The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, NOVEMBER 9, 1847.

ENGLISH MAIL.—The second October Mail, brought to Halifax by the steam ship Caledonia, after a tedious passage of 15 days from Liverpool, was received in this City on Friday last. The Caledonia brought out 116 passengers.

The news is of the most melancholy description, and may be briefly epitomised in the heading of the leading article of the 'European Times,':—"Increased Commercial Embarrassment—Forty more Mercantile Failures. Further fall in the prices of Cotton, Breadstuffs, Sugar, Coffee, and other articles of Commerce. Unabated distress in all the Mercantile and Manufacturing districts of England, Ireland, and Scotland," &c.

For American Flour, the quotations are 24s. 6d. to 26s. 6d., with a downward tendency.

Business in the manufacturing districts is stated to be completely paralysed.

Liverpool has become one of the first, if not the first, corn port in Europe.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager embarked at Gosport, on the 9th ult. on board the Howe, en route for Lisbon and Madeira.

Murders are committed in Ireland in broad daylight, and Famine again threatens to stalk through the land.

LIVERPOOL, October 19.

Such is the pressure for money in Liverpool that on Saturday last a memorial, which originated with the American Chamber of Commerce, lay for signature in our Exchange, and soon received the signatures of a vast body of our merchants and ship-owners. A deputation will proceed forthwith to London to present the memorial, which is as follows:—

"To the Right Hon. the LORD JOHN RUSSELL, First Lord of Her Majesty's Treasury.

"*The Memorial of the undersigned Bankers, Merchants, Traders, and others, inhabitants of Liverpool.*

"Sheweth,—That your memorialists beg respectfully to represent to your lordship the present deplorable condition of the trade, commerce, and manufactures of the country, and the imperative necessity for such immediate relief as it may be in the power of the Government to afford. Produce, of every description, is only saleable in small quantities and at enormous sacrifice. Bills of Exchange, and the most valuable securities, are unconvertible into cash, even at great depreciation, except in the most insignificant amounts. Foreign orders for produce and goods cannot be executed for want of the customary facilities for disposal of bills drawn against them. Confidence is all but annihilated, and the currency of the country in a great measure withdrawn and hoarded.

"It is needless, on this occasion, to inquire by what combination of causes this lamentable state of affairs has been brought about: a crisis of unparallelled severity exists, and your memorialists believe that it is in the power of the Government to allay alarm and restore confidence by coming to the relief of the commercial and manufacturing classes by a temporary advance on the credit of the country. Your memorialists believe it is not only the duty but the interest of Government to afford relief, inasmuch as they confidently believe that the utter prostration of the manufacturing and commercial interests cannot otherwise be prevented, whereby the following population will be immediately thrown out of employment, and an amount of misery and destitution will be witnessed unexampled in the annals of the country.

"Your lordship may depend upon as when we assure you, that, if the present pressure be not relieved, merchants and other traders, of undoubted respectability,—who are not only solvent, but rich, and who have merchandise and bills which, under ordinary circumstances, would afford easy and ample means of meeting engagements,—will inevitably be compelled to stop payment."

In reference to the depreciation in the value of property it is computed that the article of Grain fell fifty per cent. in value in two months; that the Cotton held in this country has depreciated in value to the extent of a million sterling since the end of August; that Sugar has declined 30 per cent., and Tea nearly as much in the present year; and that manufactured goods have been affected to almost an equal extent.

It was only in a small part of our impression of the 5th instant, that we announced, in a second edition, the failure of Messrs. John Thomas, Son, & Lefevre, Russian merchants, of London. Their liabilities are estimated at about £450,000. The firm was originally established by Mr. John Thomas, a gentleman, now greatly advanced in years; about twenty years ago he took into partnership his son and Mr. Henry Lefevre, brother of the Speaker of the House of Commons, and now secretary of the Board of Trade. The house made advances on extensive shipments of yarn to Russia, and also on sugar from Cuba, and the result was that the house of de Jersey and Co., of Manchester, who made these shipments of yarn, on Russian account, failed on the following day, with liabilities to the extent of £345,000, but showing assets for £430,000. The house in Russia, John Thomas & Co., consisting of the elder Thomas and Mr. William Maingy, not having sent forward remittances, was the alleged cause of both failures. The London house acts as bankers for a numerous clientcy in the Channel Islands; and their credits were largely circulated in Cuba, the United States, and Newfoundland.

