

NEWS.

Mr. William Taggart, of Messrs Howden and Taggart, teachers, who had been a missing for sometime, was found in the woods near Henryville, with his head nearly covered from his body, evidently murdered. He had ten pounds in his possession when he left Montreal.

A NEW CANAL.—We learn that the project for a canal from Caughnawaga to St. John's has been received with so much favour by the Provincial Government, that Mr. Barrett, an engineer connected with the Board of Works, has been directed to make a preliminary survey. The result of his examination of the ground, is most favourable. It appears that the distance between the St. Lawrence navigation, and that of Lake Champlain, does not exceed twenty miles, and that it would be impossible to find any piece of land which offers so many facilities, for such an undertaking. Its utility admits of no doubt; for it is manifest that this would secure to the St. Lawrence the whole trade of the West with New York. We are informed that plans and estimates for this work, are now in preparation, and that should the Government decline to take the subject up, an immediate attempt will be made to secure the necessary funds through the capitalists of the State of New York.—Herald.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Buchanan, our active and intelligent Emigrant Agent, has been confined with illness for a couple of days, and it is feared that it is an attack of typhus.—Quebec Gazette.

The Bishop of Montreal, accompanied by his private Secretary, the Rev. A. W. Mountain, embarked this day in the Trinity House steamer St. George; his Lordship's destination being the district of Gaspé, where he is about to visit the missions and to hold confirmations. His return is expected in about a month.—Quebec Gazette.

A melancholy accident occurred on Tuesday last, in Mr. Breakey's Saw Mill on the Chaudière. It appears that a shutter had fallen from one of the upper windows down among the works, upon which one of the men employed in the establishment, a Canadian, went above to ascertain its position, which he was describing to a fellow workman below. While so doing, he leaned forward, and his body came in contact with one of the circular saws which, in a moment, cut across his abdomen, allowing the bowels to gush out, and severed a portion of his liver! The unfortunate man lingered only until the next day.—Quebec Mercury.

It is with a feeling of deep regret, that we this day record the death of the Rev. William Dune, Pastor of St. Andrew's Church in this town. The Rev. gentleman's decease took place at the Manse on Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock, his disease was Typhus Fever, contracted in the zealous discharge of his duties amongst the sick Emigrants, at the sheds, thus adding another to the long list of valuable lives, which have this summer been sacrificed in Canada, in the cause of Christian charity. His exemplary piety, and zeal in the cause of religion, had greatly endeared Mr. Dune to his congregation, but not by them alone will his loss be felt, for his scientific and literary attainments and amiability of character had justly made him an object of respect and love to all who knew him, and in his death, the whole community suffer a loss. The funeral took place yesterday at two o'clock, p.m., and the general esteem for the character of the deceased was evidenced by the large concourse of people, of all creeds, who followed his remains to their last resting place; and by the closing of the shops in the streets through which the procession passed.—Bytown Gazette.

SUSPICIOUS.—We are informed there now lies on the beach of Lake Ontario, not far from Beamsville, and opposite the farm of Daniel Culp, an excellent sail boat, having on board a cooking-stove and a night line. Our informant learned that it was run on shore, on Saturday last, by three men who appeared to be soldiers. They asked whether they "were in a free country?" and were answered that "they were about twenty miles from Niagara." Taking their muskets or rifles out of the boat, they attempted to set it adrift, and then made for the woods. It may be that they are deserters from Toronto, who thought they had gained the United States territory.—St. Catharines Journal.

DRINKING AND MURDER.—The Bytown Packet contains a letter giving details of a brutal affair, that took place on the 17th ult., at the shanty of Mr. Wm. Morrison, on the Pitawawa river, Midland district. The men, who were lumberers, were drinking, in which one of them, named Aubechon, refused to join. This led to a quarrel; and Aubechon went out of the shanty, and offered to fight the best man amongst them. As he was in the act of re-entering the shanty, he was met by two men, one of whom, named Blanchette, stabbed him with a knife, and he fell into the arms of one of the bystanders, and expired in about fifteen minutes. The murderer remained in the shanty till about four o'clock and then left, taking his gun with him. He has since been captured. The horrid deed was committed under the influence of liquor.

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—The Second Annual Meeting of this Association is shortly to be held in Hamilton. His Excellency, Lord Elgin, has expressed his intention of attending the Fair, and arrangements are now being made in that City to greet his Lordship with a suitable welcome on his arrival. We are happy to perceive that there is a strong disposition manifested by Lord Elgin to interest himself in whatever is of interest to the country. A few days ago he was personally inspecting the Emigrant Sheds at Montreal, and a short time previous attended a Juvenile Temperance Celebration, and gave a most suitable, paternal-like reply to the assembled hundreds; and now, at considerable inconvenience, he is making arrangements to attend the Agricultural Fair.—Guardian.

ALBANY, Sept. 9.—IMMIGRATION TO NEW YORK.—The number of passengers who have arrived at this port in the last eight months, is 116,981; a greater number by 1751 than in the whole of 1846. In the remaining four months of the present year, the number will be increased to an aggregate of about 150,000. Pestilence, as one of the consequences of famine, has rendered the condition of these strangers peculiarly distressing. And but for the Immigrant Law, passed at the close of the late legislative session, the sufferings of these people would have been intolerably aggravated. Nor is this all. The pestilence and the famine, instead of being restricted and alleviated, would have stalked, with all their horrors, through our commercial metropolis. The law therefore, was not only a blessing to the immi-

grants, but a highly protective and merciful enactment for the city. The Immigrant Commissioners have discharged their onerous and perilous duties with generous and devoted fidelity. They have been active, day and night, in relieving the poor, and in providing for the sick. They have given their time, at the hazard of their lives, in offices of mercy which belong ordinarily to Physicians, Priests, Nurses, and Sisters of Charity. And they have done this with no other reward, or hope of reward, than that highest and sweetest of all rewards for good men—the consciousness of having administered to the wants and mitigated the distress of the stranger who is poor and sick.—Evening Journal.

