

What we have considered relates only to the *insensible* perspiration. That which is caused by great heat or severe exercise is evolved in much greater quantity; and by accumulation at the surface, it becomes visible, and forms sweat. In this way, a robust man may lose two or three pounds weight in the course of one hour's severe exertion; and if this be suddenly checked, the consequences in certain states of the system are often of the most serious description. When the surface of the body is chilled by cold, the blood-vessels of the skin become contracted in their diameter, and hinder the free entrance of the red particles of the blood, which are therefore of necessity collected and retained in greater quantity in the internal organs, where the heat varies very little. The skin consequently becomes pale, and its papillæ contract, forming by their erection what is called the goose's skin. In this state it becomes less fit for its uses; the sense of touch can no longer nicely discriminate the qualities of bodies, and a cut or bruise may be received with comparatively little pain. From the oppression of too much blood, the internal organs, on the other hand, work heavily: the mental faculties are weakened, sleepiness is induced, respiration is oppressed, the circulation languishes, and digestion ceases; and if the cold be very intense, the vital functions are at last extinguished without pain, and without a struggle. This is a picture of the extremes; but the same causes which in an aggravated form occasion death, produce, when applied in a minor degree, effects equally certain, although not equally marked or speedy in their appearance.

Every thing tends to show that perspiration is a direct product of a vital process, and not a mere exudation of watery particles through the pores of the skin.

Taking even the lowest estimate of Lavoisier, we find the skin endowed with the important charge of removing from the system about twenty ounces of waste matter every twenty-four hours; and when we consider that the quantity not only is great, but is sent forth in so divided a state as to be invisible to the eye, and that the whole of it is given out by the very minute ramifications of the blood-vessels of the skin, we perceive at once why these are so extremely numerous that a pin's point cannot touch any spot without piercing them; and we see an ample reason why checked perspiration should prove so detrimental to health,—because for every twenty-four hours during which such a state continues, we must either have twenty ounces of useless and hurtful matter accumulating in the body, or have some of the other organs of excretion grievously over-tasked, which obviously cannot happen without disturbing their regularity and well-being. People know the fact, and wonder that it should be so, that cold applied to the skin, or continued exposure in a cold day, often produces a bowel complaint, a severe cold in the chest, or inflammation of some internal organ; but were they taught, as they ought to be, the structure and uses of their own bodies, they would rather wonder that it did not always produce one of these effects.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

By English papers to the 4th ultimo, we learn that Sir Robert Peel was Prime Minister, and had been very graciously received by the Queen—that the new Cabinet was formed—and that Sir Howard Douglas is appointed Governor General of Canada.

The weather was fine, and the prices of grain falling. Much excitement prevailed regarding the corn laws. The manufacturing districts were still in great distress, and heavy failures taking place.

Since the first of the year, the failures in Great Britain have amounted, it is estimated, to ten millions sterling.

It is estimated that Great Britain now possesses steam engines, equal in power to 60,000,000 horses.

The Great Western railway, just opened from London to Bristol, has a tunnel at Box Hill drilled through the solid rock for nearly three miles.

Lord Sydenham, the most able, laborious, useful, and successful Governor that ever was sent to Canada, is dead.

The Provincial Parliament was prorogued shortly before his death, after having finished a great amount of business, some of it of a singularly important character.

President Tyler has refused his assent to a second United States Bank Bill, and thereby caused extraordinary excitement, and thrown parties into great confusion.

The Steamer *Erie* was destroyed by fire about a month since on Lake Erie, and upwards of 200 human beings, mostly Germans, perished.

The steamboats on Lake Erie are now beginning to take on board several thick white and basswood planks, in addition to their life-preservers, which are placed where they can be easily thrown overboard. A prudent movement, and one which, if earlier adopted, might have saved scores from the *Erie*.

Lamps fed with *tard* instead of oil, have been successfully introduced into Rochester. They give a clear light, entirely free from smoke, and can be fed at about one-third the expense of oil. The lighthouse on the Canada side of Lake Erie is lighted by the same material.