The result of the stoppage of this house was the suspension of Messrs. De Jersey and Co., Manchester, said to be most extensive spinners of yarns to the Baltic in this country; and the announcement of whose difficulties caused considerable sensation in this county, where it is understood there is a large amount of their paper running. The most recent failures are those of Messrs. Barclay Brothers and Co., who have for many years been most extensively engaged in the Mauritius trade, and have recently become implicated in extensive advances on sugar estates, to which may be traced the cause of their present position. Their liabilities are estimated at £450,000. With respect to the assets, nothing can be known with any approximative correctness at present. The leading partner was formerly M. P. for Sunderland, and both are intimately allied by relationship with many of the first banking and commercial notabilities in town and country. Messrs. Rickards, Little and Company of London, have been compelled to yield to the pressure; their liabilities are said not to exceed £50,000, and the chief importance attached to their failure exists in the fact, that Mr. Little, one of the partners, was, until last week, a Director of the Bank of England, and also a Director of the East India Dock Company. Connected with this failure, and indeed one of its results, is the suspension of Messrs. J. and W. Morley, Manchester warehousemen, whose liabilities are stated at £80,000, of which about one-half it is understood fall upon Manchester, but is said to be well distributed, and not likely to produce any serious consequences. Mr. W. Nash, in the Manchester woollen trade has suspended, his liabilities being set down at £60,000. The only failures calculated to have any direct influence in the United States or Canada, is that of Messrs. L. Phillips Sons and Co., which was announced on Saturday last, and whose liabilities are stated at £70,000, but the most positive statement is made, and generally credited, that they will not only pay all in full, but have a large surplus left. Among the failures in the provinces have been Messrs. Mocatto and Son, of Liverpool, a small firm, in the La Guayra trade; Messrs. Southam, of Ashton-under-Lyne, cotton spinners; Messrs. E. and J. Andrews, Manchester, calico printers; and Messrs. White and Co., Waterford. Yesterday it was announced that the Royal Bank of Liverpool, had been compelled to suspend payment, and that the information proved but too true. At present it is impossible to give anything like a statement as to the position of the establishment. It is one which has always been in good repute, and at the present it is understood to have sufficient assets to meet all its liabilities. The chief cause of its suspension is stated to be its refusal, either through inability or some other cause, to advance upon the security of its own shares, which caused a sudden decline in their value to a very great extent, and hence followed a run upon the establishment, which at the present time it found itself unequal to, not from the want of wealth, but the want of that which is the representative of it, viz., money.

A meeting of the creditors of Messrs. de Jersey and Co. has been held in Manchester. The liabilities of the house amounted to £345,000, and the assets, said to be all in good hands and easily available, amounts to £430,000. All parties felt perfectly satisfied that within a short period the whole of the claims would be paid in full. An arrangement was come to that the claims should be paid by instalments of 12 1-2 per cent, as funds were realized.

Messrs. James Nephew and Co., whose suspension was announced, have resumed payment.

In our last number we announced that W. Maury, Esquire, an American merchant, in Liverpool, had suspended payment. It affords us much pleasure in being now able to state that he resumed on the 4th instant.

Specie to the amount of £200,000 was received in London last week from St. Petersburgh, Paris, and Hamburgh, and during the previous week about £100,000 in silver was received by the West India Mail, and which had the effect of running up Mexican Bonds considerably.

The present pressure in the money market, as we have formerly observed, is ascribed to a great extent to the large sums required by Railway Companies. Meetings to prevent calls being made for the present are still going on, and the subject is coming under discussion by shareholders in many important lines. A meeting has been held at Birmingham on the monetary question, tending to show how intensely the present difficulties are attracting attention, as well as how absurd are many of the remedies proposed to mitigate them.

A Country Banker, who has addressed Lord John Russell, through the columns of the London papers, says, 'Nothing, my lord, can stay the panic which now exists and enable the Bank to afford the relief absolutely required in the present emergency unless that institution is at once authorised to issue to the extent of three millions on securities beyond its present limits. If you adopt this course, my lord, you will be readily indemnified by a grateful Parliament, and you will save the credit of the country, which is now tottering to its foundation.'

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET, Oct. 19.—Since the commencement of the year of import the supplies of pine timber have been on a comparative low scale, nor from the last advices from Canada is there any reason to expect that the future supplies will amount to an average quantity; but such has been the prolonged state of embarrassment and distrust prevailing throughout the trading community, that the demand for timber has been greatly circumscribed and prices are thereby kept down—being now about 2d. to 2½d. per foot lower than they were at this season last year when the import was greater. Until confidence shall be in some measure restored, and capitalists grant more freely these accustomed facilities to aid in carrying on commercial operations, little relief can be depended upon. Exertions are, however, being made to induce government to adopt measures to meet the difficulties under which the country labours, and it is to be hoped they will prove successful. The sales since the commencement of the month have been to a limited extent, importers preferring to store, rather than submit to a reduction in prices, which must have been done if the cargoes were forced on the market by auction.—two cargoes of New Carlisle pine deals, of good quality, brought 2½ to 3d. 3-16ths to 2¾d. per foot; a cargo of Halifax spruce, 2d. 1-16th per foot; and a cargo of Miramichi spruce, 2d. to 2¼d. per foot. Last week a cargo of Quebec was sold at 15d. per foot for yellow pine, 21d. per foot for red, 2s. 3d. per foot for oak, 18d. per foot for elm, and 14d. per foot for ash, and a parcel of Miramichi pine brought 14½d. per foot. No sales to notice in St. John cargoes of pine.

