

were received by the illustrious sufferer with a serenity and a fervor of piety which produced upon the members of the clergy and friends who surrounded the bed the most profound and edifying impressions.

Towards three p. m. on Saturday, he called his own man, and, taking him warmly by both hands, to acknowledge the rare fidelity with which he had served him, he said, 'As yet I am not done; but two hours later he called for the Rev. Dr. Milne, (his chaplain), to whom he had been heard over him, the better to hear his last sinking voice.—I am dying my dear friend.'

The physicians were in attendance; but from that moment the prayers and other offices of religion, which had not been interrupted from the preceding night, were pursued with redoubled earnestness by his friends and the chief members of the clergy. At first his voice was united in the prayers and responses; but, as it became less and less distinct, his hands clasped in fervor—his eyes, his countenance revealed how his soul revolved in the thoughts of the dying, which they were mingling with their tears around his bed.

Occasionally, during this, his last illness, as the brain became more and more invaded, there was a momentary wandering of the mind, from which, however, the slightest recollection of him never returned, though his internal sufferings, at times, at least, must have been great. Every one who was struck by his serenity, his respectability, and the peace which reigned in his mind, was struck by the noble name of Jesus, and the prayer of St. Bernard to our Blessed Lady, mingled from time to time with verses from the Psalms, and other sacred and heroic utterances, which he almost perpetually upon his lips. Up to a few moments before he expired he continued to recognize his confessor, and respond to his suggestions.

For some surprising length of time he had been long familiar with the contemplation of his last end, prepared for it perfectly, and almost eager for its advent. When that spirit, so mighty, which seemed to glory in it, and to way the temptations which might be made to look its flight, there was no more trace or sign of pain or struggle than when the babe in smiling slumbers upon his mother's breast.

It will be a lasting, though still a sorrowful consolation, for his friends and family, to have a resource of skill or climate calculated to prolong the existence of this extraordinary man has been left untried. The professional advice obtained for him was always the best that could be procured. His body is to be embalmed and conveyed to Ireland. His heart he bequeathed to Rome. The autopsy demonstrated singularly the correctness of the view taken of his case, and now, so successfully had been the remedies recommended in postponing the fatal event.

His obsequies commenced from the moment of his decease, and are still continued with princely pomp in the Church of our Blessed Lady, St. Vigne. They are to close to-morrow with a grand requiem mass, at which His Excellency the Governor General, the foreign Consuls, and Mr. R. Colburn are invited to be present.

The following is a report of the post mortem examination of the body:—The body was opened in the presence of Drs. Duff, Beretta, and Lacour, by Dr. Baller, surgeon-in-chief of the Hospital for the incurables in Genoa, who had been charged with the process of embalming the body of this great man. Lesions were observed in several organs. The right lung presented traces of chronic catarrh. The intestinal canal showed vestiges of former inflammation, and in some places, there were, however, observed in the brain. It was found gorged with blood throughout its entire extent, and partially softened. Its membranes were inflamed and thickened.

The Journal des Debats gives the following extract of a letter from Genoa:—GENOA, May 16. "He (Mr. O'Connell) only spoke a very few words to his physician; and these were to make an earnest request that the coffin should not be closed too soon on his remains, because he was sure, he said, that he would have the appearance of being dead without yielding up his last sigh. His most ardent wish was to reach Rome, and to receive the obsequies of St. Peter, in the course of his journey he expressed a wish that if he should die on the way, his heart would at least be sent to the capital of the Catholic world. This idea is now being suggested to his friends, and it is thought that Robert Bruce, who, before dying, requested that his heart might be deposited in the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. The wish of O'Connell will be fulfilled, and, in consequence of the late illness, his body will be carried to Ireland."

