The Observer.

St. John, Tuesday, June 23, 1847.

Late from Mexico.—Accounts from Vera Cruz to the 11th instant, have been received at New Orleans.

A train left Vera Cruz on the night of the 4th inst. for Puebla, under charge of Lt. Col. McIntosh. The train had in charge $225,000 in specie, of which sum $160,000 belonged to the Paymaster's department—the remainder to the Quartermaster. One hundred and twenty-five wagons and six hundred pack mules were in the train, which was escorted by 900 troops.—On Sunday the 6th, after having advanced about 25 miles, the train was attacked by a large party of guerillas. The attack was made upon each extremity of the train and upon the centre simultaneously, the principal point however being the wagons which were supposed to contain the specie.—Private accounts represent the attack as being so far successful that forty of the wagons were destroyed, though not those containing the specie. 203 mules, loaded with articles of subsistance, were taken, and 30 Americans killed.

The check was so severe that Col. McIntosh determined not to hazard an advance without reinforcements. The troops accordingly entrenched themselves behind their wagons, and despatches were sent off to Gen. Cadwallader, at Vera Cruz. The General left on the evening of the 7th, with a force of about 500 men and four howitzers.

A government train for Santa Fe, under Capt. Thorp, had been attacked near Cottonwood Fort, by the Camanche Indians, and Capt. Thorp and 12 or 15 men had been killed. The Indians got possession of a large number of cattle, mules, &c.

The yellow fever was prevailing to an alarming extent at Vera Cruz, and had proved fatal to many of the American troops.

It is stated that a large part of the troops at Tampico were unfit for duty, and that many deaths had occurred from yellow fever.

NEW PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

We have occupied a large portion of our columns to-day with an account of the proceedings at the Laying of the Corner Stone of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, in the vicinity of this City, on Thursday last. The weather, for some days previous, had been extremely wet and foggy, but on the morning of that day the Sun dispelled the dense mist, and, continuing to shine with splendour, brought gladness to many an anxious breast. The site of the intended Building being on the Western side of the Harbour, about a mile and a half from the landing in Carleton, the two Corporation Steam Ferry Boats were in constant requisition during the day in conveying those who joined in the procession and the many spectators to and from either side, and so admirable were the arrangements that not a single accident occurred. It is estimated that not less than ten thousand persons turned out to witness the novel and imposing ceremony. The hills in the neighbourhood being covered with groups of spectators, many of whom were of the fair sex, and all dressed in holiday attire, presented a gay and pleasant scene; which, we understand, was highly pleasing to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and particularly so to the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, who, with the true philanthropy of a Mason and a Christian, and the urbanity of a Gentleman, readily responded to the invitation of the Worshipful Master and Brethren of Albion Lodge, to take part in the interesting ceremony, and undertook the journey from Halifax for that purpose, sparing neither pains nor expense to gratify the wishes of the Masonic Brethren.

GRAND MASONIC PROCESSION

AT THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE

Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

The Hon. Alexander Keith, of Halifax, who has recently been appointed Provincial Grand Master for New-Brunswick, having arrived in this City, a Provincial Grand Lodge was holden in the Lodge Room of the St. John Hotel, on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, being Saint John's Day, for the transaction of Masonic business, and for the purpose of forming a Procession to assist His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in laying the Corner Stone of the New Provincial Lunatic Asylum, about to be erected in the vicinity of St. John.

The different Lodges being in attendance, the Provincial Grand Master was announced, and took his seat on the *Throne with the* usual honors. The Grand Lodge was then opened in due form, and with solemn prayer.

The Patent from the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, Most Worshipful Grand Master of England, appointing the Hon. Alexander Keith, a Member of Her Majesty's Legislative Council of Nova-Scotia, and Provincial Grand Master for Nova-Scotia, to be Provincial Grand Master for New-Brunswick and the Islands of Newfoundland and Prince Edward, having been read by the Grand Secretary, he was proclaimed and saluted according to ancient custom.

The Provincial Grand Master then addressed the Brethren in the following terms:—

"Brethren.—Ever since the Most Worshipful Grand Master of England thought fit to place the Craft in this sister Province under my Masonical jurisdiction, I have had it in contemplation to visit you. I had heard a high character of the Brethren—that Masonry in all its purity and integrity was flourishing amongst you; and, anxious to become personally acquainted with the Freemasons of New Brunswick, I have embraced the earliest available opportunity of presenting myself to you, as your Provincial Grand Master.

"Amongst the circumstances which have induced me to call you together this day, there are some which render this, the first meeting over which I have had the pleasure to preside as your Provincial Grand Master, peculiarly gratifying, and which invest it with a degree of more than ordinary interest. We meet, to celebrate as Masons usually do, the anniversary of Saint John the Baptist, who, as tradition informs us, was an eminent Christian Patron of our Order;—and here, let us hope that the observance of this ancient custom, commemorative only of the Great—the Wise—the Virtuous and the Good, may have the beneficial effect of stimulating us in the performance of Virtuous Actions, that our names may live "when the dust shall have returned to the earth as it was, and the spirit returned unto God who gave it."