The following is from the correspondence of the New Orleans Bulletin, dated Vera Cruz, August 27, 1847.—The house of Hargous & Co, received a courier yesterday, from their partner, who is at present at the capital, who, in a few hurried lines, says that General Scott was before the city. There had been an attack made on a portion of the American army, but the Mexicans were repulsed with great loss. Proposals had been sent to General Scott, offering to treat, and the fighting had been suspended, though the batteries and artillery of the Americans were all ready to fire on them, and General Scott had actually commenced when the flag of truce reached him. The result was not known, though the courier verbally reports that the American army was actually entering the city when he left. The Americans had cut off the supply of water, and the army was on both sides of the city. The fight that took place was with that portion under Worth. The net on lasted two hours, and was sanguinary and decisive, as regards the Mexicans. We know nothing as to the American loss. General Scott, besides his flying artillery, has a very heavy battering train with him, and no doubt is felt here that he has obtained possession of the city. We anxiously wait full details, and sincerely hope it will lead to peace. Accounts from Santa Fe are very unfavourable to the Americans, all attempts at military discipline—all regard to propriety is lost, and the commandant, Col. Price, is spoken of very unfavourably.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE FROM MEXICO.—New Orleans dates to the 9th instant have been received. The list of killed at the battle of San Angel, amounted to 6000 men—out of which number the Americans lost 1100. The New York regiment suffered very seriously, having lost 103 killed. Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the Armistice, which is said to be a ruse of Santa Anna's to gain time; others say it had been granted through the influence of the British Minister. Paredes and Bustamanta are said to be advancing with a large force. 72 deserters had been taken among the prisoners; it is supposed that they will be shot. A train of waggons were attacked on the 28th of August by the rabble, and the Mexican guard did not attempt to rescue them. Santa Anna had apologized to Gen. Scott for the outrage. Gen. Scott has been wounded in the knee. The accounts respecting the negotiations for peace were contradictory. Mr. Trist was satisfied so far as they had proceeded.

The two battles between the Americans and Mexicans, victorious to the former, were fought at Contreras and Churubusco, so called from the field works of the enemy. The proposition for an armistice was made by Gen. Scott, and it is supposed to have been made at the instance of the British Embassy. The report hitherto given that the city of Mexico was at the mercy of the American army, seems to be unfounded, and should peace not follow from the negotiations then pending, another battle would have to be fought.—New Orleans Pic.

ALBANY, Sept. 14.—The Western Railroad, the great artery of Massachusetts trade, is still plugging up its increase of business, and more than fulfilling the predictions of its friends. The comparative earnings for nine months, ending August 31, have been as follows;—

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail, &c.	Total.
1847 . . .	\$317,672	\$529,630	\$24,941	\$902,243
1846 . . .	291,816	351,920	22,400	669,166
Increase for 9 months . . .				\$233,077

WHEAT CROPS OF MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN.—The wheat crop of Michigan for the present year, as estimated by a gentleman now preparing statistics for the Patent Office in Washington, will not fall short of 8,000,000 bushels or exceed 10,000,000 bushels. The quality of the grain this year is superior in every respect to the crop of last year. In regard to the condition of the crop in Wisconsin, the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Monday says.—"The big Goddags arrived here on Saturday with a cargo of 10,000 bushels of Wisconsin Wheat of this year's crop, which for plumpness of berry and general appearance, exceeds anything ever before received from that quarter."

PRODUCE PRICES CURRENT—MONTREAL, September 20, 1847.

ASHES—Provincial duty 1 per cent.	PROVISIONS—Provincial duty 2s per cwt. Imp. 3s per cwt.
Pots, per cwt . . . 27 6 a 27 9	Beef, Mess, lbl 20 lbs 00 0 a 00 0
Paris, do . . . 31 0 a 31 3	Prime Mess, do 00 0 a 07 6
FLOUR—Provincial duty 1 per cent.	Prime, do 02 6 a 00 0
Canada Superfine 27 6 a 00 0	Cargo, do 00 0 a 00 0
Do Fine . . . 26 0 a 27 0	Prime Mess, per tierce of 304 lbs 97 6 a 100 0
Do Middlings . . . none	Pork, Mess, lbl 20 lbs 85 0 a 100 0
Do Pollards . . . none	Prime Mess, do 77 6 a 80 0
MEAL—Provincial duty 2s per 196 lbs., Imperial 2s per lbl.	Prime, do 00 0 a 07 6
Indian Meal . . . none	Cargo, do 00 0 a 07 6
Oatmeal . . . 26 0 a 27 0	EACON, &c.—Provincial duty 5s per cwt. Imperial, 3s per cwt.
GRAIN—Provincial duty 3s per quarter on all except Oats 2s.	Bacon, . . . none
Wheat, U Chest 60 lbs 00 0 a 00 0	Hams, . . . 00 6 a 00 7
Do do mid, do 00 0 a 00 0	BUTTER—Provincial duty, 2s. Imperial, 8s. per cwt.
Do Red . . . 03 0 a 00 0	Butter . . . 0 7 a 0 7 1/2
Barley per quart . . . 00 0 a 00 0	Grease . . . none
Oats do . . . 09 0 a 00 0	
Pease do . . . 00 0 a 00 0	
Indian Corn, 38 lbs . . . none	

THOS. M. TAYLOR Broker.