Mr. O'Connell was the eldest son of Mr. Morgan O'Connell, of Carthen, and of Catharine, daughter of Mr. John O'Mullane, of Whitechurch, in the county of Cork, and was descended from an ancient and noble Irish family. He was born on the 6th of August, 1775, at Carthen, about a mile from the present town of Cahirciveen, in the county of Kerry. His childhood and boyhood were chiefly passed in his father's house, where he had frequent visits to Derrynane, the seat of his father's eldest brother, Mr. Maurice O'Connell, who, as he was himself childless, adopted his nephews, Daniel and Maurice, and undertook the chief charge of their education.

Sudden Death of the Rev. Doctor Chalmers.

The death of the Rev. Doctor Chalmers, of Edinburgh, has been announced by the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, the venerable father and leader of the Free Church of Scotland, had been discovered in his bed. The Rev. Doctor, who attended church yesterday, and had retired to bed last night at his usual hour, was found dead, apparently in perfect good health, was discovered by his servant at an early hour this morning, sitting up in bed. The legs were stiff, and the hands were cold, each by one of them being drawn upon the knee of the other; and betwixt them a basin was firmly retained, which it is supposed the aged divine must have taken into his hands, and expelled the first access of the fatal attack, from feeling a disposition to vomit, such as might be created by any sudden apoplectic stroke, or even by spasm. The body was cold when discovered. Dr. Chalmers had been ill some time. He had been laid behind him a widow to lament his loss, and a family of, we believe, six daughters, two of whom are married, the one to the Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Ratho, the other to the Rev. Dr. Hanna, of Skirling, editor of the North British Review, and four unmarried. Dr. Chalmers was a native of Anstruther Pite; and it is stated that he was born about the year 1760, and was consequently in his 67th year. He studied at St. Andrew's, and officiated as a clergyman successively at Wilton, near Hawick, Kilmany, and St. John's, Glasgow, prior to his translation to St. Andrew's in 1823, as Professor of Moral Philosophy in the United College. In 1828 he was appointed Professor of Divinity in the University of Edinburgh, but relinquished the appointment in 1843, on his accession from the Established Church. He was elected Moderator of the General Assembly, and was Principal of the New College of Edinburgh, instituted in 1843 by the Free Church of Scotland. His reputation was European; he was universally beloved as a man; and will be followed to the grave by the hearts of his country and the world.

The European Times says:—The exit of great men is extraordinary. Dr. Chalmers' death is no exception. He had been ill some time, and his death was the result of a sudden apoplectic stroke, or even by spasm. The body was cold when discovered. Dr. Chalmers had been ill some time. He had been laid behind him a widow to lament his loss, and a family of, we believe, six daughters, two of whom are married, the one to the Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Ratho, the other to the Rev. Dr. Hanna, of Skirling, editor of the North British Review, and four unmarried. Dr. Chalmers was a native of Anstruther Pite; and it is stated that he was born about the year 1760, and was consequently in his 67th year. He studied at St. Andrew's, and officiated as a clergyman successively at Wilton, near Hawick, Kilmany, and St. John's, Glasgow, prior to his translation to St. Andrew's in 1823, as Professor of Moral Philosophy in the United College. In 1828 he was appointed Professor of Divinity in the University of Edinburgh, but relinquished the appointment in 1843, on his accession from the Established Church. He was elected Moderator of the General Assembly, and was Principal of the New College of Edinburgh, instituted in 1843 by the Free Church of Scotland. His reputation was European; he was universally beloved as a man; and will be followed to the grave by the hearts of his country and the world.

ment, to the smiles of power or the blandishments of a throne. In his life he was reflected—in his death he is deeply, sincerely, affectionately mourned.

LIVERPOOL, June 4. The glorious weather, to which we allude in our article on the 31st ult., continues to improve daily, and everything prognosticates an early and abundant harvest. The price of the public securities, under the general influence of the grain, is falling, and money is to be had on more liberal terms. The heat is already beyond the average of summer, and the month of May, one of the most unpropitious for the season, is now over and over on record. The importance of this blessed change in the atmosphere cannot be too highly appreciated. It has worked a change not less in the spirit and dispositions of men, than in the potato blight has again appeared in some parts of Ireland, and it is greatly to be feared that the ravages to which the excellent crop has been subjected have been during the past year. Notwithstanding the caution which has been so abundantly given, there is reason to believe that a considerable quantity of potatoes has been ruined, and potatoes, as compared with former years, but too large a regards the poor people who still cling to it as a favorite article of food.

