

the river in a sea of mellow light, indescribably soft and powerful; the purple line of the Alban hills was distinctly visible against the pearly horizon, while the roses in the garden near the bridge showed their colours as though by day, so potent was moonlight, with us to wane and colourless. Opposite this great and lovely glory flamed in the distance like a huge blazing thimble.

A Yankee paper says: 'Our glass went clearly thirty degrees below nothing, and would have went much lower but it wasn't long enough.' Another paper says: 'We have no thermometer in the town, so it gets as cold as it pleases.'

Which is the lazier class of persons? Tall people. Why? Because they are always longer in bed than others.

News Department.

EMIGRANTS.—We are sorry to state that the condition of emigrants in the city from sickness is deplorable: 350 patients are in the hospital, and one of the medical attendants, Dr. Grasset, is dead.

THE EMIGRANTS.—The Montreal Pilot gives the following awful intelligence as regards the condition of the emigrants in that place, upon the authority of a respectable eyewitness:

There are at the present moment 48 men sick from exposure, fatigue, and the attacks of disease. All the Grey Nuns in attendance, 2 of the Sisters of Charity, 5 physicians, and 8 students, now he sick; to which gloomy and sickening record we must add the number of 1563 persons, of all ages and sexes, huddled on beds of wretchedness and corruption, in many cases without an attendant to afford a drop of water, or to even attend to those decent formalities which the sad solemnities of death require.

The great danger to the health of the city had caused the citizens to take steps to procure Boncherville Island for the erection of sheds, hospitals, &c., to which the sick might be conveyed.

EMIGRANTS HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

Admitted during the week ending July 11th, 149; died, 24; discharged, 23; remaining in Hospital, 315.—besides 43 admitted up to ten o'clock yesterday.—Patriot.

The Montreal Gazette says that the proprietors of the American steamboats on Lake Champlain have come to the resolution of not conveying any emigrants by that route, to the United States, however apparently healthy, for, they allege, disease continually breaks out among them.

Weekly return of sick in the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Quebec, from June 27th, to July 3rd, 1847.

Table with columns: Sex, Remains, Sincere, To, Dis, Died, Remaining. Rows for Men, Women, Children, Total.

(Signed) Jos. PAINCHAUD, Jun., House Surgeon.

QUARANTINE HOSPITALS.—The following statistics will show the condition of the marine hospitals on Staten Island at the present time.

Rem-ning in Hospitals, June 28th - 607

Admitted since - 948

Total under treatment - 945

Discharged - 152

Died - 25

Remaining in the Hospital - 768

KINGSTON HOSPITAL.—Dr. Stewart complains bitterly of the medical management, under Drs Robinson and Meagher, of this institution, that males and females have been indiscriminately placed together in the same ward, and, in short, that the Drs. paid by Government to attend the institution, are totally incompetent to manage its affairs. Dr Stewart, asks for an enquiry into the abuses of which he complains.

The following is alleged by the French reformers to be the average postage at present prevailing among the principal nations, and is a statement which I believe to be pretty correct.

Table with columns: Country, Postage, Centimes. Rows for England, Prussia, Spain, United States, Sardinia, Austria, Russia, France.

A MAN ATTACKED BY A BEAR.—The Bytown Packet states that a man was attacked by a bear near the Madawaska River, a few days ago. As the man attempted to escape up a tree, the bear nearly tore his legs off. The animal was at length frightened away by the cries of the man, who was so severely hurt that his life was despaired of.

EXTRAORDINARY HAIL STORM.—The Bytown Packet states that a thunder-storm in the Township of Horton, was succeeded by a hail-storm, in which the hail stones were five or six inches in circumference. The storm cut up or laid down all the crops along its course.

The corner stone of a Provincial Lunatic Asylum was laid at St. John, New Brunswick, about a fortnight ago.

A toll house, between Brantford and Hamilton, was broken open one night last week, and robbed of \$25.

The late Hamilton excursion to the Falls, did barely pay the expenses.

The Brantford Courier says, the crops in that neighborhood are much better than had been represented.

The Brantford Courier complains of the large numbers of starved and diseased emigrants thrown upon the generosity of the inhabitants of that town.

A vote to exclude from the Jury box all Odd Fellows, was passed at a late town vote Westfield, Mass.

A new iron steamer called the Magnet, was launched at Niagara a few days ago.

A riot took place on the steamer Victoria, at Oswego, a few days ago, principally occasioned by a party of a few lads going on board, throwing over the anchors, &c. The U. S. Sheriff took the ringleaders into custody.

The Lachine Canal will be closed on the seventeenth of August next, from which date the Navigation through the Canal will be suspended until further notice is given by the Board of Works.

Travellers from Boston to St. John now frequently, by steamboat, perform the distance in 24 hours.

225 Emigrants died at the Sheds in Montreal in the week ending 3rd July.

It is stated that General Taylor has been superseded in the command of the army by General Scott.

CONGRESS OF NATIONS.—Dr. Bowring has proposed in the British House of Commons that a Congress of Nations be assembled, to agree on a scale of coins, weights and measures for all countries.