REVENUE.—The Revenue accounts, made up to the 9th instant, have been published, and present a serious deficit. The decrease in the quarter, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, amounts to £1,507,230, and on the year to £1,042,268. For the year there has been an increase in the ordinary revenue, in Customs, of £267,224, Stamps, £152,249; Taxes, £91,117; Property Tax, £106,[illegible]6; and Post Office, £57,000;—and a decrease in the Excise, of £159,914; Crown Lands, £48,000; and Miscellaneous, £153,208. In the extraordinary revenue there has been a decrease in China Money, of £968,503; Imprest Moneys, £6835; and Repayment of Advances £379,694. The total increase of the year being only £633,886, against £1,716,154 decrease, leaves a net decrease on the year, as before stated, of £1,042,268.

Manufactures.—In the manufacturing districts, and particularly in Manchester, business is quite at a stand—prudent merchants will not enter into new engagements, however much tempted by low quotations; while on the other hand, manufacturers show no disposition to do business with any but houses of the hugest standing, except for cash. We believe that good orders are held by many firms; but in the present position of monetary affairs they abstain from giving them out. Prices cannot be quoted for almost any description of goods or yarn. The greatest irregularity prevails, arising from the more or less needy condition of the producer. In some cases, sales have been forced for cash, at a large per centage under the lowest quoted prices; while other parties are disinclined to submit to reductions below what they consider a fair price under present circumstances.

Cotton.—The cotton market exhibits very strong proof of the general prostration of trade. Notwithstanding the short stock on hand, and the general expectation of a deficient supply for the next twelve months, the business done during the last fortnight, small as it is, has not been effected without a very serious decline in price. The sales during the fortnight do not exceed 44,070 bales, whilst the decline in price may be stated at from 1-4d to 3-8d per lb. The information received by the Britannia on Saturday last, has had the effect of still further depressing the market.

The *Corn* trade excites much less attention now than it did a month since. The markets generally throughout the country exhibits a tendency in prices to decline, and in Liverpool, which may now be regarded as the barometer of the corn market of this country, from the fact that nearly all the imports are landed here, a decline has already taken place. Western Canal flour, which a few days since was as high as 30s per barrel, may now be readily purchased at 26s.

IRELAND.—*State of the Country.*—The accounts from Ireland are still of the most distressing kind. The *Mayo Constitution* states that the several poor-houses throughout the county Mayo are chokeful; even Castlebar house is now occupied by paupers. Mr. Jeremiah O'Callaghan, in a letter to the *Cork Examiner*, in reference to the people about Bantry, says—'Our town at six o'clock this morning was a scene of unparalleled misery and destitution. At that early hour two hookers arrived at our quay laden with 240 human spectres from Berehaven, who quitted their homes of wretchedness to find shelter in the workhouse. I saw them crawl from where they landed to this asylum, and never have I witnessed such a frightful accumulation of poverty.' The *Limerick Examiner* says—'Dungarvan is at present suffering most severely from famine and dysentery; such is the number of postulants for relief, that the guardians have been obliged to get military and police to secure a passage for them to the workhouse each board day.—It is not unusual to have a thousand applying to them for food. The number of deaths for one year have been calculated at 15,000.' The *Dublin Evening Mail* says—'We are no needless alarmists—no croakers, who incessantly augur evil where no ground for apprehension exists; but we cannot contemplate the picture which society presents throughout the four provinces—from Fermanagh to Clare—in Galway, in Waterford, in Tipperary, in Limerick, and the King's County, without being impressed with the conviction that the approaching winter will exhibit Ireland in a state of murderous combination against human life, and of lawless resistance to the rights of property, unless measures prompt, energetic, and comprehensive be taken to arrest and break down the extensive and fast-spreading conspiracy, of whose vitality and vigour every day is giving fresh and fearful manifestations. The most serious form which the agrarian war has assumed, is resistance to the payment of rents, and to the resumption of land which the holder will neither till nor pay rent for. An ejectment for non-payment of rent—no matter how many gales may be due—no matter how leniently the landlord may have acted—no matter how large the life insurance he offers to pay'—is a crime worthy of death, and is sure to meet its punishment. That stern section of the people's code has been written in characters of blood upon many a once happy homestead too often to need recounting.'