The corn trade was exceedingly active on the 31st ult., and was then rapidly advancing to what might be termed famine price. This was caused by the apprehended scarcity of supplies, and the enormous demand which prevailed not only for home consumption, but also to meet foreign orders. The splendid weather which is favored during the last fortnight, so exceedingly favorable for the growing crops, has given great confidence as to an abundant and early harvest. It is not only the reaction in prices, and the business which is now being transacted is limited, and prices are receding as fast as they advanced. The consequence, therefore, is, that there has been a considerable reaction in prices, and the business done of a limited character, but from the highest point having been about 25 per cent.

Trade, in all its branches, has manifested much improvement during the last two weeks. Money is more easily obtained, and the transactions in foreign and colonial produce have been to a large extent, caused, no doubt, by the extensive importations going forward, and the readiness of merchants to supply the market at a price, even at reduced prices. On the whole, a fair amount of business is doing in all departments of trade; and although prices in most instances are low, there is not any depression, like that which existed among merchants in the early part of the month.

The improved state of the Money market, and the great decline which has been going forward in our Grain markets, led to the continued advance of a short crop in America, has imparted a firmer feeling in the Cotton trade. The sales of the two weeks ending May 28, were 68,490 bales. The price of the market was 10s. 6d. per bale, which was anticipated. On Monday it fell at Mark-lane fully 6s. per bale, as compared with previous rates. At Hull and Leeds, on Tuesday the decline was 10s. on the price of the best week. The glorious weather has, of course, had much to do with this agreeable change. But it is also apparent that there is a vast quantity of grain in the hands of speculating capitalists, who have been gorged with the high price of the grain, and it would appear that they have been "out" in their calculations. We sincerely hope they will prove still more so during the weeks now intervening between the present and the harvest season. We learn that the supplies of grain were greater than freights could be found for; whilst the Straights of Gibraltar are represented, by a late letter, as absolutely besieged with corn-laden vessels. The rice in France will be ripe in a few days; and in Brittany and Normandy it is ascertained that the grain on land is fully equal to the local consumption until harvest time. Prices are receding, and the market is becoming more quiet. The English market will become still more easy.

The crops on the Continent.—Letters from Greece of the 10th ultimo, speak very favorably of the appearance of the grain crops and the fruit trees. From Odessa, of the 31st May, speak of the quantity of grain coming forward as very large. From Moldavia and Wallachia, speak very favorably of the appearance of the grain crops. From the district of Verona, of the 13th May, give a very good account of the appearance of the grain crops, and speak of a one of that of the rice. From Galicia, of the 7th May, state that the appearance of the winter sown crops is very favorable. From Tripoli, of the 1st May, state that the barley crop is good, but the wheat is not so good. From Egypt, of the 27th April, state that new wheat was expected in the market shortly. The crop was about equal to that of last year, which was a good one. From Sicily, of the 28th April, state that the appearance of the grain crops was very good. In Moravia and Bohemia, the wheat gave every prospect of a good harvest. In South Tyrol, on the 7th May, the crops were almost all in the hands of the farmers. In the Venetian provinces the appearance of the crops was very good. In Bessarabia the wheat promised well, though it was rather backward from want of rain.

State of Trade in the Manufacturing Districts.—The various accounts from the manufacturing districts received since our last publication, although not so dull and gloomy, still exhibit much want of activity in the demand for woollen and cotton goods. At Huddersfield the principal purchasers have been for American houses, who have several buyers there. The home trade is very dull, and little is doing in the warehouses. The flannel trade is not so good as it was, and is being purchased by buyers, and the business more than usually flat. In the Leeds cloth-halls, with the exception of a few low-priced goods, purchased by the American houses, little business has been done. Goods calculated for the home demand are scarcely moving at all. The supply of goods from the country has been less than for many years at this season. The few buyers who visit the warehouses at Rochdale in the most spring market, and only for absolute need. Prices are about the same as they have been for some time past.

Distress in Manchester.—The condition of the poor in this town is daily becoming worse, and the demands upon the poor-rate are fearfully increasing. From 16,000 to 20,000 persons are now relieved weekly, at a cost of nearly £1,000. How long the state of things will continue it is difficult to say.

The House of Commons has been much occupied of late with the Emigration question. An address to Her Majesty has been agreed to, praying her to take the subject into consideration. Lord John Russell's advice is, for Her Majesty to conduct an enquiry through the Executive Government, rather than appoint a Committee of enquiry. He also expressed his readiness to advise the Government of the North American Colonies to consult their Executive Councils and local Assemblies, upon the plans of emigration to which they would lend their aid, in order that he may by the result of those consultations on the table, with the opinions of the Administration upon them, early in the next session of Parliament. The general proceedings of the present attack but little interest.

Military Services Bank.—A return showing the sums deposited in, and withdrawn from, military savings-banks during the year ending the 31st of March 1844, announces the former to have been £26,984, and the latter £24,563.

ROYAL VISIT TO CAMBRIDGE.—It is now generally understood that His Majesty and the Prince Consort will arrive at Cambridge at an early hour on Monday, the 30th of July, and will remain till Wednesday afternoon. It is ascertained that the Duke of Wellington will likewise honour with his venerable presence the august ceremony of installing Prince Albert as Chancellor of the University.

His Imperial Highness the Archduke Constantine, second son of the Emperor of Russia, arrived in London at noon on Saturday last—Prince Oscar, of Sweden, is also soon expected.—The Archduke Constantine dined with the Queen on Wednesday at Buckingham Palace.

On Thursday the Queen's Birthday was celebrated in London with the usual rejoicings. Part of the Foot Guards were inspected by Prince Albert and the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, in St. James's Park.

A formal invitation has been sent by the Queen to Molemet Ali, who is said to intend paying a visit to England next year, if the state of his health and affairs will allow him to leave Egypt.

Death is still making terrible ravages in different parts of Ireland in the south more especially. The services of the clergy, Protestant as well as Catholic, are in hourly requisition to sustain the sinking and transient breaths to heaven with all the comfort which religion imparts to expiring humanity. In some of the principal towns of the north of England, typhus fever reigns with increased violence, and has likewise fallen victims to their ministerial duties—caught the fever, and died. The present hot weather, so favorable for opening the fruit's rinds, is unfortunately, in the case of the potato, to be feared, that ere its destructive effects have disappeared, more valuable lives will be sacrificed.

There are 1041 persons in the Liverpool Workhouse, 337 of whom are in fever.

Since last December, 1,263,000 quarts of soup have been given out in Liverpool at the soup-shops.

The party of non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Sappers and Miners who are to proceed to Fort Kong in the Bay, to be in the month of June. A large quantity of stores and provisions is to be sent from Woolwich and Deptford to Gravesend for the use of the new expedition.

The Earl of Dundonald's—or as he is better known to the public as the Earl of Home, who has been so long in the military, and under which he achieved some of the most daring feats that a British soldier ever performed—Lord Cochrane's former disgrace has been cancelled by a tardy act of Justice. In the last reign, William the Fourth resented a boy, twelve years of age, and by a recent number of the Gazette he is made again a Knight of the Bath. His restoration has given general satisfaction, as his persecution had injured many a young man.

A calamity which the Chester and Shrewsbury Railway last week a bridge gave way, the train fell into the Dee, five persons were killed and a number were injured. From the accident the directors properly draw this conclusion, that during the progress of public works a Government inspector ought to represent the public, and license no road for a public conveyance that is not merely safe but also in accordance with the most approved principles of science.

On the Derby day, twenty-four immense trains, conveying nearly 100,000 persons, left London for Liverpool on the 31st May, made a most excellent passage, having, during the first eight days, encountered heavy easterly winds, which drove the boats down the river, and prevented the boats from being laden for eight days. She is advertised to sail for New York on the 15th June.

The Oriental steamer has brought from Alexandria 100,000 lbs of high quality, intended for the London poultry markets.

A vessel which has arrived in London from Calcutta, has brought 50,000 bullock luans.

The consignment of the high quality, intended for the Church of England in Manchester, on Whit Monday, was composed of thirteen thousand hogsheads.

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A requisition to Sir Robert Peel has been prepared in Birmingham, inviting him to become a candidate at the ensuing general election.

During the past week 92 consigns laden with corn arrived in London, from different European ports; and a considerable quantity of wheat has arrived in London from Van Diemen's Land.

The most favorable accounts from all parts of France have been received respecting the prospects of harvest.

The Queen of the French, a very benevolent lady, has sent subscriptions, generally 500 francs (20*l*.) some of the Ladies' Clothing Societies in Ireland.

The King of Denmark has granted the sum of £15,000 for the purpose of furnishing bread to the poor at a price below the market rate.

MANAGEMENT TO CAPEX.—The Rev. Mr. Milman, the poet, one of the Prelates of Westminster, has addressed a letter to Lord Morpeth, urging the propriety of erecting a monument to the great English printer, whose press will be the first in England) was set up with the precepts of sanctuary of Westminster Abbey. Mr. M. says, "The character of the monument might be this:—A fountain of living water by day, and a lamp of light by night; the diffusion of light being the fit and intelligible symbol for the invention of printing." Vice-Morpeh has expressed his cordial approbation of the interesting suggestion, which has likewise the sanction of the Dean of Westminster.

Sir Colling Eardley Smith, Bart.—The late Lord Saye and Sele having died without issue, Sir Colling Eardley Smith, Bart., has been named as the heir to the property, and is required, in order to inherit this property, to abandon his paternal name of Smith, and to assume that of Eardley. He will therefore, in a few days be gazetted as Sir Colling E. Eardley, Bart.

DUTCH POTATOES.—The Commerce states that there has been no great quantity of potatoes imported from Holland, and that the supply is moderate average, one-fourth will be sufficient for the consumption of the country, and the remainder may be exported.

IRLAND.—The Earl of Newland was sworn in before the Lords Justices and Privy Council on Wednesday, the 24th inst. He was the first peer of the realm to be sworn in since the death of the Earl of Bessborough, there was no public entry. On arriving at Kingston, his excellency proceeded to the Castle in his private carriage. His excellency will, for the close of the week, return to London, and on a short time, in order to make arrangements previous to taking up his abode at the castle.

FUNERAL OF LORD BERRINGTON.—The remains of the late Viscount Berrington, who died on the 21st ult., were interred in the vault of the Berringtons in the church of St. Dunstons, in the Strand, on Saturday last. The funeral was attended by a large number of persons, and the remains were conveyed to the vault by a carriage, drawn by a pair of horses, and attended by a military band. The funeral was a most impressive and interesting spectacle.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.—The accounts from the provinces speak in the most cheering terms as to the prospects of next year's harvest. The papers contain few outbreaks and fewer instances of dissension among the different parties of the Government. The accounts from the provinces speak in the most cheering terms as to the prospects of next year's harvest. The papers contain few outbreaks and fewer instances of dissension among the different parties of the Government.

NATIONAL BANK OF IRELAND.—The annual meeting of the National Bank of Ireland was held on the 30th ult. The directors reported that the bank had contributed upwards of £100,000 towards relieving the general distress of Ireland. The bank had been prosperous during the past year, and had increased its capital to £2,500,000. The directors had also contributed to the relief of the distressed provinces of New-Ireland.

SPAIN.—A number of domestic unhappines, are the staple of the Spanish news. The Queen and her husband, to their regret, that the Queen is expected to return to Spain, and to be accompanied by a drive in a close carriage on the Prado, and a quiet game of billiards with her servants—the Queen, at Aranjuez, by riding, boating, and rabbit-shooting, will be the chief amusement of the Queen and her household. The Queen has received, and a divorce will probably be the next thing we shall hear of. The Pope has scruples, but we are already at liberty to doubt that the Queen has a right to insist on it, if she is so minded.

An African king has sent the Queen of Spain, whom he styles his sister, a curious letter, in which he complains that she has not sent him a present. The Queen has replied to him, and has sent him a present, which has been sent to him by a vessel which has sailed round the world.

THE NOTTINGHAM MERCURY states that Mr. Hawkesworth, a surgeon of Barton-on-Trent, has succeeded in curing lock-jaw by the use of a new method, which he has named "the vapour of sulphuric ether."

A boy five years of age, died a few days ago in Scotland, from lock-jaw, arising from a wound inflicted on his arm by a nail.

THE DEPARTURE OF WAR FOR PORTUGAL.—The Government have ordered the Geyser, steam-ship, Commander Brown, to load with as much ammunition as she can carry, and to sail on the 1st of July, for the coast of Portugal.

A correspondent of The Times proposes that the flour of the flour chestnut should be used for the stuffing of calico, instead of flour obtained from wheat.

An immense stack of maize, grown in Louisiana, has been brought to Liverpool. The enormous stack is 17 feet 9 inches in height, and bears six bushels of grain to the square foot, and contains 100,000 bushels of grain.

Notice of intended application to be admitted Attorneys of the Court of Queen's Bench on the 1st day of Michaelmas Term next, which will be given by 18 articles clerks, with 154 admitted this Trinity Term, a total of 241 attorneys to be added to the bar.

The Observer.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1847.

FIRST JUNE MAIL.—The English mail, per steamer Cambria, in fine passage of 103 days to Halifax, was received in this city on Thursday morning last. The Cambria brought out 103 passengers.

The most gratifying intelligence by this mail, is the great decline in the price of bread stuffs in England, and Europe generally, subsequent to the departure of the mail of the 19th May, caused by a continuation of fine weather, with a prospect of a good harvest in the United Kingdom, and the arrival of large supplies of grain from the northern part of Europe. The crops in Egypt this year, are also stated to be magnificent; and the prospect of a similar blessing in all parts of Europe are highly encouraging.

Money was also more plenty, and business generally appeared to be reviving in the manufacturing and mercantile districts.

There has been no material change in the timber market. Pine and Spruce Deals were in good request. St. John and St. Andrews Deals were in good request. The price of iron was also in good request. The price of iron was also in good request.

Among the recent deaths, are two individuals who have long held prominent places not only in the estimation of their own countrymen, but of the whole world—Daniel O'Connell, and Rev. Dr. Chalmers. Particulars of the death of these two eminent persons will be found in the preceding columns.

THE NEW LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The cornerstone of the New Lunatic Asylum, to be erected on Carlton Heights, will be laid on Monday next, 29th June, (St. John's Day), with Masonic honors. The ceremony of laying the stone, will be performed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, assisted by the Right Honorable the Hon. Alexander Keith, Esq., Provincial Grand Master, who will conduct the Masonic ceremonies. A large and imposing procession of Free Masons, wearing the badges of the Order, are expected to attend on the increasing occasion; and should the day prove auspicious, the assemblage of Brethren will probably be larger than at any former period in this Province. Members of Lodges from all parts of the Province are by advertisement in another column invited to attend.

Major Nicholson's Company of Artillery will attend and fire a salute. The ceremonies of the day will doubtless be highly interesting, and attract multitudes of spectators.

THE FAREY DAY was observed in a becoming manner on Wednesday last. Religious services were performed in various places of public worship; the streets were closed, and business generally was suspended.

We learn that accounts were received by the last mail from England, that the health of His Honor Judge Parker was improving; but that the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, Rector of St. Patrick's, was still too unwell to return to his charge.