EXECUTION OF COGHLIN.—Coghlín the murderer of Oliver, was executed at Guelph, on Tuesday the 29th inst. He addressed the multitude assembled to witness his execution nearly half-an-hour and prayed forgiveness of the wife of the murdered man. He desired his father to go away, and not witness his last moments. It appears that about 1500 persons were assembled. So strong was the fear of retaliation, that the carpenter who had commenced to put up the scaffold, abandoned his labours, lest he should fall a victim for the part he took in the affair; and he was only induced to complete the work by the priest declaring that if necessary he would do it himself. Coghlín made a written statement the evening before his execution. He declared that he was not a murderer, but that the Oliver's were disturbers of the public peace; that several quarrels which had taken place between them had been brought for adjudication before magistrates, but that from first to last he (Coghlín) had never had justice done to him. He stated that on the day of the murder, Oliver had severely beaten his (Coghlín's) brother; that Coghlín asked Oliver why he had done so, but received no answer. Robert Oliver struck him with a stone, and Richard struck him with a bayonet several times. Coghlín says he had no intention of murdering any one, and told Oliver to turn his bayonet away and fight with his hands, and fight like a man. Coghlín took out his knife, and made a stroke at Oliver, but he declares he had no intention of killing, and did not even know where he had struck. When he heard of Oliver's death, he would not believe it.

THE EMIGRANTS.—The Kingston Argus says that from 1st April to 1st June, 182 patients have been admitted into Hospital. Of these 22 have died and 32 have been discharged. During that time 166 out-patients have been under medical treatment, of whom 33 have died.

Since the 15th June, 53 have been admitted into Hospital, of whom 8 have died, and 6 have been discharged. During the latter period 40 out-patients have been visited, none of whom have died.

EMIGRANT PASSENGERS.—From the 21st of April, to the 27th of June, inclusive, 74,184 emigrant passengers arrived at New York, of whom 2,073 were admitted into the Marine Hospital. Of those admitted, four per cent, or 197 died; 1,227 recovered, and were discharged; remaining in the Marine hospital, 649.

Office of the Chief Agent for the Superintendence of Emigration to Canada.

Quebec, 26th June, 1847

Number of Emigrants arrived at the ports of Quebec and Montreal, during the week ending this date:—

Table with columns: Steerage, From England, From Ireland, From Scotland, From Germany, From Lower Ports, Total, Previously reported, Total, To same period last year, Increase.

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Emigrant Agent.

Comparative Statement of Arrivals and Tonnage at Montreal, in the years 1846 and 1847, up to 26th June, inclusive:

Table with columns: Vessels, Tonnage. Rows for 1846, 1847, Less this Year.

The Montreal Herald says, seven German Vessels have arrived in the river, and at Montreal, under the provisions of recent British Statutes and Orders in Council. These we believe are the first vessels bearing a foreign flag that have acceded the St. Lawrence since the Con-quest.

The Bytown Packet says Arrangements are being made to construct a Rail road between Carillon and Grenville, on the Ottawa.

The Houston Telegraph learns that the holders of Texas promissory notes and bonds are going to make strenuous exertions to get the next Congress to assume the whole debt of Texas.

The Quebec Gazette says, we are happy to hear that the five Roman Catholic Clergymen who lately returned sick from Grosse Isle are now considered out of danger.

At the fourth sale of funds of the St. Catharines Building Society, five shares were sold, at from £49 to £50 1/2 per cent bonus.

The Propeller Earl Cathcart, arrived at Windsor on Monday the 21st, and will proceed to the Bruce Mines in the course of next week for a load of copper ore.

The inhabitants of Brantford have erected sheds for the reception of emigrants. The Courier states that many of them are in a wretched condition.

The President of the United States is making a tour of the country, he has visited New York and other places; he is generally received with great attention and some pomp.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia has been dissolved by proclamation. The writs for a new election are made returnable on the 21st August. The elections will take place about the 6th of August.

Accounts lately received from the Emigrant Station are more and more favourable. A better class of emigrant is arriving—especially from Liverpool—from which port previously the most sickly and wretched arrived.—Transcript.

There is an immense deal of disease among the emigrants who have reached this city. There are, at this moment, we understand, nearly 350 sick in the hospital. Half a dozen new sheds that were erected lately are occupied with the more convalescent. We fear there is real ground for apprehending danger to the health of the city. Complaints are made that the decks of the steamboats bringing emigrants to this city are suffered to be crowded almost to suffocation without the slightest reference to the health of the emigrants. If, as is alleged, 1000 human beings have been crowded on the deck of one steamer, it is high time this barbarous cruelty, arising from the cupidity of the steambot proprietors, should be put a stop to. We have heard that there is an intention to call a public meeting, to devise measures to meet the present fearful emergency.—[Examiner.]

During the last eight months more recruits have been enlisted for the army at Skibbereen, Cork, where distress has been extremely great, than during the previous twenty years.