"We are also assembled to assist the Representative of our gracious and beloved Sovereign, in laying, with the Ceremonies of our Order, the Corner Stone of a Lunatic Asylum, about to be erected in the vicinity of this prosperous and loyal City—an occasion well calculated to awaken, even in the most thoughtless, the better feelings and sympathies of our nature;—but in Freemasons, the deepest sense of their obligations; indeed, one of the characteristics of our Craft is, that it stands in such high and bold relief, as to deter many a sensitive mind from entering into its service—and why? Because its obligations concern, almost exclusively, the distressed;—still, a satisfaction arises from the due discharge of our Masonic duties, for we may look back upon the reward of the good Samaritan—verily a rich reward—the blessings of the poor—the helpless—the insane in body and in mind.

"To aid in any undertaking, intended to provide a home for the houseless—a guardian or friend for the friendless, or for those who may not be safely trusted to take care of themselves, is truly a Masonic duty;—and I trust that every Brother will consider himself bound to afford that assistance, which has been required of us as Masons, by the Commissioners appointed to superintend the erection of the Asylum, on the present highly interesting occasion.

"It was my intention to have appointed a Deputy Grand Master for this Province, and to have installed him at once, with the customary Ceremonies. The business before us, however, obliges me to postpone the performance of this pleasing duty to another day. In the meanwhile, I beg to assure you, that no endeavours shall be wanting on my part to advance the prosperity and well-being of the Craft, and more particularly of that portion of it over which I have the honour and pleasure to preside. In these endeavours, I crave and confidently expect your cordial united support and assistance, without which I feel that any exertions of mine must be comparatively unavailing.

"I thank you, Brethren, for your attendance, and for the kind and flattering reception you have given me, on this my first official visit to your shores.—I am also much indebted to the Worshipful Master and Members of the Hibernia Lodge, on the Registry of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ireland, for the assistance they are about to afford us in this our present undertaking,—and may the Building, the Corner Stone of which we are this day to assist in laying, be hallowed with the Divine Blessing—May the humane and beneyolent intention of its founders be fully realized; and may it be supplied by man with all that is needful and good for its temporal support."

SO MOTE IT BE!

The Lodges then proceeded to King's-square, where they were joined by the Civil Authorities, when a Procession was formed in the following order:—

New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, commanded by Major Nicholson.
Two Tylers, with drawn Swords.
Midian Lodge, Kingston, No. 770.
Union Lodge, Carleton, No. 767.
Hibernian Lodge, (Registry of Ireland,) Band, (City Amateur.)
Saint John's Lodge, No. 632
Albion Lodge, No. 570.
Royal Arch Masons, (three and three.)
Worshipful Master of Albion Lodge.

Commissioners for Building the Asylum.
City Marshal.
High Sheriff and Coroner.
Mayor and Recorder.
Common Clerk and Chamberlain.
Aldermen, (two and two.)
Assistant Aldermen, (two and two.)
Magistrates, (two and two.)
Province Treasurer, Collector H. M. Customs, and Post Master General.
Members of Assembly, (two and two.)
Members of H. M. Council, (two and two.)
Band of the Queen's New-Brunswick Rangers.
Architect, (with Plans.)

Steward with White Rod.	Corn, Wine, and Oil, Borne by three Past Masters.	Steward with White Rod.

Grand Secretary, (with Book of Constitutions.)
Grand Treasurer, (with Bag.)
Grand Superintendent of Works.
Corinthian Light, (borne by a Past Master.)
Column of the Junior Grand Warden, (borne by a Past Master.)
Junior Grand Warden, with Plumb and Rule.

Steward with White Rod.	BANNER OF THE GRAND LODGE.	Steward with White Rod.

The Doric Light, (borne by a Past Master.)
Column of the Senior Grand Warden, (borne by a Past Master.)
Senior Grand Warden, (with Level.)
HOLY BIBLE,
On a Cushion, (borne by a Past Master.)
Grand Chaplain.—Grand Orator.
Past Deputy Grand Master.
Deputy Grand Master, (with Square.)
Ionic Light, (borne by a Past Master.)
Grand Sword Bearer.
The Staff of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor.
His Excellency the LIEUT. GOVERNOR.—The R. W. the PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.
Stewards with Rods.
Grand Deacons with Rods.
Grand Tyler.

Grand Director of Ceremonies, (on Horseback.)

The Procession having reached the site of the intended building, beautifully situated on Carleton Heights, in the Parish of Lancaster, was halted, opened right and left to allow the Lieutenant Governor and the Provincial Grand Master to pass to the platform erected for the purpose, where, having taken their appointed places, (the Provincial Grand Master with his Excellency on his right) a Royal Salute was fired by the New-Brunswick Artillery, the Band playing the National Anthem.

The Ceremony of laying the Corner Stone commenced with a Prayer from the Grand Chaplain, (the Rev. Dr. Gray,) of which the following is a copy—

"Almighty and Eternal God, Maker and preserver of unnumbered worlds, we humbly acknowledge our entire dependence upon thee, for life, for breath, and for all things. We know, O Lord, that without thy Inspiration and aid, all human wisdom is folly, all human strength weakness. In thy name we assemble and meet together; we entreat thee from thy holy habitation;—from realms of light and glory to look down upon us and vouchsafe thy presence and blessing, that we may know and serve thee aright and that all our doings may tend to thy glory, and to the Salvation of our Souls. Grant that as this work is begun, so it may be continued and ended in thee. Grant that the sacred Art which from the beginning has been especially employed in rearing Temples to thy Holy Name, may now be blessed in this erection for the good of man, and the benefit of human Society. Let thy Providential protection, we beseech thee, be over those who shall be more immediately engaged in carrying on this work, and shield them from danger and accident during its progress.—In Faith and Hope, O Heavenly Father, we commend ourselves and our undertaking to thy Favour and Protection. Prosper thou the work of our hands, O prosper thou our handy work. Hear, we beseech thee, our humble Petitions; for the sake of that Eternal Word, which was from the beginning and shall be when time has ceased to roll,—even Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour."—Amen."

The following Inscription on the Plate was read by the Grand Secretary—

This Stone,

The Corner Stone of a Building to be erected at the Public expense, for a

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,

was, on the twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, in the seventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady, VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,

QUEEN;

and in the seventh year of the Administration of His Excellency

Sir William Macbean George Colebrooke, K. H.

Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, laid with due solemnity by His Excellency, assisted by the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, the Honorable Alexander Keith, and the Albion and other Masonic Lodges.

COMMISSIONERS:

George P. Peters, Esq. M. D.
William Jack, Esquire,
John Ward, Esquire,
John R. Partelow, Esq. M. P. P.
Mayor of the City of Saint John.

Architect—Matthew Stead. *Builder*—Otis Small.
J. H. Venning, *Sculpt.*

The Inscription, several Coins and Newspapers of the day, together with the New-Brunswick Almanack for 1847, were deposited in the Stone, by the Provincial Grand Master.

The Chairman of the Commissioners for erecting the building, (George P. Peters, Esq. M. D.) presented to the Provincial Grand Master a Silver Trowel, bearing the following Inscription—

"Presented by the Commissioners for Building the Provincial Lunatic Asylum to the Right Worshipful and Honorable Alexander Keith, Provincial Grand Master, on the occasion of the Laying the Foundation Stone of that Institution on the 24th June, (being St. John's Day.) A. D. 1847, and A. L. 5847."

The Trowel was presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, who spread the cement on the Stone. The Stone was then lowered slowly, the Band playing solemn music.

The Plumb, Level and Square were then severally delivered by the Provincial Grand Master to the Lieutenant Governor, who tried the Stone, and pronounced it just.

The Mallet was in like manner presented to His Excellency, who gave the Stone three knocks, and said—

"May the Grand Architect of the Universe grant a blessing on the foundation which we have just laid, and by his providence enable us to finish this and every other work which may be undertaken for the advantage and benefit of this Province."

After which, the Brethren gave the Grand Public Honors, and a Salute was fired by the New-Brunswick Artillery.

The Corn, Wine and Oil were severally presented by the Provincial Grand Master to the Lieutenant Governor, who, pouring them on the Stone, made the following Invocation—

"May the all-bounteous Author of Nature bless this Province with abundance of corn, wine and oil, and with all the necessaries and comforts of life, and may the same Almighty power preserve the City from fire, ruin, and decay, to the latest posterity."

The Plans were then delivered by the Architect to the Provincial Grand Master, who submitted them to His Excellency, by whom they were examined and approved, and His Excellency delivered the following Address—

"Having for several years watched the progress of the very creditable Establishment which has been formed in your City for the reception and treatment of those who are suffering the severest of all deprivations in the loss of reason, it has been most gratifying to me to observe the unceasing confidence of the public in its management and their just appreciation of a class of institutions, which have added another to the many triumphs of professional skill and of Christian philanthropy.

"There are doubtless some who will recollect the time when those who are now the objects of such judicious care were too often left unaided in their helplessness, or subjected to harsh treatment, until their malady became confirmed and incurable. The mental sufferings which in their lucid moments they must have endured, may well be imagined, and we hence may learn to appreciate the extent of our obligations to the enlightened and benevolent persons who have made the treatment of mental disorders their study—who have ascertained that, like those of the body, they are susceptible of cure, and that in recent cases the influence of patience and gentleness, combined with tranquilizing pursuits and associations, will rarely fail to restore self-possession to those who would previously have been consigned to hopeless suffering and despair.

"The truth indeed cannot be too widely disseminated that cases of mental alienation, if promptly dealt with, are generally found to yield to this treatment—that even the most aggravated will admit of some alleviation, and that those which are apparently the most intractable are sometimes found to yield the most readily to such genial restoratives.

"From the tenor of these observations you will comprehend the satisfaction with which I have undertaken, at your request, to lay the foundation-stone of an Asylum endowed by the Provincial Legislature, and destined, as I hope, to afford suitable and ample accommodation for the inmates of the present establishment and for others who may be similarly afflicted.

"In reflecting on the resources which have been made available in other institutions of the kind, there is one which, if it had not occurred to yourselves, I would have suggested as appropriate to your own.

"In the intervals of consciousness, and especially in the convalescent stages of mental disorder, the deprivation of religious consolation has at times been sensibly felt by the patients, and where arrangements have been made for including in the Asylum a Chapel for the use of those who are able to take part in its services it has been found to conduce to their comfort, and also to aid their recovery.

"Confiding in the disposition of those who originated and have promoted this laudable undertaking, that they will render it an Institution creditable to the Province and themselves, I feel convinced that they will require no higher incentive to their exertions than the consciousness that they are contributing to alleviate the sufferings of the afflicted and to restore them to the enjoyments of existence."

The Rev. Dr. Alley, (Grand Orator,) then delivered an appropriate and impressive Oration on Masonry, entering at considerable length upon the history and moral tendency of this ancient Order.

The Ceremony closed with a Prayer from the Grand Chaplain.

About three o'clock, the Lieutenant Governor, the Provincial Grand Master, and several of the Brethren, partook of a sumptuous cold collation, provided on the ground by the Commissioners, after which the Procession returned to the Lodge Room, when the Brethren were again addressed by the Provincial Grand Master, who expressed his entire satisfaction with the proceedings of the day: after which, the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed in due form, and with solemn prayer, and adjourned.

The Masters of the several Lodges, with His Worship the Mayor, the Commissioners, &c. were entertained at Dinner, by the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, at the St. John Hotel, at seven o'clock, when the evening was passed with that agreeable conviviality which is so characteristic of this ancient and honorable Order.—*Courier.*

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor returned to Fredericton on Saturday, in the steamer St. John.

Colonial Post Office.—In the Canadian Assembly on the 17th inst., in answer to a question by Mr. Moffatt, relative to the Post Office, Mr. Cayley said that it was the intention of the Government to introduce an act to authorise the appointment of Commissioners to confer with Commissioners to be appointed by the other British North American Colonies, to arrange an uniform postage system for these Colonies.

The Home Government having decided upon placing the control of the Post Office Department in the hands of the local Governments as soon as the necessary arrangements can be effected, the public may confidently look forward to the early adoption of a reduced scale of postage rates for the transmission of letters, &c., through the several Colonies.

The Right Hon. Richard Pakenham, British Minister at Washington, arrived in this city on Friday evening last from Canada, via Fredericton, and took lodgings at the St. John Hotel. He was met at Indian Town by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.—Mr. Pakenham left the city on Saturday, for Halifax, via Windsor, to take passage in the steamer Cambria, for England, on the 3d July. On his departure he was complimented with a royal salute of 21 guns from the garrison.

It is stated that Mr. Pakenham is to be absent two years from Washington, on half pay.

St. Andrew's Church.—The Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, Minister of Dunbog Church, Fifeshire, Scotland, who arrived in this city on Friday last in the ship *Themis* from Liverpool, preached twice in St. Andrew's Church on Sunday, with much acceptance, to large and attentive congregations. We learn that the Rev. Gentleman will officiate in the above Church for several weeks, previous to his return to Scotland.

We learn (says the New-Brunswicker.) that the Rev. Enoch Wood, Chairman of the Wesleyan Methodist Missions in New-Brunswick, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Wesleyan Churches in Canada, which have recently been united to the British Society in the Parent Country. The residence of the Rev. Mr. Wood will be at Toronto. The numerous admirers of the Rev. Gentleman in this Province will hear of his departure with regret.

The new, swift sailing, and splendid American steamer *Admiral*, 23½ hours from Boston, arrived in our harbour on Friday afternoon. The run from Eastport occupied only 3½ hours. She brought a large pleasure party, and left again at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning. During her brief stay here, she was visited by numerous parties of ladies and gentlemen, amounting in the aggregate to some thousands of persons, who were all highly pleased with the splendid, costly, and comfortable manner in which her cabins, saloons, &c., are fitted up, and with the whole appearance of the noble vessel. Her popular and gentlemanly commander, Captain Rodgers, has been long known and esteemed by the travelling public, for his strict attention to the comfort of his passengers, and as an experienced and skilful commander.—If arrangements could be made for the Admiral to run to this port, touching only at Eastport, the public would be greatly accommodated. We trust that this may be accomplished.

Captain Hall, of the ship Pallas, of Cork, died at Partridge Island, (Quarantine) on Friday evening last, of typhus fever.

We learn that Dr. Collins, one of the resident physicians on the Island, is lying dangerously ill of the same disease.

A collision lately took place on Lake Erie, between a Steamer and a Schooner. Both were sunk, and the Engineer of the Steamer and thirteen others were missing.

A seaman named John Flemming, belonging to the brig Ella, in attempting to get on board that vessel, lying at the Breakwater, on the night of the 21st instant, lost his hold and fell upon the rocks, being somewhat intoxicated at the time. He was so severely injured that he died on the following morning.

A mill owned by Daniel Gilmore, Esq. of St. George, Charlotte County, on the Bonny River, was totally consumed by fire on Saturday the 13th inst. The accident is stated to have been caused by the careless throwing about of lighted cigars by some young visitors at the mill.

The U. S. frigate Macedonian, Commodore DeKay, sailed from New York for Cork and other ports, about ten days ago, with provisions from the relief funds of that State and Boston, to the extent of about 12,000 barrels. Com. DeKay's instructions, it is stated, are that he shall visit the ports of Cork, Dublin, Belfast, and Glasgow, to dispense the bounty.

The extent of the telegraphic lines in operation in the United States, amount to 1575 miles.—Lines under contract and in progress of construction, 4,974 miles—total 6,549.

Barbarous Murder.—*Rum's Doings.*—On the morning of Thursday last, a man named Stephen Libbey, a small farmer, residing near the Village of St. Stephen, Charlotte County, murdered his wife under the following circumstances. It appears that he had been fishing on the preceding day, and had returned to his house in the evening in a state of intoxication, when he ill used his wife and family, and attempted to strike his youngest child, with a heavy stick, after having first thrown it from the house, but was prevented by a servant girl, who caught the blow on her arm. Terrified at his brutal conduct, his wife fled to a neighbouring house, where she remained all night. Next morning she returned home at the earnest solicitation of her husband, who went for her and promised to treat her well. She had just prepared his breakfast, however, when he seized a fire-shovel and struck her with violence on the back. The unfortunate woman now fled to the yard, followed by Libbey, who seized an axe and struck her a blow with the edge, which brought her to the ground. While she was down, the ruffian nearly severed the right arm below the elbow, and inflicted two frightful wounds, one on her shoulder and the other just above the hip, after which he retreated to his house on the approach of some neighbours, who hurried to the rescue of the wife. On his leaving her, the poor woman rose to her feet, but staggered and fell immediately, and was then taken to a house in the vicinity, and medical aid was procured immediately, but to no purpose, for she died during the following night.—*Temp. Telegraph.*

Conviction under the Passenger Act.—(The Queen vs. Austin York.)—On Saturday last, the defendant in this case, Master of the barque *Linden*, from Galway, was convicted by R. L. Peters and Daniel Ansley, Esquires, Justices of the Peace, after a lengthened and patient investigation, on an information laid by Isaac Woodward, Esq. Acting Government Emigrant Agent, of a violation of the Passenger Act, in not having issued water and provisions to the Passengers on board his ship, during the passage from Galway to this port, pursuant to law. The offence was most clearly proved; the Magistrates, in delivering judgment, stating that from the evidence it satisfactorily appeared that there had been a short delivery of bulk provisions and water, especially of the latter, throughout the whole voyage, and much suffering among the passengers in consequence, although the length of the voyage was less than the average period for which the law requires provisions to be laid in; and that neither provisions nor water had ever been weighed or *measured* in any manner, so as to meet the requirements of the law. In consideration, however, of the present master of the ship having taken the command only the day before sailing from Galway, (in consequence of an accident to his brother, the former master,) and having had nothing to do with laying in the ship's stores, the Magistrates convicted him only in the mitigated penalty of £20 sterling, and the costs of prosecution; which they said, would probably operate as a sufficient warning for the future. The case occupied the greater part of two days in investigating; and was conducted by G. Blatch, Esq. as Counsel for the Prosecution, and C. Weldon, Esq. as Counsel for the Defendant.—*New-Brunswicker.*

Fines.—Last week His Worship the Mayor fined four persons for selling unwholesome Meat in the City; also, one for keeping a disorderly house, one for driving a cart on a sidewalk, and another for driving a cart without license.—These are all very proper announcements of the law.

New Ships.—A splendid first class coppered Ship of 650 tons, named the *Loch Slow*, owned by William Carvill, Esq., was launched on Saturday from the Building Yard of Messrs. F. & J. Ruddick. Her model, materials and workmanship are stated to be equal to those of any vessel ever built at this port. She is to be commanded by Captain P. Burns.

The Sultana, a fine and beautiful ship of 1128 tons, was launched on the 12th inst. from the Building Yard of John Jardine, Esq. at Richibucto.

A fine Barque of 341 tons, named the Surinam, was launched from the building yard of the Hon. Joseph Cunard, at Kouchibouguac, on the 11th instant.

Miramichi.—The Gleaner of the 22d inst. states that the deaths at the Quarantine station at that place, were 27—17 of which since the 15th inst. There remained at the station 236 passengers from the "Loochtauk." Three of the seamen belonging to that vessel had died, and the second Mate still continued very ill. There were about 350 persons at the station, 25 to 30 of whom were orphans.

Fredericton.—St. Anne's Chapel has received the accession of a chime of bells, during the present week; they are three in number, of a superior tone, and in good keeping with the building which they occupy."—[Reporter.

Nova Scotia.—The Halifax Royal Gazette contains the Lieutenant Governor's Proclamation dissolving the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia. Writs for calling a new Assembly have been issued, to be returnable on the 31st day of August.—The polling in each County is to take place on one day, as in this Province.

Provincial Appointments.—Wm. H. Odell, Esq., to be a Justice of the Common Pleas, and Edward Simonds, Joseph Gaynor, Frederick W. Hatheway, Charles Macpherson, George Morehouse, Ira Ingraham, junior, and Robert David James, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace in and for the County of York.

George Ball and Daniel Gallagher to be Commissioners to expend the sum of £35, granted in 1846 and 1847, towards building a Bridge across Bean's Creek, Red Head Road, County of Saint John, in the place of Robert McKenzie, who declines to act.—[Royal Gazette.

Supreme Court, Trinity Term, 10th Victoria, 1847.—Richard Sands Armstrong, Gentleman, one of the Attornies of this Court, is called to the bar, and admitted, sworn and enrolled a Barrister.

Frederick Coster, Junior, and William H. Beckerfield, Gentlemen, having produced the necessary certificates, and having been examined as to their fitness and capacity, are admitted, sworn and enrolled Attornies of this Court.

Saturday, the 9th October, 1847, is appointed for the examination of George Sheffington Grimmer, William Hutchinson, Junior, Henry W. Firth, Peter Mitchell, Allison Lewis, Charles Wesley Stockton, George G. Gilbert, and William Wilkinson previous to their admission as Attornies of the Supreme Court. Such examination to take place at the residence of Mr. Justice Parker, at St. John, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Militia General Orders.—*Fredericton, 12th June, 1847.*—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to appoint Major Charles Drury, Provincial Aide-de-Camp, to be Deputy Quarter Master General of the Militia Forces, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief directs that the Militia General Order at the 14th November, 1845, be amended, and in testimony of the long and zealous services of Major Hugh Flaherty, of the 24 Battalion Charlotte County Militia, he is allowed to retire with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

By Command of His Excellency,
GEORGE SHORE, A. G. M.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

TO THE CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN THE DIOCESE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Fredericton, June 23, 1847.

Reverend and dear Brethren,—

The season having arrived when it is usual to make the half-yearly Collection, on behalf of the Diocesan Church Society, I beg to name Sunday the 18th of July for this purpose, and request you to preach a sermon on that day, or as soon after as is convenient, and to solicit contributions from your Parishioners in the Church or Churches within your Mission. You will do well to furnish your flock with all the information within your reach respecting the objects and usefulness of the Church Society, and the desirableness of extending its sphere of action, and of increasing its funds. Reference might also, with great propriety, be made to the extended efforts of the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and to the success of those efforts among the heathen, through the Divine Blessing, at the present time. The amount collected should be remitted, as soon as is convenient, to the Treasurer, W. J. Bedell, Esquire, Fredericton.

I am, Reverend and dear Brethren,
Your faithful friend and brother,
JOHN FREDERICTON.

Early Harvest.—The farmers in Arkansas commenced reaping their wheat the latter part of May, and the crop is represented to be a very fine one. The editor of the Little Rock Gazette says the heads of the wheat grown in that region are as large and as heavy as he ever witnessed.

Crops.—The Fredericksburg (Va.) Herald says the wheat crop, in all the counties that trade to that market, bids fair to be unusually abundant and of very fine quality.

The average yield of wheat will be as good as last year, perhaps better, and good quality.—*Frederick (Md.) Herald.*

Notwithstanding much wheat has been injured by the insect, still the prospect is our surplus will be a quarter more than last year.—*Michigan Republican.*

Quebec, June 18.—The permanent medical staff of the Marine Hospital has been increased by the nomination of Doctors Fremont and Racey, and a further temporary appointment of a medical superintendent of the sheds now in course of erection is expected to be made.

We understand that a spot near Boisseauville has been fixed upon as a place of interment for corpses from the Hospital, which now contains from four to five hundred patients.

We hear of numerous cases of sickness in the densely inhabited parts of the Lower Town and Suburbs.

We learn that typhus exists to an alarming degree in the parish of St. Joachim, which is nearly opposite Grosse Isle, on the north shore.

A letter from Grosse Isle, dated the 14th instant, gives a horrid account of the state of things at that place. It says that there were from 1,700 to 1,800 sick on shore, the weather very unfavourable, the number of deaths frightful, and a new fleet of 10 or 12 sail just arrived, with perhaps 4000 of these unfortunate creatures on board.

The official return from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, of admissions and deaths for the week ending the 13th, gives the following statement:—

Admissions into Hospital,	1,044	
Sick afloat,	464	
Exclusive of captains, mates and seamen,	32	
		1,640
Deaths in hospital,	156	
On board ship,	93	
		249

All the healthy, at that date, had been landed on the east end of the Island, and were under tents. One shed for the reception of sick was up and filled on Saturday last, and a second would be finished this week.

The following is a list of the Medical Staff at Grosse Isle:—Drs. Jacques, Fenwick, Allen, Larocque, Malhiot, Damour, Dickinson, Jamieson, Dease, Pinet and Johnston. Mr. Barter is the apothecary to the hospital.—*Gazette.*

Montreal, June 18.—A meeting of the members of the Irish and Scotch Relief Fund was held ty-day. Mr. Ryan, one of the treasurers, submitted the account current, which shews a balance on hand of £501 14s. 4d. The total amount collected is £7326 16s. 4d.

The extensive mill belonging to Augustus Hatt, on the Yamaska river, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday. Insured for £5,000.

The Army.—The following changes will take place during the present year:—

1st Battalion 67th Regt. from Cork to Gibraltar to relieve the 66th, which succeeds the 7th Fusileers at Barbadoes. The 7th goes to Kingston, Canada, to relieve the 55th, which goes home.

2d Batt. 67th, from Cork to Gibraltar, to relieve the 72d, which succeeds the 19th at St. Vincent. The 19th goes to St. John's, Canada, to relieve the 77th, which goes home.

1st Batt. 69th, from Bury to Malta, to relieve the 54th, which goes to Antigua to succeed the 1st Batt. of the Royals. This Regt. relieves the 33d in New-Brunswick, which goes home.

2d Batt. 69th, from Bury to Malta, to relieve the 97th, which succeeds the 73th at Jamaica. The 73th relieves the 32d at London, Canada, which goes home.

1st Batt. 76th, from Edinburgh to Corfu, to relieve the 16th, which goes to Malta to succeed the 1st Batt. 97th. This Regt. relieves the 1st Batt. 23d Fusiliers at Halifax, N. S., which goes home.

2d Batt. 76th, from Edinburgh to Corfu, to relieve the 30th, which goes to Gibraltar to succeed the 79th, ordered to Quebec to relieve the 93d, going home.

1st Batt. 5th, from Plymouth to Mauritius, to relieve the 1st Batt. 12th, going home.

2d Batt. 5th, from Dumbeg to Mauritius, to relieve the 58th, going home.

West Indies.—The following are extracts from Nassau papers to the 26th May, received at the office of the Charleston Courier:—

Barbadoes.—The present month (April) has fully exemplified its distinguishing characteristics of sunshine and shower. Scarcely a night has passed over without fine refreshing rains, which have had a most salutary effect on the young crop, generally said to be clean, healthy and thriving. For many years we have not had such a continuance of favorable weather for the taking in of the crop, as the present season. A succession of steady breezes and clear bright days for the drying of the megass, have marked the harvest to the day of our writing. As may be imagined, a large amount of sugar has been made, exceeding in quantity that of many preceding years. We continue to hear of the excellence of the quality, and the high prices which some have brought in the Home market, at once attest to the perfection of its manufacture. We are informed that some hogsheads manufactured on the *Spring* plantation, in St. Andrew's Parish, belonging to the Hon. R. J. Walcott, have given a clear return of over £50 Barbadoes currency. We have heard many experienced Agriculturists affirm, that there will be a larger exportation this year than has ever been exported. In 1836, the amount shipped was over 31,000 hogsheads, and it is confidently asserted, that the present crop will go beyond that handsome return.

The amount of produce exported to date is, 13,530 hhds. 611 tierces and 351 brls. of Sugar; 1,311 puns. 79 nhds. and 21 brls. of Molasses; 224 packages of Arrowroot; 151 do. Ginger; 346 bales of Cotton; 161 goards of Aloes.

Trinidad.—During the month considerable progress has been made with the crop. The yield has been abundant, and if the weather holds good there is every prospect of the crop being an unusually abundant one. The planters are consequently in good spirits. Vessels for carrying home the produce are very scarce.

Tobago.—It is expected that the crop of sugar this year will be double what it was last year, and a still larger one is anticipated in 1848, should the season prove propitious.

Antigua.—The weather during the past fortnight has been highly favorable for the manufacture of sugar, and planters generally have availed themselves of the opportunity for reaping a portion of their crop.

We have experienced during the few last days three slight shocks of earthquake.

The English laborers who once promised to be useful on Betty's Hope Estate, left the other day in the Emerald for England, their passage being provided for by Sir W. Codrington.

Turks Islands.—Large quantities of Salt have been raked on the two Cays, this year. Price, 10 cents bushel on board ship.

Bahamas.—The crop of *Pine Apples* in the Bahamas, this season, promises to be abundant and of immense size—some specimens have been exhibited weighing 4 lbs. and measuring 17 inches in circumference.

Good crops of various articles of produce were anticipated at all the plantations.

Commerce of the Western Rivers.—The value of the products received at New Orleans from the interior, in the course of the single year of 1845, is set down at over *fifty-seven millions of dollars*: and this too, during a year peculiarly unfavorable, by reason of the low state of the rivers. The number of steamboat arrivals at New Orleans during that same year, was 2,530, and their united tonnage was estimated to have been 632,500 tons—an amount of steamboat tonnage greater than that of the whole of Great Britain. The whole steamboat tonnage employed on the Mississippi in 1845, was over *three and a quarter millions of tons*, while the whole foreign tonnage of the United States was only 4,089,463 tons. The very expense of running these boats is estimated at nearly eighteen millions of dollars a year.

There were, in 1845, no less than 39 millions of bushels of wheat raised in those States which border upon the Mississippi and its tributaries; nearly 66 millions of bushels of oats; 234 millions bushels of corn; of tobacco, there were 139 millions pounds; of cotton, nearly 500 millions; and of sugar, 185 millions of pounds; and all this the product of about 6,000,000 of inhabitants only; and what may we not expect when these six millions shall have increased to two hundred millions, and are furnished with all the improvements of advancing science?

These details, meagre as they are, will provide a few data on which to build important conclusions respecting the present importance of Western Commerce; while they furnish some valuable hints respecting the future. The history of the world furnishes nothing like this exhibition of navigable waters, covered with vast fleets of steam vessels, penetrating the Continent for thousands of miles in different directions, and bearing from remote parts, the produce of a soil of unequalled fertility.

Direct from the Atlantic to the Lakes.—The beautiful Canadian Yacht Alice, belonging to the Hon. H. Killaly, arrived at our wharves yesterday, direct from Montreal, bound to Sault Ste. Marie. Her intelligent owner, who is on board, has been engaged in the survey of the proposed Canadian Canal around the Sault, and is now going up on business connected with the mineral enterprise. This is the first vessel that has ever reached Lake Erie from the Ocean.—*Detroit Daily Advertiser.*

The Weather.—For several days past we have had a succession of warm showers which must bring forward the growing crops with great rapidity. More delightful weather we never experienced.—[Rochester Democrat 22d. inst.

The Rochester American of Tuesday says:—There are now and have been constantly, since the first week of the opening of the canal, not far from 100,000 barrels of flour *en route* between Buffalo and New York.

Since 1st Sept. last, nine months, there have been exported from the United States to Great Britain and Ireland, 13,387,000 bushels of Indian Corn, of which over 5 millions of bushels went from New York, and over 3 millions from New Orleans.

Strawberries and Milk.—Some idea of the supplies daily brought to this market, may be gathered from the fact that 72,000 baskets of Strawberries, and 50,000 quarts of Milk, were brought to this city, by the Erie Rail Road, this morning.—*N. York Express, June 23.*

A Boy carried over Niagara Falls.—A melancholy accident occurred at Niagara Falls on Sunday last. A fine lad of the name of John Murphy, aged about 13 years, in the employ of Judge Porter, in crossing to Chippewa in a canoe, was drawn into the rapids on the Canada side, and in the "Great Horse Shoe Fall." The broken fragments of the frail bark were all that were found of the little mariner. A widowed mother and three children mourn the loss of a son and brother.—*Roch. Am.*

The Portland Advertiser states that the Rail Road from that city to Montreal is in process of construction at both ends of the line. For sixteen miles of the Road the iron is already shipped.

The emigration from Germany to the United States continues on a truly gigantic scale. It will this year far exceed that of any previous year.

Taking Advantage of the Rise.—On Thursday, when it leaked out here that a Telegraph despatch had been received announcing that flour had gone up in Liver