

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Proposed Surrender of Puebla and the City of Mexico.
The following important news has been received at New York, thirty-six hours in advance of the mail, via New Orleans. Dates from the latter place are to the 11th inst.

According to the letters received in New Orleans by the steamer James L. Day, there were reports afloat that the Mexicans were melting their bells to make cannon for the defence of Puebla and the Capital. It is stated, however on equally good authority, that both cities will gladly surrender to the Americans.

The report of the proffered surrender of the Capital was given by Major Leonardi to General Pillow, a passenger in the James L. Day. It appeared that a despatch from General Scott had been received, stating that a detachment from the Capital reached the American lines, offering to surrender the city without opposition, and asking protection for life and property. This was of course assented to by General Scott. In consequence, the citizens had discontinued erecting fortifications for its defence. The city of Puebla had also proposed to surrender.

These offers of surrender came from the inhabitants who were more fearful of their own soldiers than of the American troops. They dreaded the guerrilla system of warfare.

This system had commenced legally organized bands of banditti, made up from the disorganised Mexican army, had begun their depredations, not only on the American rear and outposts, but upon the peaceful disposed inhabitants of the country.

Gen. Canizales was on the Vera Cruz side of the Puebla with a cavalry force, intending to join Santa Anna to attack the wagon trains, &c.

It was stated by a Spanish merchant who had arrived at Vera Cruz, that he had seen Santa Anna within forty miles of that city, with two thousand men, threatening to attack the place.

There was a rumor of the surprise and capture of Tampico.

Advices from Monterey to the 24th ult., have been received. Gen. Taylor's army was melting away by the expiration of the term of service of the volunteers. The troops had not advanced beyond Agua Nueva, and were awaiting reinforcement. The small pox had broken out in the detachment.

Letter from Mexico.—Intelligence from Jalapa to 11th inst. was received at New Orleans on the 17th, by the steamer Fashion. Gen. Worth was expected to enter Puebla on the 17th—no resistance being anticipated. The Mexicans having evacuated the place. The guerrillas do not give the American troops so much trouble as was anticipated.

An American who had been sent on a secret mission to Mexico, returned to Jalapa on the 16th. He reports two thousand soldiers in the city of Mexico.

All is said to be in anarchy and confusion in the city of Mexico. Santa Anna is stated to be near Orazma, raising troops. He threatens to attack Vera Cruz and Jalapa. Gen. Scott's movements will depend upon circumstances, after taking of Puebla.

Letters from Tampico, received at New Orleans state that the British Minister had requested to bring about an arrangement between the United States and Mexico.

Commodore Perry sailed for Vera Cruz on the 10th, on a private expedition, supposed for Seal and Camperdown.

Disaster in Boston Harbor.—The British brig Mary, Captain Wyman, from Cork arrived in this port 17th inst., with forty-six passengers. The city authorities would not suffer them to be landed, owing to their destitute condition, unless the master gave bonds that they should not become a burden to the city. This he was unable to do, and came to the conclusion that he must take them to Halifax, for which port he accordingly cleared on Saturday.

The passengers were naturally much exasperated at the manner in which they were treated. The pilot ordered the crew to weigh anchor, the passengers took possession of the handspikes and windlass, and assaulted Capt. Wyman, who called to his assistance Capt. Josiah Sturgis, of the revenue cutter Hamilton, who went on board with six men and attempted in his usually judicious and dispassionate manner to restore order, and directed his men to man the windlass. The passengers crowded forward, obstructing the operations in various ways, and while Capt. S. stood upon the windlass encouraging his men, one of the passengers, who appeared to take the lead, got upon the windlass and coaxed the gallant captain attempting to remove him. But Capt. Sturgis instantly threw him several feet from him prostrate upon the deck, and made a signal for a reinforcement from the Hamilton, when another boat crew, armed with cutlasses, came on board. Capt. Sturgis ordered the women and children to go aft, and the men to fall back from the windlass, which they did. He then got the brig under weigh and accompanied her some distance, leaving her with a fair and fresh breeze. The resistance of the unfortunate passengers is not to be wondered at, when it is considered that they were, at the time, in an entirely different direction from what they contemplated. Yet the Ladies must be enforced, however painful the duty may be to the officers. When the Pilot left her outside the Light, towards dark all appeared quiet on board. —Daily Advertiser.

