

NEWS.

REPORT FROM IMMIGRANT HOSPITAL SHEDS.

Deaths.—Monday,	31th August	20
Tuesday,	31st .....	28
Wednesday,	1st Sept. ....	26
Thursday,	2d .....	23
Friday,	3d .....	20
Saturday,	4th .....	25

\* In each of these cases 4 individuals were included who had been admitted in a dying state.

The whole number of patients at last date, was 1150. The deaths for the 5th were 28. The number of immigrants forwarded last week is 1620.

Lord Elgin visited the new sheds erected for the immigrant sick, at Point St. Charles, on Wednesday. His Excellency passed through the different wards and offices erected for the attendants, and expressed himself exceedingly pleased with the order and arrangements, remarking that "he wondered what there was to be found fault with."—*Transcript.*

T. A. Wilson, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Trade, has entered into a long correspondence with Mr. Begly, the Secretary of the Board of Works, urging on the Government the necessity which exists for repairing the roads in the neighbourhood of the canal, and covering the wharves from the weather; also, the necessity of opening the Lachine canal as early as possible. To which Mr. Begly has replied: that the Commissioners of the Board of Works, have no funds for the purpose intimated, and that they do not consider it their duty, as the roads have been given up to the Corporation, and that the Lachine canal will probably be open before the 25th instant.—*Gaz.*

Snows.—We are glad to hear that the Annual Exhibition of the Montreal Horticultural Society, is honoured with the patronage, and is to be graced with the presence of His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Elgin. The weather of late has been highly propitious for the ripening of fruit, and the enormous quantities with which the orchards and trees, in all directions, are loaded, will be very favourable for making a fine show. Indeed we look forward to this exhibition with considerable interest, as affording an opportunity never before enjoyed, of seeing really what our fertile island can produce. And, if we may be allowed, we would venture a suggestion to some of our Horticultural friends:—Montreal has long been celebrated for the fine apples with which the island abounds, and, what we would like to see is, a full and accurate description of the several varieties, with specimens of each particular detail of their qualities. This would be very advantageous to those planting orchards, and highly interesting to those at a distance desirous of obtaining new sorts. We hope this matter will receive attention. We learn from a gentleman, recently from Saratoga, that extensive preparations are in progress for the Annual State Exhibition, to be held on the 14th, 15th, and 16th of this month. A lot of ground of twenty acres, is being enclosed, and several large buildings of two hundred feet in length, are in course of erection for the show of fruits and flowers, manufactures, cattle, and agricultural products.—*Id.*

Suicide.—A person named Sanscartier, sixty years of age, residing in Panet-street, Quebec Suburbs, committed suicide on Wednesday night under the following circumstances:—The deceased, who was a blacksmith, had been in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, and within the last day or two had been re-engaged in the same employ. He had been to Lachine on Wednesday, and returned home in a state of intoxication, telling the cab driver who brought him home to call for him at five o'clock the next morning, to take him to Lachine. After his return home he drank a quantity of raw spirits, and shortly afterwards went up stairs to lay down upon a sofa, where he remained all night. It appeared, from the evidence on the inquest, that his wife slept in a room down stairs, and did not go into the room in which he lay at all. When the cab driver came at five o'clock in the morning to take him to Lachine, on going up stairs to rouse him, he was found lying on the sofa dead, and the room completely inundated with blood. He had severed the brachial artery of the left arm with a razor, which was discovered lying on the floor near the sofa. He was quite rigid when found, and life had apparently been extinct for several hours. An inquest was held in the course of the morning, and we believe the jury returned a verdict that "deceased had committed suicide, whilst labouring under temporary derangement, produced by excessive drinking."—*Montreal Gazette.*

