

wontonly destroyed a short time ago. Sir George Arthur in the chair—several spirited and feeling speeches were made by the most talented and principal gentlemen in Upper Canada—His Excellency the Governor General subscribed £50; Sir R. D. Jackson £20; Sir John Harvey, our worthy Lieut. Governor £20; Sir George Arthur, £25. Thanks were voted to these gentlemen for their liberal donations. There were upwards of 5,000 souls assembled exclusive of the troops.

VIRGINIA DARE.—We regret that the conclusion of this interesting tale is unavoidably deferred until our next number, in consequence of not receiving it in time for publication this week.

The Ship *Brinda*, Ducker, from Savannah, Georgia, bound to Saint John with a cargo of pitch pine timber, ran ashore in a thick fog on Cross Island. We understand the vessel will be a total wreck, but the cargo and materials will be saved.

Much praise is due to Capt. Nones, of the U. S. Revenue Cutter *Alert*, who immediately on hearing of the wreck went to her assistance, by whose means the crew, cargo, and materials were saved.

An extract of a letter in the *Montreal Herald* of Monday last, mentions the safe arrival at Montreal of the *Van Diemen's Land*, of the political prisoners who left Quebec in H. M. Ship *Buffalo*, on the 25th September, 1839. Part of the prisoners were to be landed on the island, and the remainder to be conveyed in the *Buffalo* to Sidney, New South Wales.

The American Congress was adjourned on the 21st inst. Before closing it passed a Bill authorizing the President to explore and survey the North Eastern Boundary, and appropriating \$25,000 for that purpose.

Some of the American papers estimate that there are at the present time one million of day labourers and mechanics out of employment in the United States.

The West.—The accounts of murders & other horrid affairs, in the west, which we frequently see in the papers, gives a very unfavorable impression as to the state of society there. These shocking occurrences indicate a bad state of society, and the subject deserves the serious consideration of every one disposed to move into the western country.

DEATH OF MR. SIMPSON, of the *Hudson Bay Company*.—We learn from the *St. Louis Bulletin* of the 24th July the following particulars of an extraordinary murder and suicide.

Messrs. Simpson and Dease on their return to York Factory—the principal depot of the Hudson's Bay Company—that they both set out for England, eager to grasp the rich reward which the British Government never fails to lavish upon all her citizens who contribute any thing towards extending her wide spread domains—or to perpetuating her well earned fame. On the arrival of the two young men at Lake Winnipeg, they disagreed about the route which should be pursued, and there separated. Mr. Simpson, accompanied by Mr. Bird, Mr. Legros, and twenty or thirty of the colonists, struck across for St. Peters, intending to push on to New York via the lakes & from thence sail for Liverpool—Mr. Dease, his companion, with another party, set out for the Canadas.

About the 20th of June, Mr. Simpson and his party had reached Turtle River, where they were encamped for the night. He had, from the beginning of the journey, exhibited occasional symptoms of mental hallucination, caused as the party supposed, by the dread of being outstripped by his competitor in their long race for London. On the evening above mentioned, he had continued to push on until a late hour at night, and even then his feverish state of excitement deprived him of nourishment.

When they stopped, and while in the act of camping, Mr. Simpson turned suddenly around, and shot Mr. Bird through the heart; and before the astounded party could fly from the presence of the madman, he discharged the contents of the barrel, and mortally wounded Mr. Legros. It appears the party had separated, and when he committed the murder on his companions, there were only two more present, one of them a son of Legros, who immediately fled a short distance. The dying father earnestly implored Simpson to permit his son to return and embrace him before he should die—which he agreed to, and beckoned them back, saying there was nothing to fear.

On their return, Simpson accused Legros of conspiring with Bird, and asked him whether it was not their intention to assassinate him that night? The dying man said it was, but on being interrogated a second time, he denied having any intention or design of such a deed, and shortly after he expired. Simpson then ordered the two men to bridle their horses, and prepare to return with him to the settlement, but no sooner were they mounted than they dashed in quest of the main body, and overtook them about 18 miles ahead.

They all returned in the morning, and when they had reached within 200 yards of the camp, they got a glimpse of Simpson at the door of his tent, and immediately afterwards heard a report of a gun; supposing that he was determined to carry out the work of destruction which he had begun, they attempted to intimidate him by firing three volleys in the direction of the camp, and then approached it cautiously. When they came up they found their commander weltering in his blood, and on closer examination found that he had literally blown his hand to pieces!

At Saint John, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Goly, Mr. John Lawrence, of this City, to Miss Eliza Ann, third daughter of Mr. Richard Gidley, of Clements, Nova Scotia.

At Sussex Vale, on the 25th ult. by the Rev.

Mr. Arnold, Mr. Robert Seely, of the Parish of Kingston, to Charlotte Frances, 4th daughter of Mr. Jacob Snider, of the former place.

DIED.—At Queensbury, (County of York,) on the 17th June, Mr. William Haggerman, aged 27 years.—At same place, on the 28th ult. Caroline Eliza, only daughter of the late Mr. Elijah S. Long, aged 15 years.

At Cornwallis, on the 8th ult. aged 84 years Mr. Joseph Starr, one of the oldest inhabitants of that part of Nova Scotia.

At Tullynacross, Ireland, on the 13th inst. Mr. Robert Stafford, farmer, at the advanced age of 94. He was in full possession of his mental faculties, could read without spectacles, and never had a day's illness until the day of his death; he never knew what it was to feel thirsty; and, so regular were his habits that, according to his own quaint description, "Though I frequently attended the fairs and markets of Downpatrick I never saw the candles lighted in the town."

THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS.				
DAYS OF DEPARTURE.				
Steamers.	Where	Date.	Where	Date.
	from		from	
Great Western	Bristol.	July 23.	New York.	Aug. 18.
President.	Liverpool.	Aug. 1.	New York.	Sept. 1.
Acadia.	Liverpool.	Aug. 1.	Hallifax.	Sept. 1.
British Queen.	London.	Sept. 1.	New York.	Oct. 1.
Britannia.	Liverpool.	Sept. 10.	Hallifax.	Oct. 10.
Great Western.	Liverpool.	Sept. 10.	Hallifax.	Oct. 10.
President.	Liverpool.	Sept. 10.	Hallifax.	Oct. 10.
Acadia.	Liverpool.	Oct. 1.	Hallifax.	Nov. 1.
British Queen.	Liverpool.	Oct. 1.	Hallifax.	Nov. 15.
Britannia.	London.	Nov. 1.	New York.	Dec. 1.
President.	Liverpool.	Nov. 1.	Hallifax.	Dec. 1.
Acadia.	Liverpool.	Dec. 1.	New York.	Jan. 1.
British Queen.	Liverpool.	Dec. 1.	Hallifax.	Jan. 4.