New York May 27th.—There is an active demand for Breadstuffs, at the present enormously high prices are sustained. Flour nearly 98; Rye do. 87; Meal 85.25; Wheat 82; Corn 81.12, and Oats 75 etc., are prices seldom reached, even in a period

of scarcity. Now there is the greatest abundance, and yet those prices are to be had not only for export, but for home consumption.

A large number of foreign vessels are arriving, filled with emigrants. These vessels find it difficult to obtain cargoes. Freight rates are low—28. 9d.

LARGE GRAPE VINE.—On a farm called West Hill, about two miles from Burlington, N. G., is a grape vine which at three feet from the ground, measures six feet one inch round the trunk and at ten feet is positively three feet in circumference. It is a native male grape, and has been the wonder of the neighborhood as long back as the memory of man reaches. It is still healthy, and its grapevines run over and cover four trees, one of which is a sized white oak, and the others quite large. —Rochester Democrat.

SHIP FEVER.—The people sick of ship fever at Bellevue, have been removed to the farm houses on Long Island, which the children formerly occupied, and all those at the Alms House Hospital will also be removed to the same place. The deaths on Blackwells Island from this disease have averaged 17 per cent, while the deaths at Quarantine have not exceeded 7 per cent. It would seem from this circumstance that the ocean air was favourable to a cure of this disorder. We are sorry to hear continued reports of the increase of this fever within the limits of the city.

STILL THEY COME.
On Saturday, the British ship Omega, from Liverpool, brought 387 passengers. She started with 393, but 11 died on the passage. Twenty were so sick on her arrival that they could not get on deck. Forty more in a little better condition, were enabled by assistance to leave the confined and fever generation atmosphere of the steerage. The ship was in a filthy state; and the emigrants not only bore marks of having suffered from want of comforts and cleanliness, but many of them were aged, helpless and destitute.

The ship Akbar had 247 more. She lost two on the passage, and thirteen were sick on her arrival. The British brig Victory, from Cork, had 114 emigrants, having lost one by death on the passage. Three or four more are sick. The condition of this vessel and of other passengers is as bad as that of the others. On Saturday, the ship Minister arrived, with 171 emigrants passengers. Monday morning the Helen Maria, from Port Rush, Ireland, bringing 25 more emigrants; and the brig Demarara, from Galway, Ireland, with 78; and the brig Anna, from Wexford, Ireland, 30 more. Total, 1054.

These one thousand and fifty-four emigrants paid into the City Treasury, the sum of some ten thousand one hundred and eight dollars. —Boston Paper May 29.

Great Loss of Life by Shipwreck.—The packet ship Adam Carr arrived at New York in sixteen days from the Clyde, and brought the Glasgow Herald of the 3d inst., which contains the particulars of the loss of a passenger vessel on the shores of Islay, as reported in some of the papers by the last steamer. She proved to be the brig Exmouth, of Newcastle, Capt. Booth, from Londonderry for Quebec. Her crew was eleven in number, and she had about 240 passengers, mostly women and children, there being only about sixty men among them, and the lives of only three seamen out of so large a number of human beings were saved. Their names are John Stevens, William Conihall, and George Lightfoot. The vessel lost sails, spars, boards, &c. in a gale on Monday, April 27th, and the day following. The captain is said to have mistaken the light, on the point of the Runs of Islay, a little after twelve o'clock on Wednesday morning. The rocks where she was dashed broadside on, rose to the height of the mast head, and the three seamen who were saved, succeeded in scrambling from the masts, which were carried away soon after the vessel struck, upon the craggy cliff, but the captain and others of the crew who were following them, were thrown off the wreck, and the brig engulfed by a tremendous wave which broke over her head, and hurried about two hundred and fifty of her fellow-creatures into eternity!—There are stated to have been three female cabin passengers, two of them sisters, on their way to join their relatives in St. John, New Brunswick.