DEPARTURE FROM THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—The Rev. J. C. Fowler, of Ratho, near Edinburgh, and the Rev. Robert Stevenson, of Dalry, Ayrshire, have been appointed by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, to act as a Deputation to visit the North American Colonies, to ascertain as minutely as possible the spiritual condition which prevails throughout the Province, and to dispense religious ordinances as often as practicable, particularly in those quarters where such services are most required; they immediately embarked at Liverpool in the Cambria steamer, and after a speedy and pleasant passage arrived at Halifax on Saturday last.

The Halifax Guardians say:—After spending a short time at Halifax and its vicinity, and preaching in the Churches in the city and in the different districts in the western part of the Colony, the Deputation intend to visit the United States, and to spend some time in the City of New York, and to return to Halifax on the 1st of August. The Deputation will be accompanied by the Rev. J. C. Fowler, and the Rev. Robert Stevenson. They will be accompanied by the Rev. J. C. Fowler, and the Rev. Robert Stevenson.

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the Rev. J. C. Sinclair, at Casimbeque, P. E. Island, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 21st ult., with all the furniture &c. &c. the family barely escaping with their night clothes, bare headed and in their night gowns, carrying with them only a few articles of bedding, and the family bible.

The passengers by the new steamer Adm. Goree, which sailed on Saturday morning last, in only twenty-eight hours from Boston, including the stoppage at Eastport.

The Admiral is expected to arrive here this afternoon, and will leave for Boston to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WE learn that the Grammar School at Gagetown is in want of a preceptor. It is a healthy and desirable situation.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN TO ROBERT SEARS, the Vice-Queen Publisher.—The following letter, under the State Seal, from Buckingham Palace, conveying Her Majesty's thanks to Robert Sears, Esquire, of New York, for the present to Her Majesty copies of his Illustrated Books, was received by the second May Mail. The letter must have been gratifying to Mr. Sears and his friends, as it is a document that he may well be proud of, coming as it does so directly upon the previous acknowledgment of the receipt of the Books by the Secretary of State.

"DUCKINGHAM PALACE, May 17, 1847. "SIR.—Some short time since several important and interesting Works, compiled and published by you, were forwarded to me by the New York Mail, and I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt and acceptance of these Works, as conveyed to Mr. Thomas P. Smith, Esquire, of New York, for the present to Her Majesty copies of his Illustrated Books, was received by the second May Mail. The letter must have been gratifying to Mr. Sears and his friends, as it is a document that he may well be proud of, coming as it does so directly upon the previous acknowledgment of the receipt of the Books by the Secretary of State.

"A new and superior Ship of 800 tons, called the Neptune, built at Ormondo by Wm. Scouller, Esq. for William Leavitt, Esq. of this city, was piloted through the Falls by Capt. Wm. Eagles, on Thursday last.

The Miramichi Cleaver of Tuesday last, states that twenty passengers and one of the crew of the ship Lookout have died since they were landed at the Quarantine Station at that place. Dr. Vondy reports that not one of the persons landed from the vessel could be considered well. Disease—typhus fever and dysentery. She still remains at the quarantine-station.

On Monday evening, 14th inst., Mr. Samuel Jones, of the late Mr. Henry Meade, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. K. J. G. Davis, D. D., Rector, at St. John's N. F. County.

On Saturday morning, the 20th inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Sunday morning, the 21st inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Monday evening, the 22nd inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Tuesday evening, the 23rd inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Wednesday evening, the 24th inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Thursday evening, the 25th inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Friday evening, the 26th inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Saturday evening, the 27th inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Sunday evening, the 28th inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Monday evening, the 29th inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Tuesday evening, the 30th inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Wednesday evening, the 1st inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Thursday evening, the 2nd inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Friday evening, the 3rd inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Saturday evening, the 4th inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Sunday evening, the 5th inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Monday evening, the 6th inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Tuesday evening, the 7th inst., Mr. James R. Robert, son of Mr. James R. Robert, on the 7th inst., at St. John's N. F. County.

On Monday evening, 14th inst., Mr. Samuel Jones, of the late Mr. Henry Meade, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. K. J. G. Davis, D. D., Rector, at St. John's N. F. County.