The prospects of Ireland for the ensuing winter are anything but cheering. Yet, in addition to the ten millions sterling, voted by parliament for the relief of that unhappy country, and two millions additional which has been spent, being altogether twelve millions, the amount of private subscriptions raised in Britain, partly through the Relief Association; and partly through the Society of Friends, has exceeded £700,000: exclusive of munificent donations, chiefly in food, from the United States, as well as supplies of money from many of our colonies. It does seem a terrible reproach to our boasted civilization, that Ireland, alongside Britain, should continue poor, and wretched, and helpless, and naked; and that in spite of all that has been done, the island resembles one of its own bogs, so far as social reclamation is concerned—all the aid and assistance thrown into it only appearing on the surface for a moment, and then sinking for ever. The *Freeman's Journal* informs us that, 'the agents of the government are abroad over the country, instituting very minute and comprehensive inquiries into the condition of the farmers. The constabulary have received blank forms containing a great variety of heads, which are to be filled up by the occupiers of land, and then transmitted to the castle.' The anti-rent movement is evidently gaining ground, and the most barbarous murders are committed upon those landlords who seek to enforce their claims. The shooting of Mr. Roe, in Tipperary, is one of the foulest of these instances. He wished to dispossess a lazy tenant, who would neither improve his land, nor pay rent; compensation was offered to quit, but it was refused; and the landlord was then obliged to take legal proceedings. Therefore he was shot while walking on his lawn!—*European Mail.*

A public dinner has been given in Dublin to Mr. Reynolds, M. P., who observed, "I may say this of my hon. colleague, that the entire of his seven years of parliamentary service might be recorded in the smallest sheet of lady's note paper."

Lord Middleton has abated 40 per cent. on his rents in the counties of Cork and Limerick.

Lord Enniskillen has, within the last month, enabled 700 families, on his Irish estate, to emigrate.

Irish Fisheries.—The Dublin correspondent of the *Daily News* says, you are aware that the British Association for the relief of Irish distress has applied a portion of the balance of £50,000 to the encouragement of the south-western fisheries.

Most Melancholy Occurrence.—On the night of Monday, a fort at Ballyveriga, about two miles from Youghal, and which contained six human beings, viz.:—a woman named Leahy, her mother-in-law, and four children of the former, two of whom, with the mother, were in fever, took fire, *and every soul of them perished in the flames.* They had refused to go to the fever hospital.

The Late Bountiful Harvest.—The public thanksgiving for the late bounteous harvest has been ordered by her Majesty in Council to be generally observed this day, 17th Oct. Her Majesty has also ordered that collections should be made in aid of the destitution in Ireland and Scotland, which has unhappily not yet ceased. The selection of Sunday for the public prayers on the present occasion will, it is hoped, add materially to the amount of the public contributions, and it will also have the effect of not depriving the industrious classes of a working day.

The *Shipping Gazette* says, it has been informed on what, under ordinary circumstances, we consider sufficient authority, that it is in contemplation altogether to abolish the customs' department, and to levy import duties on six articles only; which articles would be tea, tobacco, wine, spirits, sugar, and, perhaps, coffee.

It is reported that Vice-Admiral the Hon. D. P. Bouverie, formerly admiral-superintendent of Portsmouth Dockyard, is to succeed Vice-Admiral Sir F. Austen, K.C.B., as Commander-in-Chief in the West Indies and North America.

It is the opinion of one of the most extensive and experienced merchants in Liverpool, that the enormous sum of £2,000,000 is at present held in this town, by wealthy houses and establishments, as a security against possible demands, beyond what would be held in ordinary times.

The first Saturday in the year 1848 will witness a new era in Atlantic steam navigation. On that day the first of the new line of steamers belonging to the British and North American Royal Mail Steam-ship Company will sail from Liverpool for New York and *visa versa.* The fortnightly communication by these steamers will continue until April, when a steamer will sail every Saturday to and from Liverpool, and New York and Boston alternately, thus giving a regular weekly communication by steam between England and the United States.

Mr. Cobden has arrived in London, after a round of ovations in almost all the capitals and principal cities of Europe.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte, (ex King of Westphalia, and youngest brother of Napoleon,) has been permitted to return, with his family, to reside in France, and had subsequently dined with the King.

LIEUTENANT MUNRO.—Mr. Munro's commuted punishment of twelve months' incarceration will, it is said, be further mitigated to half that period, and there is at present no doubt in military circles but he will again enjoy a commission in the army.

Last Monday night a public meeting of the Roman Catholic inhabitants of the city of London was held at the Albion, Aldergate-street, 'for the purpose of assisting Pope Pius IX., with their purse and sympathy in his struggle in the cause of national and religious freedom.'

Departure of Jenny Lind.—The Swedish Nightingale has migrated. She embarked with her aunt and servants from the Custom-house-quay on Tuesday week, on board the mail steam-ship John Bull, for Hamburg, *en route* to Sweden.

New Bishopric in Australia.—It is intended as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, to create a new bishopric for Western Australia, the chief town of which is distant 1,200 miles by sea from South Australia. For the present the colony will form an archdeaconry in the recently erected diocese of Adelide, South Australia.

The Late Mr. Robert Thom.—Lord J. Russell has presented to Mrs. Thom, mother of the late Mr. Robert Thom, Consul at Ningpo, China, £250 out of the Queen's Bounty Fund.

Marriage in High Life.—The marriage of the Marquis of Kildare, eldest son of the Duke of Leinster, and Lady Caroline Leveson Gower, third daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, was solemnized on Thursday, at Trentham, Staffordshire.

