

(From the London Times, May 19.)

We have seldom had occasion to recall a more important event of our history than every looking of humanity and justice that the bombardment and capture of the city and castle of Vera Cruz by the American forces. In itself indeed, the conquest of the fortress falls far below the importance of the coast is the most important exploit of the campaign, and probably the most cause of able enterprise ever attempted by the troops of the United States. But when we call to mind the important position in which the war originated, and the purposes for which it has been carried on, the more we realize the importance of the event, the more we are struck by the fact that it was carried out by the American forces, and that it was the result of the policy of the United States.

The American despatches relate with an air of unobscured simplicity, one of the most atrocious and barbarous acts committed in modern times by the forces of a civilized nation. The mode adopted by General Scott for conducting the siege was characteristic of the fierce and destructive spirit of a volunteer and untrained army. No attempt is made to disguise the fact, that the means taken by that officer to force the capture of Vera Cruz, to surround the city, and to place the city of Vera Cruz, nearly 7,000 projectiles were thrown into this devoted town during the three days and a half that the bombardment lasted. One half of the buildings were destroyed. In fact, the attack appears to have been exclusively directed on the city, in preference to the castle, for General Scott expressly states, that the heavy pieces of ordnance which he relied for the capture of the principal forts were not landed when the city was invested; and that he was surprised to find that the population of the town and of the castle was simultaneous.

The following are extracts from letters dated Avonport, April 27th, being the latest that have been received: "The medical treatment of the eminent physicians of Lyons promises to be very successful, and with it we look for a great and progressive improvement. It is right to contradict the statement which we have observed in *Globe*—that it was the opinion of the physicians that a softening of the brain had occurred. Such an opinion has never been given. On the contrary, it has been distinctly stated that he has no such affection, nor is it at present to be apprehended. This was expressly said by Doctor Bennett and Verrier, of Lyons, who exhibited so much ability in the case. The report of a swelling of the lungs is equally untrue. "The fact—may, the brilliant play of his intellectual faculties has never for a moment been interrupted. He has had, but when repeated even for a short interval, the peaceful mind beamed only anew with his wonted power, over the most opposite feelings of nature, and he continued to enjoy the music and the tea by turns. It is only in the frame that is shaken—the glorious mind is still in its vigour—entirely as ever. "The patient is now generally warm, and most favorably disposed to labor, and he has been on his embarkment at Valencia, was surrounded by enthusiastic antipathies that cheered him to the echo. We proceed to Aries to-morrow."

YOUNG IRELAND IN EMIGRATION.—On the 22nd April, the Young Irelanders met in the Union Hall, Dublin, when Mr. Devin Reilly reported on the first of their emigration, the spectacle we witnessed before our eyes in the oppression of the age we live in, and an indelible disgrace to the people of the New World, who profess to have planted their institutions on a richer and more fertile soil of blood and grandeur, which has so often devastated the elder continent. The sanguinary spoliation which incites the armies of the United States, as it degrades to mankind as the patron of their virtues, the spectacle we witnessed before our eyes in the oppression of the age we live in, and an indelible disgrace to the people of the New World, who profess to have planted their institutions on a richer and more fertile soil of blood and grandeur, which has so often devastated the elder continent. The sanguinary spoliation which incites the armies of the United States, as it degrades to mankind as the patron of their virtues, the spectacle we witnessed before our eyes in the oppression of the age we live in, and an indelible disgrace to the people of the New World, who profess to have planted their institutions on a richer and more fertile soil of blood and grandeur, which has so often devastated the elder continent.

THE FAMINE FEVER IN IRELAND.—Charles Brownlow, Lord Lurgan, has fallen a victim to the prevailing fever of typhus. Five magistrates of the County of Galway died last week of malignant fever, and the following are seriously ill: Messrs. Barry, Ball (Crown collector), Leonard, Kirwan (Bridwell), