

dividuals, was arrested in the vicinity of that town. Two escaped; one of these, it is asserted, was the murderer of Capt. Usher.

A late Christian Guardian, printed at Toronto, asserts that the Indians are capable of and willing to receive, the blessings of civilization, that nearly all of the Indians in Upper Canada are settled, and that many of the United States tribes would have been civilized only for the treatment which they had experienced.

The Fredericton Sentinel informs us, that arrangements are making to light the establishments of Messrs. Cunard, at Miramichi, with gas, and that probably the convenience will be extended to all the houses of the town of Chatham. This is another evidence of public spirit, and of what individuals may do. The little town of Chatham will be, it appears, the first spot of the Lower Provinces, if not the first in British America, lighted with gas.

The enterprize of the citizens of St. John N. B., still appears in further demonstrations of public spirit and energy. Contracts, it is said, have been arranged for the erection of a building for the Mechanics' Institute, on a lot of ground near St. John's Church. Some fitting ceremony will be observed, in laying the corner stone:—may the building be eminently serviceable in fostering science and general improvement, in our sister city, and may those who so nobly rear praiseworthy institutions reap, for themselves and their children, appropriate reward.

The Quebec Gazette, of July 31st, gives the following account of some children who were lost in the woods near that city.

“Two sons of Mr. Davis, a settler at the Pine River, 24 miles north-west of Quebec, were found missing in the beginning of the week before last; a fruitless search was made in the evening, and the next day the neighbouring settlers were alarmed, and upwards of fifty turned out and searched that day and the following; they were finally discovered about three miles from the house, after being out three days and two nights, on the other side of the river, which, it appears they had crossed, with the intention of visiting a settler on the other side. One of them was ten years old and the other seven, both boys. When they found they were lost they clambered up a high rock and there determined to remain for fear of wandering further off. Here they passed the two nights and three days without anything to eat but the leaves of sorrel which is found in the woods. They were discovered by occasionally hollowing; the oldest was quite exhausted, but the youngest, who was more resigned to his fate, was able to walk home. The settlement is on the margin of the interminable northern forests, and as bears frequently come out in the settlement, after three days search it was supposed the children had been devoured, when their distant, but enfeebled cries, were fortunately heard by a few of the party in search.”

Several prisoners, had been pardoned, and were released from Fort Henry on July 29. They were sent to the U. States, the British authorities offering to pay their passage, which was declined by the captain of the steam boat.

UNITED STATES.—A very extraordinary hurricane was recently experienced in New Haven County. It demolished almost every thing in its course, gardens, houses, and bridges, causing much loss and suffering to the inhabitants. The New Haven Herald says, that the tempest rooted up trees of an hundred years standing, as if they had been wisps, and so scattered parts of buildings, and articles of furniture, that some of them had not been heard of since. No lives appear to have been lost, but some dangerous wounds were received. Many poor persons lost all their property by this visitation, and have been left without shelter of any kind.

The following affords an interesting evidence, of the good which results from the improvement of lines of intercourse, of the enterprise of commerce, and of the toils which merchants sometimes undergo, in the prosecution of their profession,—it is abridged from the New Orleans Louisianian:

TRADE WITH MEXICO VIA. RED RIVER.—One of the most interesting occurrences for the commerce of New Orleans, was the arrival here of a number of Mexicans of distinction, in company with some American traders, from Chihuahua, by way of Red River. The district in which Chihuahua is situate, contains the richest gold mines in all Mexico, which circumstance exhibits at once the importance of a direct commerce with the inhabitants. The party first mentioned brought with them a large amount of gold bullion, and their caravan consisted of five hundred mules, ten waggons and a guard of one hundred men. The chiefs of the party left the main body at Pecan Point, the first place on Red River. They met with no molestation or interference whatever, in their route of eight hundred miles, over a beautiful rolling prairie, interspersed with clusters of large trees, an abundance of fine springs and pellucid water courses, having passed above the heads of rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico.

They arrived on Red River in forty-five days, without incurring the slightest indisposition among their men, and without losing a single mule. Had they not been compelled to wait for a steamboat, they would have been here sixty days from the time of their leaving Chihuahua.

These gentlemen have come to New Orleans for the purpose of buying an assortment of goods.

Some of these gentlemen have assured us, that if this trade

were fostered by our government, and drawback allowed on foreign merchandize imported by steamboats to Pecan Point, which is in Texas, the whole trade of Chihuahua, and as far west as the Pacific Ocean would flow in this direction, and all the bullion, although its exportation is prohibited by the Mexican laws, would find its way hither.