FREAKS OF FORTUNE.—A man named Smallwood, formerly a private in her Majesty's 16th regiment, and who recently purchased his discharge from it, lately took passage at Malta, by her Majesty's ship Ardent, for Marseilles, whence he will proceed to England to take the annual income of £2000.

The highest price ever attained by bank stock was in the year 1818, when it touched 292, and the lowest was in 1762, when it was done at 91.

Sir G. Larpent is to proceed immediately to India, with the view of preventing, if possible, the stoppage of the Calcutta branch of the house of Cockerell and Co., of which he is a partner.—*Globe.*

The Great Western, steam-ship, after having made a voyage to the West Indies and the Gulf of Mexico, is now in dock, at Southampton, taking on board a new set of boilers, and undergoing some alteration.

There have been reports flying about for some little time past of the approaching resignation of the Prince de Joinville, who retires in disgust from the government of the French navy, and means to withdraw with his young wife to Brazil.

The Irish department of the ordnance is to be altogether suppressed, or incorporated with the London board.

Her Majesty and the royal family are at Windsor Castle, where an illustrious party of visitors are being entertained.

Agricultural lectures are about to be delivered in various parts of Ireland, at the suggestion of the Lord Lieutenant.

We (United Service Gazette) understand that Captain Sir William Symonds has been superannuated upon £500 per annum, after having held the office of Surveyor of the Navy for a period of 15 years.

A deputation of the Society of Friends is now in Dublin, negotiating for the purchase of £40,000 of waste land on the coast of Donegal, for the purpose of promoting an extensive lobster fishery.

A violent snow storm commenced at St. Petersburgh on 2nd, Oct. and continued with little interruption till the 5th. The mass of snow which fell was immense.

THE IRON TRADE.—At the quarterly meeting of iron-masters held during the week, the resolution come to at the preliminary meeting, to maintain the prices of last quarter, has been confirmed. These are, for the best Staffordshire bars, £10 per ton, pigs ranging from £4 15s. to £5 5s.

The estimated value of the private warehouses alone in Liverpool is said to be £3,000,000.

Queen Isabella of Spain on Wednesday completed the 17th year of her age, and the first year of her marriage.

Louis Philippe entered his seventy-fifth year, on Wednesday last, having been born on the 6th October, 1773.

The newly appointed Governor-General of India has arrived in London from Dalhousie Castle, *en route* to Calcutta.

Government has resolved to prohibit in future the sale of intoxicating liquors in barrack canteens.

It is said that the gentleman who engaged Jenny Lind to sing in Scotland, got alarmed when she was taken ill at Edinburgh, and actually insured her life for £1000 for six weeks.

The Emperor of Russia has sent to England, as a present to the Zoological Society, two Aurochs, or European Bisons. These rare animals have never before been seen in England.

The intelligence from the continent is more pacific. Ferrara is said either to be actually evacuated, or is about to be so, by the Austrian troops; and in that case, we may now confidently assume that the Pope will be left undisturbed to pursue his career of civil and administrative reform.

There are still disturbances in the Two Sicilies, and civil war in Switzerland is still impending.

Spain has for its Queen a young, inexperienced lady, basely betrayed by Louis Philippe and her mother into a marriage with a selfish fool, whom she detests; and the leading men of Spain are either pompous idiots, or corrupt, mercenary, and frequently cruel wretches, who care for nothing and nobody but themselves. The consequence is, that the interests of Spain are the dice thrown by state gamblers; and in the struggle for power, changes of ministry occur as frequently as changes of the moon. A ministry was established, supposed to be favourable to English alliance, and which would adventure on measures for the improvement of the country. Espartero was invited back to Madrid, but he probably knew his countrymen better than to trust himself. But just as the ministry were putting out their plans, Narvaez upset it, and got the young Queen to instal him as chief of a new ministry. So the English influence he's again been supplanted by the French influence. Is it not astonishing how long rational men submit to be driven like flocks of sheep, merely because their drivers have got sticks in their hands.

CHOLERA.—The *Times* says, our private letters from St. Petersburgh of the 24th September state that the cholera continued to advance, and nearly by the same route by which it arrived in 1831. It had reached the environs of Toula (distance 40 miles from Moscow.) Its intensity differed according to the localities. As formerly, the greater number of victims belonged to the poorer classes—above all those addicted to the use of spirituous liquors, but it also attacked persons in easy circumstances.

POPULATION OF PARIS.—*Galignani's Messenger* states that Paris at present contains 1,053,897 inhabitants, of whom 543,496 are males and 510,401 females.