The particulars of this melancholy catastrophe are truly heart-rending, but we have not room for the details. —The Herald says:—A quarter of an hour elapsed from the time of the brig first striking until the three survivors got upon the rock. At the moment she struck, and a little previous to it, about a half dozen of the male passengers were standing on the deck, occasionally asking the mate if there was in reality any danger; but as the latter well knew the perils of their position from the broken water seen around, he answered them not. Of the three young ladies who were cabin passengers, one of the sisters had been confined to bed by sea sickness from the moment of leaving Derry; but at 10 o'clock Tuesday night the other two took their position in the companionway, and anxiously gazed on sea and sky till their agonising doubts were realised by the fearful catastrophe, at half past 12. They were seen there when the survivors last gazed on the deck. The ship was ground and crunched so frightfully amongst the rocks that she must have broken up almost instantaneously. There was no cry of despairing agony from the multitude of God's creatures cooped up within the hull of the ill-fated brig or at least it was unheard; for the commotion of the elements was so furious that the men on the top could scarcely hear each others at the top of their voices. The great mass of the emigrants, therefore, must have perished in their births, as the rocks rapidly thumped the bottom out of the vessel; and though they might

be one "universal shriek," within a very few minutes "all was hushed save the wild wind, and the remorseless dash of billows."

Opening of the St. Lawrence.—The first steamer from Montreal this season arrived at Quebec on the 7th inst. On the same day, the ship St. Andrew, from London, for Montreal, arrived opposite Quebec. A number of other vessels from Europe have since arrived.

The last Royal Gazette contains a proclamation by the Lieut. Governor, appointing Wednesday the 10th day of June next, to be observed as a public fast and humiliation throughout this Province, on account of the Irish famine. A form of Prayer has been prepared by a Bishop of Fredericton, to be used in all Churches and Chapels in the Province on this occasion.

Chief Justice Hagreman, a distinguished politician and jurist, died at his residence in Toronto, C. W., on the evening of the 14th inst. Hon. J. Mison died at his seignory of Terrebonne, Canada, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 6 o'clock A. M. He had by his commercial abilities and enterprising spirit, amassed a fortune estimated at £17,000 a year. He was called to the Legislative Council of Lower Canada, and appointed Vice-President of the Bank of Montreal. His £6000 subscription to relieve the sufferers by the fire at Quebec will be remembered.

SHOCKING CALAMITY.—The House of F. X. Quivillon, of St. Louis, Lower Canada, was burned to the ground on the 6th inst. Madame Quivillon and her children four in number, were burned to death. The Quebec Miner says the unfortunate mother had thrown herself into the house in the midst of the flames to save her children, and lost her life through her maternal devotion. The bodies have been found horribly burnt and mutilated, and have been buried together. Mr. Quivillon was absent at the time of the accident, and it is unknown how the fire originated.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—The Governor of Prince Edward Island has directed £3000 to be appropriated from the Colonial Treasury for the purchase of seed grain and potatoes, to be distributed among the most destitute of the inhabitants of the several districts of the island, who apply for the same—the amount to be refunded in January next.

A DREAD PRESENT.—Last night a fine boy about five or six weeks old, was left at the door of a respectable person who resides in George street. The youngster has been taken charge of by the Commissioners of the Alms House, but they would find out who has been kind enough to give them the "little responsibility." —Head Quarters.

Fire on Friday the 16th of January.—On Friday the 16th of January last, the Steam Mill, owned by Mr. Nelson, at the mouth of the Nashwaak river, opposite this city, was burnt to the ground, and its owner had no insurance. About three weeks ago, a new Mill was again in full operation on the same site, and is said to be one of the best in the Province. Mr. Nelson be made, it is a pity he would not bite out of this calamity.

The New Steam Mill, erected by Mr. Pickard in the Cove below town, commenced working yesterday, and we understand is likely to meet the expectations of the spirited owner. —Id.

