual activity in the Cotton Market arises partly from the smallness of the stocks held by the manufactures,—partly from the impression that prices have reached and passed the lowest point, and partly from a very active demand for manufactured goods, and especially for twist at Manchester and other places. The accounts from most of the other manufacturing districts also continue to be favorable. Considering how little has been done in the production of goods in any part of the country since January last, there can be no doubt that stocks generally are getting low; and this circumstance, united to the abundance of money and the favorable prospects for the harvest, both accounts for and justifies the present activity. The prices of raw produce generally are advanced: cotton wool has advanced, on an average, a penny a pound during the last six weeks; silk has advanced still more: iron is five and twenty shillings a ton higher, and lead is improving rapidly in price. Judging from these and other indications, we believe that the pressure is nearly passed, and the prospects for the future are favorable. We should hope that the terrible warning of last winter will not soon be forgotten.

MANCHESTER.—The improvement in the trade of this town, which we noticed last week, still continues. The demand for yarn is extremely active, and most of the ordinary shipping qualities are fully a half penny per pound higher than they were a fortnight ago. There is also a considerably improved demand for many descriptions of goods, the stocks of which are in general very light. We are glad to learn that the improvement has extended to calico-weavers, in the neighbourhood of Burnley and Blackburn, who are very much better employed than they were a month ago; and there

seems to be little doubt, that in a very short time they will have again full work. There is also a decided improvement in the condition of the muslin and counterpane weavers at Bolton, and there appears to be, on all sides, decisive indications of a return of comparative prosperity to the manufacturing population of the district.—*Guardian.*

LEENS.—Business continues to improve both in the cloth-halls and in the ware-houses, more goods having been cleared out during the last ten days than for the two months previous; notwithstanding this, there is no improvement in prices. The very low price, however, at which goods are now selling, holds out a strong temptation for speculation, and we have little doubt that business will still farther improve in a very short time; and the result may be fairly anticipated, that from the present low price of wool, fair remunerating prices may be obtained.—*Mercury.*

The iron trade is beginning to recover from the late severe pressure, iron having advanced 20s per ton in the manufacturing districts.

LONDON, August 19.—The general feature of the Money Market presents no fresh opportunity for remarking this day, but there is more disposition to invest capital in American bonds and other securities which formerly would not have been considered as exactly the objects of legitimate investments.

So far as external commercial affairs appear, they have decidedly taken a favorable turn during the past week. The letters from Liverpool state that on Friday the sales of cotton amounted to 5000 bales, being about 42,000 on the week.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, August 18.—There has been throughout the week a very spirited demand, both from the trade and the speculators, and the transactions are on an extensive scale, amounting to 47,000 bags—prices of all kinds have advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ d to $\frac{1}{2}$ d per lb., with the exception of the good qualities of the American, in which no improvement can be noticed. Speculators have taken 7000 and 4500 Surat, and exporters 1350 American and 600 Surat.

TIMBER.—The demand for pine timber in the Liverpool market, though somewhat improved, is by no means brisk; prices however are fully maintained, and in some instances rather better. Quebec cargoes have been sold at 16d, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ d per foot; and St. John's cargoes at 16d to 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ d per foot, as in size and quality.

THE HARVEST.—August 22.—Wheat harvest is likely to become pretty general this week in the north of England, a considerable quantity of oats having been already cut. We believe that the quality of grain will be good every where, and the quantity a fair average. Prices are going down rapidly at present, but from the smallness of last year's harvest, and the universal exhaustion of the stock of old corn, we do not anticipate low prices for any length of time.

THE BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 11, 1837.

LONDON dates to the 21th August, and Paris to the 19th, have been received at Halifax, by way of New York. They furnish pleasing tidings of the steady improvement in commercial and money matters, and the abundance of the harvest, which appears to be general all over Europe.

The civil war in Spain raged with unabated fury. The cholera was again making its progress through Italy, France, and other neighboring countries.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.—The very great privations to which many of our Subscribers have been exposed for some months past, from the dearth of provisions, has induced us rather to put ourselves to some inconvenience than them; but now, that a bountiful Providence has put it in their power to pay us without any inconvenience, we certainly expect all debts due to the establishment, up to the commencement of our THIRD VOLUME in May last, will be immediately paid. To enable such as reside in this County more easily to do so, we are ready to take in payment,—pork, beef, flour, oatmeal, and butter, at market prices.

When we commenced THE BEE, we set out upon the avowed principle, that we would not continue to print for those who would not make us regular payments; we see no reason now to decline from that principle, and accordingly we erased the names of a number of delinquents from our list at the commencement of the present Volume. There are now some others due us two years and upwards, who will be dealt with in like manner, if their arrears are not paid up in three months from this date; and at the same time, their accounts will be put in the way of immediate collection.

These remarks of course do not apply to those who make us regular payments, to whom we are always thankful.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held at the Albion Mines' loading ground, South Pictou, on Wednesday last, on view of the body of David A. Jenkins, second mate of the brig Waltham. Verdict—"The deceased came to his death by accidentally falling from the job-boom of the ship Superior, to the deck of the brig Waltham."

MARRIED.

At Truro, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. John Waddell, the Rev. James Waddell, Master of the Central Academy, Charlottetown, to Elizabeth, second daughter of E. S. Blanchard, Esq., Truro.

DIED.

On Friday last, Mrs McLaughlin, aged 80 years. Monday, Julia, daughter of Mr Matthew Kennedy, aged 18 months.

At Halifax, on Friday evening last, in the 65th year of his age, John Young, Esq., one of the Representatives in Provincial Parliament, for the County of Sydney.

The ensuing term of the LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY of this place, commencing on Wednesday the first day of Nov'r next, the Committee respectfully request those who may intend lecturing shortly after that period, to mention to the Secretary, Mr Charles Robson, the proposed time and subject of their Lectures. [October 11.]

[FOR THE BEE.]

LUNAR ECLIPSE.

MR DAWSON.—The eclipse of the moon on Friday evening next, is likely to be attended with a phenomenon of very rare occurrence. The moon will rise partially eclipsed, at twenty-five minutes after five o'clock, and as the earth must be between the sun and the moon to occasion an eclipse, the sun ought then to be below the horizon; but owing to the refraction of the earth's atmosphere, I conceive that, on high land, we shall see the singular phenomenon of the sun remaining above the western horizon while the moon appears eclipsed in the eastern. Such a phenomenon was seen at Paris in 1750.

October 10.

WATCH.

WANTED,
A SMART Young Man, as a

FARM SERVANT

Apply to George Craig, 10 Mile House, West River. [June 5]