

UNITED STATES.

**LOSS OF THE SHIP MEXICO.—103 LIVES LOST!**  
The following account of a melancholy shipwreck was intended for our last paper, but was crowded out by the packet news:

New-York, Jan. 5.—The barque Mexico Captain Winslow, from Liverpool, for N. York, went ashore about half-past 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, on Humpstead Beach, Long Island, and soon after bilged and filled with water. She had on board 116 persons, (including the crew,) mostly steerage passengers. Dawn to 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, only one boat had succeeded in reaching the wreck. She took off the captain and seven other persons, viz: William Broome, brother of Mr. S. Broome, the owner; John Francis, and John Hanson, seamen, the former a Frenchman, the latter a Hamburghian; Edward Felix, colored cook; John Woods, tailor, of Exeter, England; Richard Owens, and Thos. Mullahan, of Ireland. The three last mentioned were passengers. All the above, except the Captain and young Broome, are now in the hospital, having most of them been badly frost-bitten. The condition of the 108 persons remaining on board at the date of the last accounts, was deplorable; some of them being up to their knees in water. It is not known that the ship has gone to pieces, but in the intense cold of Tuesday, it would seem impossible that they could long survive, exposed not only to the weather, but drenching with freezing water. The almost perishing state of those who were taken off, gives fearful reason to apprehend the worst for those who remained, among whom were a large number of women and children.

Two o'clock, p. m.—There appears now to be no doubt but that all the persons on board the Mexico, with the exception of eight brought off on Tuesday, perished! The number of lives lost is one hundred and eight. Had the pilot been on the alert, this dreadful catastrophe would have been prevented. It is supposed none were drowned, but that all perished with cold.

Vessels entered in the United States for the year ending Sep. 30, 1835:

American,	7023	Tons, 1,352,653
Foreign,	4269	641,330
Vessels cleared for the same period:		
American,	625	Tons, 1,400,517
Foreign,	4230	630,824

The vessels built in the United States, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1834, were 93 ships, 94 brigs, 497 schooners, 180 sloops, 38 steam-boats. Total, 975.—Tonnage, 118,330.

The Message of the President of the United States to Congress, on the subject of the Texas, goes far to remove the unfavorable impression which the conduct of the citizens of the United States towards their neighbours in Mexico, was calculated to produce. Whatever may be the personal feelings of General Jackson, or American citizens, in favor of their countrymen who had settled within the Mexican Territory he has not forgot that he is President of a nation bound to observe those international laws which alone can preserve them from destructive wars, and all the dangerous consequences which result from them, to the permanency of free Governments and that national independence which is in the order of Providence, enabling each distinct people to manage its own affairs in its own way, without the interference of its neighbours.

**NEW YORK MARKETS, Dec. 12.** Flour—Moderate sales of common brands, Western at 10 dollars. Grain—Sales of Southern Corn at 95 cents for 56 lbs. Considerable Northern at market, held at 106 cents.

COLONIAL.

**VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.**—Newspapers from this colony have been received in Edinburgh up to the 1st July last. Their news are very interesting. The recall of Governor Arthur had been celebrated by a public dinner by some of the colonists, at which, among other toasts given was the health of "Lord Glenelg, the first Secretary of State who ever paid any attention to the complaints of the colonists." After partaking of a most sumptuous dinner, with the richest and rarest wines, the company adjourned to the Theatre, where they had bespoke two plays for their amusement, and the house was crowded to excess. Another part of the colonists had subscribed £1500 for a service of plate, to be presented to the Governor previous to his resigning the government of the colony, which, by his prudent measures, he had raised to such wealth and affluence.

These papers also mention the opening of the new St Andrew's Church at Hobart Town, on Sunday the 26th of June, by the Rev. Mr. Dore and the Rev. Mr. Irvine, upon which occasion there were present the Governor and Suite, and many Episcopalian families, the whole congregation exceeding 1000 persons. The report adds, "there is no building in the colony to compare to this church. The pulpit and precentor's desk, with the flight of stairs, are most beautiful, chaste and light, and the purple silk window blinds have a very pleasing effect. We understand most of the seats are already taken, and that the old chapel is to be converted into a school, on the principle of the Scottish parish schools. The building reflects great credit upon Messrs Jackson and Addison who erected it."

Every kind of provision was in the market in the greatest abundance; wheat from 7s. 6d. to 9s. per bushel, barley 7s. 6d., oats 6s. 6d. potatoes per ton £3 to £4, 10s., coals 10s. per ton, firewood 10s. per ton, apples 6s. to 10s per bushel, grapes 4d. per lb., turnips £3 per ton, carrots 7s. per cwt., onions 6s. per cwt., geese and turkeys 6s. each, fowls per couple 4s. 6d., ducks 4s. per couple, fresh butter 2s. per lb., eggs 2s. per dozen, tea 2s. per lb., sugar 4d., coffee 8d., brandy 6s. to 8s., and rum 3s. 6d. to 5s. per gallon, Cape wine 6s. per gallon, Port and Sherry £1, 10s. to £2, 10s. per dozen, Insurance to London and Liverpool £2 to £5 per cent.

The Mid-Lothian, Morrison, from Leith, arrived on 26th of June, crew and passengers all well; at which date there were eight large ships in Hobart Town, bound for China, India, Mauritius, Sydney, London, Liverpool, &c., besides many other vessels of smaller tonnage. Each of the newspapers contains upwards of 100 advertisements of goods and land, sailing of ships, &c., as in the most flourishing States of Europe.

QUEBEC, January 4.

We are sorry to hear that distress from poverty begins to shew itself in Quebec and the adjacent parishes, among a description of persons who have not heretofore been dependent on their neighbours for assistance. We have heard of instances in the country parts, where large families of children have had nothing to eat for more than twenty-four hours, and their state of destitution was then only discovered by accident. Unfortunately, several of those who usually had the means of assisting their poor neighbours, are now reduced to a state of poverty themselves, from the failure of the crops for some years past, but particularly last year.

We are afraid that sufficient attention is not given to adapt the cultivation to the soil and climate, and accommodate the mode of living to the change of circumstances.

persons settle on house lots in the villages, and depend on day labour or casual employment, which at best is fluctuating, and must diminish with the diminution of the productiveness of the land.

There are, however, various causes which co-operate in producing the present result. A careful enquiry into them, by unprejudiced and intelligent men, would probably point them out, together with the means whereby an evil of great and growing magnitude might be gradually removed, and better prospects opened for a large portion of the population. If politicians could forgo their disputes and their projects, we should have some hope of a truly wise course of policy, suitable to existing circumstances, being adopted by the public authorities to promote, by permanent measures, the general welfare of a community now exposed to much suffering, with too much prospect of its increase.—Gazette.

The fourth north-easterly snow-storm, since the 13th December, commenced on Sunday morning, about day-light, and continued till Monday night, when the wind changed to the westward, with continued snow, till about ten o'clock next morning. The quantity fallen is greater than is recollected for a very long period back. It is probably about from eighteen inches to two feet on a level. The whole depth of snow fallen in the last eighteen days is between four and five feet, where it did not drift. In the fields it is generally on a level with the tops of the fences. The roads have become nearly impassable. The Halifax Mail, due on Monday morning, arrived only at ten this day; and the Montreal Mail, due at the same time, has not yet arrived. It will be several days before the roads will admit of the arrival of the Mail at the usual time. In the country parts around Quebec, the drift, in consequence of the violence of the wind, was so great as to prevent people from going to Church, and the roads were not open for sleighs up to last evening. In town, some houses were literally buried under the snow, which was so high at several parts of the walls of the city, that a person on snow shoes might have walked over them, although they are between twenty and thirty feet in height.

After all the accidents which have recently occurred, the inhabitants were naturally apprehensive of some new fire breaking out during the gale wind, particularly as the former fires had mostly occurred in windy weather. On Tuesday morning an alarm was given, and the reflection of fire on the horizon was observed towards St. Roch's Suburbs. It happened, however, to be only a fishing cabin on the ice of the river St Charles.

The ice on the St. Lawrence is stopt at Carouge since last night. It had become stationary at the same place on Saturday, but was broken up by the easterly gale.—lb

QUEBEC, Jan. 9.—A letter from Trois-Pistoles, about 120 miles below Quebec, on the south shore, continues to give a melancholy picture of the distress which prevails in that neighbourhood. Some of the people are feeding on their horses, and the number of those who are without sufficient means of subsistence is great.—Gazette.

Return of new Vessels registered at the port of St. John, N.B., in the years 1835 and 1836.

	Vessels.	Tons.
1835. Registered	71	19,823
Sent home under Certificate	2	199
1836. Registered	75	23,010
Sent home under Certificate	6	1669
<b>Total,</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>44,710.</b>