We are sorry to learn that in some districts of this Province there is a scarcity of seed. The farmers having been obliged to feed out their oats to preserve their cattle from starving. In the neighbouring Colonies, the Government have been provident enough to provide against a scarcity of seed, but here no steps have been taken to avoid such a calamity, nor are we prepared to say that it is necessary that the Government should interfere. It is, however, quite apparent that every inch of ground capable of producing a crop should be this year occupied, and those who have seed to spare, should take care that their neighbors do not allow their ground to lay waste for want of the means of putting in a crop. —Id.

The People's Press.—This is the title of a new monthly periodical, for the first three numbers of which we are indebted to some one, perhaps the British North American publishes. It is edited by Mr. William Shirreff, printed and published for the proprietors, No. 2 Lord Street, Douglas, in the Isle of Man; in London, by James Gilbert, 49 Paternoster Row; and in North America, by A. W. Lord, Canada Gazette Office, Montreal. The Publisher's price in the United Kingdom is 2s., sent by Post, free of expense. It does not appear from the numbers before us, what they will be in these Colonies; but if the work can be procured by Post at the publisher's price, we should imagine that the Brothers Chambers have a new competitor in the field of cheap literature, likely to rival their deservedly popular Journal. The numbers before us contain much useful information, and the work is finely printed, and published in octavo form, each number containing 32 pages. —Fredericton, May 26.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—We learn from the Prince Edward Islander, that the Election for Queen's County terminated in another exhibition of riotous feeling, which is by no means creditable to those engaged in the affair. It appears that the successful candidate, who, by the way, is a Liberal, proceeded to the Government House, accompanied by an assemblage of his supporters, and after having exhibited themselves to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, returned to town, and for lack of something better to do, broke the windows of those who supported the Tory candidate. There were three Magistrates with the procession, but it seems their presence was insufficient to prevent the perpetration of outrage. We should imagine

the good people of the Island will soon get back of Monday, let it be hardly worth their while to break each others heads, when they might, by a milder process, contrive to beat a little sense into the craniums of those who would obstruct the free working of Responsible Government, which, if we mistake not, has been fully recognized by the highest authority on the Island.

Mortality among the Immigrants.—We last week stated that thirty-four deaths had occurred on board the ship St. Andrew, which arrived off this port on the 16th inst. from St. George. The vessel is still a Quarantine, and a number more of her passengers have died since her arrival. Seven other vessels with passengers have arrived, at Quarantine, since our last, all of them with sickness and deaths on the passage. The Brig Inconstant, from Cork, with 214 passengers—three died, and ten sick; brig Thorneycroft, from Donegal, with 137 passengers—eight died—17 passengers and two of the crew sick; brig Pallas, from Cork with 211 passengers—two died—31 sick; ship Sir Charles Napier, from Liverpool, with 434 passengers—two died—six sick; brig Amazon, from Liverpool, with 247 passengers—two died—34 sick; brig Mary, from Cork, with 120 passengers—twelve died—32 sick; brig Dealy from Bantry, with 169 passengers—23 died—40 sick.

In addition to this frightful mortality during the voyage, a number of deaths have occurred since the arrival of the vessels at Quarantine. The diseases are mostly typhus and ship fever. Carpenters are now at work making additions to the accommodation for the sick on Paradise Island which owing to the large numbers that have arrived during the week, are much required—there being now upwards of two thousand passengers either on board the vessels or on shore at the Quarantine station. [Courier.]

INCENDIARISM.—A House in the Parish of Studholm, King's County, belonging to the Estate of the late James Hendricks, Esq., and known as the Belding Property, was destroyed by fire last Saturday night, with most of its contents comprising, among other articles, about 150 bushels of seed grain, the property of Mr. Richard Best, a tenant on the premises, who, with his son, were in the house when the fire was discovered, and endeavored to extinguish the flames. We learn that shavings were placed against the outside of the building and lighted, and inmates, who had been aware, by the barking of their dog, of the presence of some improper person about the premises, and several times went out to discover him, were awakened from their sleep by the cracking of the fire, and thus had a narrow escape for their lives. There appears to be little doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and steps have been taken to endeavour to discover the guilty party, which, it is hoped, will be successful. —Id.