Another fire broke out this morning about one o'clock, in the brick shop of Mr. Hardie, Painter, St. John street. It was at a time when the inhabitants are in deep sleep, and little assistance could be had for a long time, and there was a scanty supply of water after the Firemen, Militia, and Police arrived. The fire communicated to Mr. Laurie's large dry goods shop opposite, and the stores in the rear, also to several houses and out-houses on Angele and Ursule streets. Six houses and a number of out-houses have been destroyed. The principal sufferers are Mr. Hardie, insured for £300; Mr. Prendergast, butcher, owner of the house, not insured; the Hon. Mr. Masson, owner of the house occupied by Mr. Laurie, both of whom are insured; Widow Drobt, proprietor, Mr. McDonnell, shoemaker, Mrs. Widow Inglis, Mr. Grant, Ordnance Department, S. Cornick, painter, Mr. Scott, tailor, Miss Bouth, dress-maker, are also among the sufferers, and several of the neighbours have lost considerably in the injury to their dwellings and loss of effects, by their removal. This is the fourth destructive fire of valuable property at Quebec since the 29th July; three in the Upper town on the Main Avenue within the gates; and one in Champlain Street on the road to the Coves. The frequency of these occurrences would require that a suggestion, which has frequently been made, that a judicial enquiry should be instituted on the origin of every fire that occurs, that the cause may be ascertained, and steps taken to prevent, as far as possible, their recurrence. The enquiry ought also to extend to the precautions required by the regulations for preventing the extension of fires. Cases of theft at fires, of course, fall under the criminal law; but where a discretion is allowed, the punishment ought to be as severe as the law will allow.—*Quebec Gazette.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MANCHESTER.—Another destructive fire has occurred at Manchester. The amount of damage in the first pile destroyed, and in Messrs. Cunliffe's property, is estimated to be not less than £30,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

At Castleton, near Dundalk, there is a splendid crop of two acres of wheat, the seed of which was taken from an Egyptian mummy, in which it was computed to have lain 3000 years. The stalks are a foot higher than common wheat, and present a luxuriant appearance.

An English paper shows that in the diocese of St. Asaph, Wales, which abounds in poor curates of long standing, "£7000 per annum is held in sinecures, by Englishmen, who do not speak a word of the language of the parishes from which they derive their incomes."

ROYAL VISIT TO SCOTLAND.—Her Majesty and Royal Consort, with the Prince of Wales and Princess Royal, and son, left Osborne Creek, Isle of Wight, on the 11th ultimo, for their tour through Scotland, which is expected to occupy about five weeks. The royal squadron consisted of the Victoria and Albert, Black Eagle, Undaunted, Garland, Fairy, and Scourge. At night the squadron will anchor during the voyage at Plymouth, Falmouth, Milford, Douglas, and Loch Ryan. Great preparations are making in Scotland to give the royal party a true Highland welcome.

Lieutenant Munro, who killed Colonel Fawcett in a duel at Cam'ers Town, in July, 1843, was tried at the Old Bailey, and found guilty. Sentence of death was recorded against him; but probably a commutation of punishment will be granted by the Crown.

THE ROCHESTER HEROINE.—The noble act of Sarah Rogers, an orphan girl who, it will be remembered, rescued a child, the infant son of Mr. Tucker, a clerk on board the *Pocahontas*, by descending into a well, 63 feet deep at Rochester, has received from the Queen a donation of £10, as a mark of Her Majesty's gracious approval of her courage and fidelity; and her Majesty the Queen Dowager has also been pleased to forward £25. The money raised for the poor girl will either be invested in the funds or purchased a life annuity.

EXECUTIONS ON CAPITAL CONVICTIONS.—By an official document printed by order of the British House of Commons, it is shown that in five years to 1826, there were 5286 persons convicted on capital charges, and 307 were executed; in the next five years, 7077 persons were convicted, and 304 executed; in the next, 3637, out of which 175 were executed; in the next, 767, out of which 41 were executed.