The London papers state that on the formation of the new poor-law commission, Sir EDMOND W. HEAD, one of the present commissioners, will succeed Sir WILLIAM COLEBROOKE, as Governor of New Brunswick. Sir W. Colebrooke is appointed Governor of British Guiana, in the room of Governor Light, who retires.—Sir Edmund Head is 42 years of age, born in Kent, (Eng.) in 1805, son of the late Rev. Sir John Head, M. A., perpetual curate of Egerton, in Kent, and rector of Raleigh, in Essex. Sir Edmund married on the 27th Nov. 1836, Anna Maria, daughter of the late Rev. Philip Yorke, grandson of the first Earl of Hardwicke. He is a distant relative of Sir Francis Head, formerly Lieut. Governor of Upper Canada.

His Lordship the BISHOP OF FREDERICTON arrived in this City late on Saturday evening, and early on Sunday morning. His Lordship, accompanied by the Rev. Thomas W. Robertson, Rector of Lancaster, proceeded to Pisariaco, and consecrated the new Church lately erected at that place.

This makes the third new Church that has been consecrated in that Parish since January last; a circumstance, we believe, unprecedented in the history of the Church in this Province.

The Parish of Lancaster is now provided with a comfortable Parsonage, and four Churches, which speaks much for the zeal and liberality of its Parishioners.—The Church at Pisariaco received the name of "Saint James."

The Rev. William Stewart, Missionary from the Church of Scotland, who came out in the Cambria steamer to Halifax, arrived in this City on Friday last. He preached twice, with much acceptance, in St. Andrew's Church on Sunday.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—We understand that the usual number of Lectures on Miscellaneous subjects, has been secured for the Institute, to be delivered on the Monday, and Courses on *Natural Philosophy*, and *Chemistry*, on the Friday evening in each week, during the ensuing season.—To the Friday courses, the *Apprentices* of Mechanics are to be admitted *free.* The opening Lecture will be delivered next Monday evening, by M. H. Perley, Esquire.

We learn that the Committee of Common Council, consisting of His Worship the Mayor, and Aldermen Porter and Smith, who were appointed by the Board to effect arrangements with the Master of the ship *Æolus*, respecting the landing and support of the Emigrants by that vessel, sent out from the estates of Lord Palmerston, in Ireland, have agreed that on the payment of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds by the Master of the ship, all the passengers shall be landed, and the vessel liberated from quarantine. The greater part of the unfortunate passengers were accordingly landed yesterday, the sick being sent to the Emigrant hospital in the Parish of Simonds, and the remainder to the Alms House.

We have also been informed that the Committee contemplate chartering a vessel, and sending from 300 to 400 of the most destitute and helpless home again.

The Quarantine Establishment at Partridge Island was broken up last week, and the principal part of the sick were sent to the Emigrant hospital. A few, too ill to be removed, remain on the Island, under medical charge.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An Inquest was held at Dundas, Kent County, on the 13th October, and adjourned until the 23d, by James Long, Esq., Coroner, on the body of Clement Chandler, son of Mr. James Wilmot Devenland, Artist, alleged to have come to his death by maltreatment from one of his schoolmates, of more mature age. A post mortem examination was made by Doctor W. Y. Theal, and a verdict returned, that the said Clement Chandler Devenland came to his death by an injury inflicted in the abdomen, but from whose hand or in what way it could not be satisfactorily ascertained.

At the Annual Meeting of the *St. Andrew's Society*, on Thursday evening last, at the St. John Hotel, the following Gentlemen were elected office-bearers:—Adam Jack, Esq., President, vice John Duncan, Esq., resigned; Alexander Robertson, Esq., Vice President; Mr. R. Jardine, Treasurer; Mr. Alex. Jardine, Secretary.

The "Merchants' and Farmers' Almanack," for 1848, published by Mr. W. L. Avery.—A copy of this useful Annual has been sent us; it contains the usual lists of Provincial and County Officers, Banks, Insurance Companies, Clergy, Benevolent Societies, and a large amount of other valuable information, with an Index.

There is no later news from Mexico. General Scott remained in quiet possession of the capital.

FLOUR, &c.—The total quantity of flour received at Albany from opening of Canal navigation to 31st October, this year was 3,173,666 barrels, being an increase of 927,723 bls. over corresponding period in the year 1846; *Wheat*, 3,223,152 bushels, being 1,119,014 bushels more than to same date last year; Indian Corn, 5,697,687 bushels, being an excess of 4,291,461 bushels over the amount to corresponding period of last year.

During the first four days of November, this year, there were received at Albany, 759,691 barrels of Flour, 819,386 bushels *Wheat*, 349,088 bushels Barley.

GERMAN IMMIGRANTS.—From January 1st, 1847, to October 1st, 1847, there arrived at the city of New York about 50,000 German immigrants; they were this year, on the whole, possessed of more means than in former years. The greater part of them have gone to the *West* to carry on agriculture.