They state that the distance from St. Louis to Santa Fe is 1350 miles due west, thence to Chihuahua more than 650 miles due south, the route thus forming a right angle; whereas the distance from Chihuahua to Pecan Point is only eight hundred miles, the road lying west by south; the difference of land carriage, consequently, is 1200 miles. Besides this saving in the cost of transportation, they are not interrupted on the whole route by the interference of a single Mexican customhouse, except a trifling duty at Chihuahua. The distance from Matamoras to that place is near 1200 miles, and yet traders found it a profitable business to bring goods from that port, notwithstanding the enormous duties, which amount to 200 per cent on some articles.

The arrival of the caravan is the first good effect that has been experienced from the removal of the great raft. Without that it is plain the enterprise would never have occurred to the minds of the traders. The measure next to be adopted is the granting of drawbacks on foreign merchandize exported in that direction, which, as the individuals of the caravan justly observe, will turn the whole of that trade into the channel of Red River.

A captain of a steamer, bound down lake Erie, had a young woman, aged 15, committed to his care, as a steerage passenger. Pretending to be interested in her welfare, he gave her the use of his own state room, which was on deck. He entered the room, at night, and, with brutal violence twice violated the person of his unfortunate victim. He was arrested at Buffalo. Justice Barton who examined the girl, was supposed to do so with too much harshness or “cruelty,” and became an object of public excitement to such a degree, that he resigned his office.

FOREIGN.—An account of a horrible transaction is given as follows, in an American paper:

On the 6th of July the steward of a Spanish schooner, on a coasting voyage from Havana port to Trinidad de Cuba, with a cargo of negroes, and twenty-six white passengers, men, women and children, managed to excite the blacks against the whites; the latter were all murdered, together with the officers and crew of the schooner. As soon as this news reached Havana, the Government despatched a vessel of war in search of the coaster.

PICTOU.—A sailor named John Colborne was drowned in Pictou harbour on Sunday morning last; the Coroner's jury found, that he fell overboard while in a state of intoxication.—A melancholy accident occurred near New Glasgow. Mr. and Mrs. Michel were proceeding on horseback from Little Harbour to that place. Mrs. Michel's horse ran off, she lost her seat, her foot became entangled in the stirrup, and she was so injured that she died the next morning.—On Monday evening a man was “run over by a waggon” on the rail road, and killed.

The men-of-war boats, manned by sailors and mariners, exhibited the very interesting evolutions of a sham fight on Tuesday last. The rattle of small arms, and roar of ordnance, and cheers of the men, made the exciting music of the scene. An attack on George's Island formed part of the movements.

A Regatta is advertised to take place on the 5th of September.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The only reason that the communications No. 1 and 2, signed “As you like it,” do not appear today, is, that No. 2 did not come to hand until about noon on Wednesday. At that time we could not make room for the articles, without causing serious delay in publication. The whole shall appear next week.

We have, in this number, devoted some space, usually given to “news” items, to two communications. They were headed, “for the Junior Column,” but as they appeared sufficiently fair to pass without that qualification, and as we have some doubt respecting the effect of that department, the heading is not attached.

MARRIED.

At Yarmouth, on Sunday 4th inst. by the Rev. A. Gilpin, Capt. Samuel Gowen, to Miss Henrietta Sherlock, formerly of Halifax.

At Montreal on the 27th ult. by the Rev. R. L. Lusher, Mr. Allan Robinson, to Esther Ann, eldest daughter of the above Wesleyan Minister, both of that city.

At Ouelletown on the 22d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Hetherington, Mr. T. Rattray, junr. of that place, to Emily Ann, third daughter of the late Mr. George Thompson, of Halifax, N. S.

DIED.

Yesterday, in the 32d year of his age, Mr. Thomas Bartlett, son of Mr. Edward Bartlett of this town. Funeral will take place on Sunday next, at 1 o'clock from his afflicted Father's house, in Gottington Street, friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend.

At Liverpool, N. S. on the 3d inst. in the 25th year of his age, John Roberts, Esq. a worthy member of society, highly esteemed by all who knew him.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, August 10th—Brigt. Haleyon, Robbins, Ponce, 24 days—sugar, etc. to D. & E. Starr & Co. Welcome Return, Pinkham, Trinidad de Cuba, 32 days—molasses, to J. Allison & Co. Margaret, Guysborough; Neptune, Darrel, St. Jago de Cuba 14 days—sugar, to J. & M. Tobin; Regulator, Hayley, P. E. Island, 5 days—produce; Speculator, Young, Lunenburg; Am. schr. Palestine, Macy, 4 days—flour and wheat, to G. P. Lawson; Rival, McLearn, Liverpool.

Sunday, 11th—Brigt Star, Cocken, Falmouth, Jam. rum to D. & E. Starr & Co. Venus, Argyle—fish; Nelson and Orthodox, Barrington—fish Sally Evans, Whitney, Bermuda, 8 days—ballast to Saltus & Wainwright; Lady Chapman, Gilbert, Bermuda, 5 days—sugar and molasses, to J. & M. Tobin; brigt. Horon, Wingood, Bermuda, 5 days—sugar, rum and molasses, to Frith, Smith & Co. brigt. Pictou, Fern, St. Thomas, 21, Bermuda, 7 days—ballast to W. Donaldson; brigt. Margaret, Jones, Trinidad de Cuba, 24 days,—rum and molasses, to G. P. Lawson—spoke 4th inst. lat. 48, long. 71 brigt. Columbus from Calais bound to Charleston; schr. Snowbird, Pierce, Shelburne.

Monday, 12th—Schr. Coral, Perry, St. Croix, 14 days—rum, to J. Allison & Co; Isabella, St. John, N. B. 6 days—deals, to Chairman, & Co. schrs. Lady, New Harbour—dry fish; Thomas, Port Matoon—dry fish.

Tuesday, 13th—Schr. Barbara, Girroir, New York, 15 days—pork beef, flour, etc. to J. Allison & Co. and others.

Wednesday, 14th—Schr. Shannon, Cann, Gabarus, and St. Pauls, 8 days.

Thursday, 15th—Schr Providence, Deagle, East Point, P. E. Island, 5 days—dry fish, etc. to the master; schr Ann, Canso, dry fish etc.

Friday, 16th—Brigt Victoria, Smart, Liverpool, G. B. 58 days—general cargo, to McNab, Cochran & Co.

Her Majesty's Packet brig ——— reported; brig from Cadiz and a Barque East.

CLEARED.

Monday 12th—brig Henrietta, Clements, Demerara, lumber and shingles by S. Binney; brigt. Emily, Barron, Savannah-la-mar, fish and flower by G. P. Lawson; President, Crum, B. W. Indies, fish, oil, etc. by J. L. Starr. 13th—Brigts. Redbreast, Lovet, B. W. Indies—fish etc. by J. & M. Tobin; Transit, Newbold, do.—do. by do; Griffin, Young, do.—do. by Saltus & Wainwright. 14th—Schr. De-fiance, Curry Miramichi—rum, etc. by S. Cunard & Co. and others; Ann, Reynolds, Burin, N. F.—flour, bread, etc. by B. Story; Isabella, Quebec—ballast. 15th schr Eliza, Kennedy, Sydney; brig Ambassador, Clarke, Jamaica.

AUCTION.

Raisins, &c.

BY RIGBY & JENNINGS,

At their Rooms, To-morrow, Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

71 BOXES RAISINS, } SUPERIOR,  
15 half boxes do }  
3 qr do do }  
2 Bbls RICE, }  
2 Tierces do }  
6 kegs GREEN PAINT,  
20 Cannisters Paint, different colours, 7 lbs each,  
200 barrels ONIONS,  
1 Pun RUM, high proof,  
1 do Molasses,  
4 qr Casks White Wine,  
20 Boxes Smoked Herring,  
Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans.

ALSO, a quantity of DRY GOODS.

August 16.

DRUGS, SEEDS, TEAS.

THE SUBSCRIBER having by the late arrivals completed his extensive SPRING SUPPLY of the above, together with Spices, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, (Among the latter Farina's Eau de Cologne) Combs, Brushes, etc PAINTS and OILS, etc.

The whole are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms, at his Drug Store, near the Market.

May 10 6w JAMES F. AVERY.

MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT.

THIS TRI-WEEKLY PAPER has been enlarged by one third of its original size, and continues to be issued at the old price of ONE PENNY per number—Country Subscribers being charged one dollar extra, to cover the year's postage.

The TRANSCRIPT was the First Penny Paper ever attempted in Canada, and has become the best paper of that class on the Continent of America. Having by much the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper in Canada, it has attracted a considerable advertising patronage; its Politics are independent, fearless alike of the frowns of Office, and of popular prejudice; and it contains a considerable portion of Literary and Miscellaneous matter, selected with judgment.

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