The Government, at the instance of Mr. Shell, have increased the sum payable to the Catholic Bishop of Newfoundland, from £75, to £300 a-year.

A dreadful storm of wind, lightning, and rain, occurred on the 21st ult., at the mouth of the Danube. Nearly all the ships in the river were driven ashore, and several were capsized.

The Norwegian silver mines at Kongsherg have lately become more productive, and their produce, during the first three months of this year, has been sold for more than £22,000.

A German newspaper states that the potato rot has appeared in Hadelberg, and that the potatoes affected by the disease become decomposed sooner than was the case last year.

The gross receipts of the German Customs Union in 1846, amounted to 25,746,831 thalers and the net receipts, after the expenses had been deducted, were 22,113,132 thalers (£3,310,963.)

A correspondent of Herapath's Journal estimates the amount of railway calls for June, at £3,896,756, viz: English £1,998,678, Irish £193,750, Scotch £154,328, and Foreign £1,550,000. The calls already advertised for July amount to £3,000,000.—[Wilmor & Smith's European Times.]

BARRELS WILL BE CHEAPER.—A machine has been invented, and is now in operation at New Haven, and also in Albany, for dressing barrel staves. It will make 7000 such staves, or hog-head staves in ten hours.

A return, moved for by Mr. T. M. Gibson, shows that the gross total quantity of grain and meal landed in Ireland during the ten weeks preceding the 22nd May last, amounted to 1,238,073 quarters, of which 900,176 quarters came from foreign countries, and British possessions, and 337,897 quarters from Great Britain.

The quantity of corn imported into France amounted, on the 31st April last, to 4,000,000 of hectolitres, about one-half of that imported into England.

The consumption of cotton in France, in the first four months of 1846, was 43,432,000 lbs; in the corresponding period of this year, 26,000,000.

The free importations of all sorts of grain into France has been extended to the 31st January, 1848.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Montreal, 26th June, 1847.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

The Honorable WILLIAM HENRY DRAPER, to be one of the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, in that part of the Province formerly known as upper Canada, in the place of the Honorable Christopher A. Hagerman; deceased.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Monday, July 5.

Mr. PRICE inquired of Ministers whether it be true that the present Judge at the late Western Assizes, did, upon committing a prisoner to gaol—for a crime of which he had been convicted, for six months—commit him for a further period of two years and a half, for impertinence?

Mr. SHAWWOOD replied he had received no authentic information on the subject, and consequently, could not tell whether it were true or not.

Tuesday, 6th July.

EMIGRATION.

On motion of Attorney-General Sherwood a committee was formed to inquire into the best means of conducting emigration, &c. and moved its members to compose said committee, the Hon. the Receiver-General, the Hon. A. N. Morin, the Hon. Mr. Aylwin, the Hon. Mr. Moffat, Dr. Rousseau, Mr McConnell, and the mover.

Wednesday, July 7.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE IN THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

Mr. Cameron (of Lanark) brought forward his motion of want of confidence in the Commissioner of Crown Lands, charging him with general incapacity, and also making the following specific charges: Members of that House, who were desirous of procuring information at the Crown Lands office were forbidden to enter the office; they were compelled to send up their names and to state their business; and the consequence was that information which could be obtained by the applicant for himself, by merely asking over the map, with the assistance of a single clerk, was only obtained after long and unnecessary delay. But the most serious charge he had to advance was the manner in which the mercantile community were injured by an order of the Commissioners, that they should be compelled to cut double the quantity of timber which they were formerly required to cut. The effect of this order was easily to be traced in the bankruptcies published in the Gazette.

A debate ensued, and the motion was finally lost by a majority of two; yeas, 32; nays 30.

SIMCOE ELECTION.

Mr. Baldwin brought up the matter of the Simcoe Election, and examined the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

He then moved a resolution embodying the principle, that the power to issue writs was vested in the House, except in certain cases.

The question was referred to the Committee on privileges and elections.

LIVERPOOL AVERAGE PRICE OF GRAIN.

Table with columns: Date, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Peas, Flour. Rows for May 8, May 15, May 22, May 29, June 5, June 12, Aggregate Average of the Six Weeks, Only on Foreign Produce present Work, Do other Br. Col.

LATEST NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

Corn Market, Liverpool, July 4th.

Prices have become unprecedentedly low, and universal gloom is every where felt. At the closing of our market yesterday afternoon, the best Western Canal brands would not fetch more than 34s. 6d. per barrel—in some few instances it reached 35s.; but the transactions were generally of a retail character, and did not indicate the slightest speculative disposition. Large quantities sold at 34s. per brand, but that is a price which could not be realised for any considerable quantity to day. Richmond and Alexandrias are quoted at 34s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore 32s.; New Orleans and Ohio 31s.; United States and Canadian, sour, 22s. and 23s.

Toronto Market Prices.

Table with columns: Item, Price. Rows for Flour, Oatmeal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Onions, Tub Butter, Fresh Butter, Eggs, Beef, Pork, Hay, Straw, Timothy, Mutton, Veal, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Fowls, Chickens, Bacon, Hams, Lard.