We learn that the Board of the Vestry of Trinity Church, have come to the determination to consent to a division of the Parish of St. John into three Parishes, by lines passing through Union-street and Duke-street; and have instructed a Committee to prepare a Bill to be introduced into the Legislature for that purpose. This measure will lead to the erection of a Church in the Lower Cove, in which ample accommodation will be secured to many who, by the present Pew-system, are entirely debarred from attendance on the public worship of their Church; and we trust that the gentlemen charged with this important work will bend their energies to make it as perfect as possible, and thus carry out a measure of Church-extension long desired by a large body of the Parishioners.—*New Brunswick.*

STUD HORSE.—A very beautiful full-blooded dark-bay Horse, arrived at this port on Monday last in the Barque *Aldeharan*, from Dublin. He was purchased in the County of Meath, Ireland, for the Carleton County Agricultural Society, and his appearance says much for the judgment of Mr. Magee, of Woodstock, in his selection and subsequent care of this fine animal on the voyage.—*Cor.*

The following is the reply of His Lordship the Governor General to the Address of the "*St. Andrew's Society*" of Toronto, on the recent visit of His Excellency to that city:—

GENTLEMEN.—I accept this diploma with much satisfaction, and have great pleasure in becoming the Patron of the St. Andrew's Society. I cannot forget that I am a Scotchman, nor can I wish that any Scotchman should forget the land of his nativity. At the same time, it is very satisfactory to me to think that, they who settle in this country find attractions which induce them to merge all national distinctions in the comprehensive title of Canadians.

The Steamer *Carleton* now maintains a daily communication between Fredericton and Woodstock. We can from experience confidently recommend her as a conveyance to be depended on, and her Captain as an obliging and attentive officer.—*Fred. Reporter.*

F. W. Hatheway, Esq., of this City, has commenced the building of another Steamer for the River, at Spring Hill. We have heard that her Machinery, which has been recently imported from New York, is of a superior order.—*Ib.*

We learn that that loathsome Disease, the Small Pox, has by some means found its way into the Village of *Woodstock.*—*Ib.*

THE LATE ACCIDENT.—Last week we noticed the melancholy accident which happened to Mr. Henry R. Smith, on the morning of our publication, at the firing of a salute on the departure of Mr. Duncan, and it is our painful duty to-day to announce that the wounds then received proved mortal. After suffering much agony, he expired at nine o'clock the same evening, the medical gentlemen having about four o'clock amputed his right leg above the knee, taken off the little fingers on both hands, and the first joint of the fourth finger on his left hand. He was perfectly sensible during the whole operation, which he stood with unusual nerve and resolution. This gave his friends considerable hopes; but he began speedily to sink, and complained of other wounds on his body, and about the time mentioned above he ceased to exist.—*Miramichi Gleaner, Nov. 2*

THE SEASON.—We think the weather for about a week previous to Saturday last, was as cold as we ever experienced here at this season; ice of considerable thickness was to be seen in the gutters, and on the standing water. The wind blew freshly and cold from the North and North West. Since then there has been a change for the better, and several vessels long due from Britain, have made their appearance.—*Ib.*

QUEBEC, OCT. 29.—Upwards of sixty vessels which have sailed from Great Britain for Quebec, between the 15th August and the latter end of September, are still due at this port; among them three with general cargoes, the Lady Seaton, from London, and the Montezuma and Leon, Ashburton, from Liverpool. There are also some with emigrants. At this advanced state of the season, we have no doubt that the greatest number of them will put into some of the Lower Ports to load. The vessels reported as having been passed by Capt. Gorman—a list of which appeared in our last—have not yet made their appearance.—[Gazette.

QUEBEC, Nov. 1.—*More Passengers.*—The ship Lord Ashburton arrived at Grosse Isle on the 30th ult., from Liverpool, with upwards of 500 passengers.—There were more than 100 deaths on the passage, and the remainder are in a very sickly and miserable state. They were to be sent to Montreal.

Post Office.—We learn from the Montreal *Courier* that three new offices have been recently created in the Post Office, and persons appointed to them by the Postmaster-General at home. The situations are "Surveyors' Clerks," whose emoluments, will amount to between £400 and £500 a year.—Two of the offices are to be filled by gentlemen from England, the other by a son of the Deputy Postmaster-General of Montreal.—*Morning Chronicle.*

The Potatoe crop throughout Newfoundland has almost entirely failed; in consequence of which the distress previously existing in the outports is said to be greatly aggravated.

FLOUR FOR THE QUEEN.—We saw yesterday the bill of lading for three barrels of flour, shipped by J. Chappell & Co., of Rochester, to be forwarded to Queen Victoria. Four years since the same firm sent a barrel, and subsequently received an order for 6000 barrels. From this it may be inferred that it was found to be a first rate article by the Royal kitchen. The barrels in which this sample flour was enclosed, were finished in a style equal to cabinet work, and done up in canvass.—[Utica Daily Gazette.

The Eastern railroad is now being extended from Portland to Gardiner, Hallowell, Augusta, Danville, Waterville, &c., in Maine.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—Cavalier H. Jouett, Esquire, to be Provost Marshal of the Court for the trial and punishment of Piracy and other Offences committed on the High Seas, in the room of E. W. Miller, Esq. deceased.