Melancholy Accident.—Yesterday, 24th afternoon, an interesting child of 6 years of age, daughter of Mr. Henry Bagley, Duke street, was run over by a dray in Dock street, driven by a man named Short, and almost immediately killed. We have before had occasion to comment on the carelessness of cartmen in driving through the public streets but all to no purpose; the evil continues unabated, and until stringent measures are adopted, we fear will ever remain so. In other large cities, we seldom hear of accidents of this nature. [New Brunswick.]

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

James Boyd, Edward Wilson, and Peter Smith, Esq., to be Commissioners of Steam Boats, under the Act of last Session, for the Port of St. Andrews.

The Hon. Thomas Wye, and James Boyd, Esq., to be Commissioners for the Grand Manan Packet, for the current year.

The following persons are appointed Commissioners to expend the under the undermentioned Special Appropriations:—

John Wilson, Esq., for the further improvement of Dark Harbour, in the Island of Grand Manan, £100.

Aaron Upton, for extending the Public Wharf, at St. Stephen, £100.

SEIZURES. There is an epidemic of suicides prevailing at this time. We have accounts of them from all parts of the country, and a paper received yesterday recorded four cases. It is a remarkable fact, which statistics in France and other places, where careful records are kept, that a mania for suicides prevails at times, extend over large districts, and affecting people beyond the influence of each other. Just now it prevails in the U. S.—a case occurring in Pittsburgh, another in Boston, another in the southwest, all about the same time.

EXTRAORDINARY EMIGRATION TO OREGON. A letter from Princeton, Illinois, dated May 2d, says:—"If the emigration to Oregon may be estimated by the number of wagons which have passed by my house this spring, it will be very large. More than one hundred wagons have passed through Princeton this season on their way to that distant country."

The Montreal Review states that "the contagious subject of conversation throughout the country is the insolence of one of the largest proprietors; an event which will cause both lamentation and suffering at many a hearth." The Caledonian Mercury says, "We deeply regret to add that the party alluded to is the Viscount Arbutnot, lord lieutenant of the county of Kincardine, and who was deeply esteemed by all classes from the highest to the lowest."

Since the disruption in 1843, the seven

northern Synod of the Free Church—viz. Argyle, Sutherland and Caithness, Gairloch, Zetland, Ross, and Moray, have contributed, to 1st January last, £139,855.7s. 8d., an immense sum, considering the poverty of the people.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1847.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—George D. Street.

T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.

Disrupt Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Alms and Relief House.

Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Ker Jacob Paul, Thomas Berry, John Bailey.

St. Andrew's

Steam, Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.

Director this week—Jacob Paul.

J. Wetmore, Agent.

Saint Stephens Bank.

G. D. King, Esq., President.

Director next week—S. H. Hinchings.

Disrupt Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following day.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, May 4 | Montreal, May 24

London, May 3 | Quebec, May 25

Edinburgh, May 1 | Halifax, May 27

Paris, May 1 | New York, May 29

Toronto, May 19 | Boston, May 31

MEXICO.

From late American papers we learn, that Gen. Scott and Com. Perry are preparing the Mexican mind for peace, on what they term "honorable conditions." The Mexican journals, and the Mexican Leaders, however express a decided determination against a peace with the "perfidious Yankees." There is a small but influential party in Mexico, who speak of peace, openly. Reports from Washington, state that the American government are willing to make peace, upon thecession of new Mexico and Upper California—these are the "honorable conditions" upon which Mexico is to purchase peace.

It will be seen by the following extract that the Americans have had another battle in which they have been defeated.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE DAILY MAIL.

Still another Battle!—Reported Defeat of Doniphan, with loss of his Artillery and seven men.

New York, 11 o'clock, P. M.

Advices have been received from Brazos to the 19th inst. A letter from Walnut Springs of May 3d, gives a report that Col. Doniphan had been defeated at Cerro Gordo, between Saltillo and Chihuahua, by the Mexicans under Gen. Riosco. Col. Doniphan lost seven men and all his artillery.

He started from Chihuahua on the 1st of April, and is now supposed to be near Saltillo.