WRECK OF THE NEW SHIP MAMLOUK.—LOSS OF FORTY-TWO LIVES.—This ship sailed from this port on the 9th inst., for Liverpool, with four cabin passengers, 32 in the steerage, and a crew of 24, officers and men. She received her first injury on the night of Sunday, August 15, in about latitude 38 N., and longitude 67 W. She was then lying to in a violent hurricane, under the main spencer, and fore top mast stay sail. About ten minutes before 12 o'clock, she was struck by a heavy squall, and careened so much that the cargo shifted, and she immediately fell upon her beam ends, the water rath on the quarter deck being within a few feet of the water. The main and mizen masts were immediately cut away and the ship righted, but the cargo burst open the hatchways, and floated about, creating much confusion, and increasing the impending danger. Within a very short time, the vessel filled and she became water-logged, the starboard rail being under water. In this condition the crew and passengers remained until day-light on the next morning, the 15th, when the dreadful truth became apparent to them, that out of 64 souls, only 22 remained alive, the others having been washed overboard. *New York Paper.*

LATER FROM MEXICO.—Apprehensions were entertained of a night attack on Tampico. General Scott was to have left Puebla on the 7th, with the intention of marching upon the Capital. General Twigg was also to have left on the 7th; General Quitman on the 8th, General Worth on the 9th, General Pillow on the 10th, and General Childs was to have remained in Puebla. Reports also say, that Santa Anna's army of 15,000 men, were marching towards Puebla. In New Orleans, the Yellow fever is very alarming, and still on the increase. Sickness is increasing in Tampico, but on the decline in Vera Cruz. There have been several skirmishes between parties of American troops and guerrillas.

DEATH OF THE HON. STAS WRIGHT.—Ex-Governor Wright, died at his residence in Canton, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., on Friday, by apoplexy. Mr. Wright was born in Amherst, Mass., and was but 52 years of age. His father removed to Vermont when he was a child. He graduated at Middlebury College, and commenced the practice of law in Canton in 1819. Mr. Wright was one of the prominent leaders of the Democratic party. He was a man of great mental power and of rare integrity.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.—The *Paris Constitutionnel* states that the cholera is raging with intense severity amongst the Russian army of the Caucasus. It has already carried off the General, Major Kowalewski, and Colonel Prince Orbelan. The malady has diminished in some detachments of the army and increased in others. It is added that the cholera has appeared in some of the mountain districts not under the dominion of Russia.

PRODUCE PRICES CURRENT.—MONTREAL, September 6, 1847.

ASHES—Provincial duty 1 per cent.	PROVISIONS—Provincial duty 2s per cwt. Imp. 3s per cwt.
Pots, per cwt 27 0 a 27 6	Beef, Mess, bbl 200 lbs 00 0 a 00 0
Pearls, do 32 0 a 32 6	Prime Mess, do 00 0 a 67 6
FLOUR—Provincial duty 1 per cent.	Prime, do 02 6 a 65 0
Canada Superfine 27 6 a 00 0	Cargo, do 00 0 a 00 0
Do Fine 26 3 a 27 6	Prime Mess, per tierce of 301 lbs 100 0 a 00 0
Do Middlings none	Pork, Mess, bbl 200 lbs 95 0 a 100 0
Do Pillards none	Prime Mess, do 77 6 a 80 0
MEAL—Provincial duty 2s per 196 lbs., Imperial 2s per bbl.	Prime, do 00 0 a 67 6
Indian Meal none	Cargo, do 00 0 a 57 6
Oatmeal 26 0 a 27 0	BACON, &c.—Provincial duty 6s per cwt. Imperial, 3s per cwt.
GRAIN—Provincial duty 3s per quarter on all except Oats 2s.	Bacon, .. none
Wheat, U.C best 60 lbs nominal	Hams, .. 00 6 a 00 7
Do do mid. do do	BUTTER—Provincial duty, 2s. Imperial, 3s per cwt.
Do Red do do	Prime .. 0 6 1 a 0 7
Barley per munit do do	Grease .. none
Oats do do	
Pease do do	
Indian Corn, 68 lbs none	

THOS. M. TAYLOR Broker.