Passengers in the ship Yeoman, for England, sailed on Sunday last—Mrs. Gallaway, (Lady of the Rev. J. C. Gallaway,) child, and servant, and Mrs. Jamieson.

Passengers in the steam ship Cambria, from Halifax for Liverpool, on the 3d instant—Hon. Judge Bliss and Lady, Miss Bliss, Miss L. Bliss Miss Robinson, Lewis Bliss, Esq. Master J. W. Bliss, Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, J. D. W. Spurr, James Alexander, and Mr. Lee.

*** The Mail for England, to meet the sailing of the Steamer Caledonia from Halifax on the 18th instant, will be closed at the General Post Office in this City on Saturday next, at Three o'clock in the afternoon.

A CARD.

The Rev. THOMAS W. ROBERTSON, for himself, and on behalf of his Parishioners, tenders his heartfelt gratitude to those kind friends in St. John, Carleton, Portland, and elsewhere, who have so kindly assisted him in the erection of a Parsonage, and three Churches, since his appointment to the Parish of Lancaster, without which, together with the hearty co-operation of his Parishioners, neither of the above would have been, at this day, in existence.

Such extreme liberality, (which deserves, at least, to be publicly acknowledged,) will not soon be forgotten.

MUSQUASH RECTORY, Nov. 9, 1847.

Art-Union of London.

The Subscribers are respectfully informed that the Prizes, Engravings, and Outlines, due for the current year, have been shipped in the "Margaret Jane," which sailed from London on the 19th ult.

Nov. 6, 1847. F. McDERMOTT.

MARRIED.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. Alexander Stewart, Mr. John Beiyea, of the parish of Greenwich, to Miss Mary Nichols, of Kingston.

On the 28th ult. by the same, Mr. Benjamin Wilson to Miss Rachel Marshall, both of this city.

On the 1st inst. by the same, Mr. Samuel Kirk to Miss Mary Dwyer, both of this city.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Francis Lester to Miss Mary Kent.

On the 28th ult. by the Rev. R. Irvine, Mr. Wm. Loudon, to Miss Catharine Kirk, both of the parish of Westfield, K. C.

On the 4th inst. by the same, Mr. Samuel Moore, of the Parish of Chipman, (Q. C.) to Miss Betsey Nixon, of this city.

In this City, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, Rector, Amos T. Seaman, Esq. of Miaudie, Nova Scotia, to Martha Carritt, daughter of T. J. Brown, Esq. of Truro.

Same evening, by the same, Mr. John Gimber, of Woolwich, to Frances, third daughter of the late Mr. William Fraser, of this City.

In St. Malachy's Church, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. James Dunphy, V. G., Mr. William Duffy, Merchant, to Miss Sophia Ford, both of this City.

At Canning, (Q. C.) on the 26th ult. by the Rev. W. D. Fitch, Mr. Reuben H. Hoben, second son of the late Reuben Hoben, Esq., to Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of John Curry, Esq.

DIED.

On Monday 1st inst. Pierce Thomas, infant son of Mr. John Robinett, aged nine months.

Same day, after a short illness, Hugh Stewart, son of Mr. Samuel Robinson, of this City, aged 25 years.

Same day, Mrs. Jane Andrews, relict of the late Mr. William Andrews, much respected in life and lamented in death, by all her acquaintances.

On Tuesday morning last, Mr. William Nixon, aged 55 years, leaving a wife and six children to lament their loss.

Of consumption, on Tuesday morning, Julia, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Justice Lawrence, aged 17 years.

On Wednesday morning, John Ross, Esq, formerly of Grand Manan, in the 80th year of his age.

On Thursday morning, after a lingering illness, Oliver Goldsmith, youngest son of Mr. John Clarke, Jun. of this City, aged one year and four months.

Suddenly, on Friday morning, Edward, second son of Deputy Assistant Commissary General Marter, aged 35 years.

In Portland, on Tuesday morning, Mr. George Dustan, aged 63 years; he was one of the Loyalists who came to this City in 1783.

In Portland, on Wednesday morning, Mr. George McFarland, a native of the County Derry, Ireland, aged 64 years, leaving a large circle of friends to lament their loss.

At Indian Town, on Tuesday evening, George B., son of Mr. John Robertson, aged 2 years, 2 months and 8 days.

At Loch Lomond, on Tuesday morning last, Anne, wife of Mr. John Douglas, aged 52 years. Mrs. D. was a native of Dumfries, Scotland.

At Hampton Ferry, on the 16th October, George Thomas, and on the 17th, Austin Phillips, twins, aged thirteen months and sixteen days, sons of Mr. R. P. Knox.

At Kingston, King's County, on Sunday the 31st ult. Mr. Ezerriah Wetmore, in the 46th year of his age, leaving a widow with a large family of eleven children to mourn their loss.

At Sussex Vale, on the 11th ult. George Griffin, in the 6th year of his age, and on the 25th, Albert, aged 3 years—sons of Mr. William Hayward.

At her residence in Dorchester,