A heavy haul of counterfeiters was made at Buffalo on the 16th inst., in which four were arrested, with a large amount of spurious money, embracing bogus and wild cat bills innumerable.

One hundred and fifty chiefs, children and squaws, belonging to the once formidable race of Oneidas, were at Buffalo on Thursday, en route to Kettle Creek, U. C., where many other of their brethren are assembled, and where they intend "to make their last stand."

MONIES RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF

Advocate.—A. B. Sullivan, Aylmer, £1 10s; S. M'Coy, Clarke, £1 3s. 9d; J. Knowlson, Cavan, 5s; J. H. Oakley, Niagara, £15 12s. 6d; H. Black, St. Thomas, £2 10s; W. D. Dickinson, Prescott, 5s; W. Scott, Lanark, £1 10s; Post Master, Pakenham, 2s. 6d; J. P. Scott, Colborne, £1 10s; J. Christie & Son, Toronto, £20; M. Cryderman, Darlington, 12s; J. Sanderson, Streetsville, 15s; J. M. Tupper, Brantford, £1 5s; G. R. Prentis, Dundas, 5s; C. S. Bellows, Westmeath, 5s; S. Holt, Stanstead, 15s; W. Hickok, Phillipsburgh, 5s; J. Pearson, Barrie, 15s; P. O'Brian, L'Orignal, £2 5s; Miss Dunning, Buckingham, 1s. 7d; J. M'Kirdy, Amiens, 15s; Mr. Palin, St. Croix, 3s. 4d; Mr. Burt, St. Croix, 3s. 4d; M. Malcolm, Indian Lands, 12s; W. Holehouse, Quebec, £1; W. & A. Craik, Manningville, 6s. 8d; E. Church, Terrebonne, 3s. 4d; J. Alexander, Terrebonne, 3s. 4d; J. M'Kerras, Williamstown, 10s; D. Cameron, Williamstown, 3s. 4d; J. Gillie, Cornwall, £1 5s; Mr. W. W. Fisher, Odelltown, 2s. 6d; J. Hammond, Odelltown, 2s. 6d; J. M'Kay, Odelltown, 2s. 6d; Sundries, Montreal, £2 9s.

Anti-Bacchus.—S. M'Coy, Clarke, 1s. 3d; J. M'Watters, Montreal, £1 18s; D. B. Warren, Pembroke, 10s; W. D. Dickinson, Prescott, £3 2s. 6d; J. Fraser, Montreal, 10s; J. Brodie, Montreal, 5s; J. Fairbairn, Laprairie, 7s. 6d; R. D. Wadsworth, Montreal, £2 13s. 9d; James Milne, Montreal, £1 10s; Sundries, Montreal, £2 1s. 3d; C. Pier, Picton, £3 4s. 4d; C. S. Bellows, Westmeath, 5s; J. Holland, Montreal, 14s; Kingston Society, A. B., 18s. 9d; R. J. Wadsworth, Montreal, 3s. 9d.

Tracts and Medals.—J. P. Scott, Colborne, 10s; R. D. Wadsworth, Montreal, £1 17s. 6d.

Donations.—"A Friend to the Temperance Cause," £1 4s. 6d; D. Cameron, Williamstown, 5s; J. Cumming, Williamstown, 5s; Mrs. Mattice, Cornwall, 2s. 6d; Mr. Sinclair, Mille Roche, 1s. 3d; Rev. W. M. Walker, Huntingdon, 10s; J. Clyde, Huntingdon, 10s.

UNFERMENTED WINE.

THE Subscriber has received a fresh supply of PURE UN-FERMENTED JUICE OF THE GRAPE, or COMMUNION WINE, of a superior quality, from New York.

—ALSO,—

A general assortment of the best of CHAMBERS' PUBLICATIONS, amongst which are Mrs. Hall's Tales of the Irish Peasantry, Jackson's Agriculture and Dairy Husbandry, School Room Maps, &c.

Montreal, October 1, 1841.

JOHN DOUGALL.