We hope the above may prove untrue, as there is no such place as Cerro Gordo between Chihuahua and Saltillo.

Gen. Cadwallader had arrived at Matamoros with his command, to reinforce Gen. Scott.

A court of inquiry had been held in the case of Gen. Lane and Col. Bowles, which reported approving the conduct of the former and personal courage, but not the capacity, of the latter.

The Monterey Pioneer thinks that General Taylor will soon advance on San Luis. Gen. Ureca had issued a proclamation for men and contributions, and had left for the city of Mexico.

Vera Cruz dates to the 15th ult. contain nothing later from Gen. Scott.

An Inquest was held by S. T. Gore, Esq., coroner, on the 25th ult., at Deer Island, on the Body of a full grown Infant, found partially buried, on the top of a Hill; after a patient investigation the Jury brought in a verdict of "wilful infanticide against some person, or persons unknown."

We beg leave to direct attention to Mr. Chubb's card, in our advertising columns. He manufactures Picture Frames of all sizes, in the most modern and elegant style, and at moderate prices—Oil Paintings restored, and gilding executed in the best manner at his establishment. Orders left at this office will be forwarded to him.

STEAMBOAT RACE.—The Crack Steamers Oregon and C. Vanderbilt, were to run a race for \$1000 a side—on Tuesday, distance about ninety miles.

It is estimated that the surface planted with corn this year in the State of New Jersey, exceeds that of last year by 100,000 acres, which ought to yield three or four million bushels.

Accounts have been received from Santa Fe, New Mexico. Another insurrection have taken place at Taos.

SINGULAR AND DISTRESSING. A party, following from the Philadelpha "A highly respectable gentleman city, who transacted a mercantile affair, was taken sick and died, a short time since. Being a native city, his wife and friends desire burial there, and his body was so in a coffin conveyed in that city, the remains to a more suitable one, prepared, for final interment. When removed, the body was found lying, which upon examination was bruised as observed upon the skin, and on examination it was found that the vital retailed. All the restoratives that still could devise, were used, and finally revived and lived for two days before the "spirit departed upon his No doubt was entertained here of and the feelings of relatives and friends, discovery, cannot be for one moment forgotten.

Brook County. A letter from Journal of Commerce, says that has taken this guerrilla business in his order, every murder that the count takes \$200 out of the pocket. Although this may be a real atrocity, it will induce them to a more, of which they possess some five of the city.

Santa Anna, it is stated. San Juan del Rio, 1891—and 431 year. He is the son of an Irish nobleman.

The Wheat Crop in Michigan being counties, is said to look

There were 932 houses

Loss in the year ending on the

HAIL STORMS.—Destructive have lately occurred in the counties of Georgia, and in Florida. It is said that in Early

hail fell of the depth of three or four feet, the young crops as up to the trees of a large and am

The weather in this vicinity during was unusually cool.—Fla

Signification of Mexican most every name given to a town

city in Mexico is in honor of a

hero, or denotes some peculiarity

thus: Brazos Santi go, or St.

of St. James; Vera Cruz—

Saltillo—a leap, Monterey—

Agua Nueva—New water. C.

(Latin)—Body of Christ.

the code: Fuertes—nuts: Lobos

are called: see wolves by the St

hence the name of the island a

properly seal island.

French Fleet.—The Marquis of the 15th of April says the

French fleet at that time lying in

Havana had been ordered to

directly for Vera Cruz.

A Successful Collector.—A

collecting a bad debt was un-

dered a few weeks ago in the Ru-

in Paris, before the lodgings of

disappointed student. A man

walking up and down before the

ing upon his back a large plac-

ards "Monsieur C. —

little of the young man, "I am

be pays for them." He did not

long.

Where did you come from?"

to a beggar in the title of Wright

"From the dev'l."

"What's going on there?"

"Much the same as here."

"What's that?"

"The rich taken in and the poor

lost."

HARRIED.

At the Cathedral of Quebec, on

29th ult., by the Right Rev. the

of Fredericton, the Rev. W. Q. L.

B. Curate of Fredericton, to

daughter of the late John Head,

At St. John, on the 22nd ult.,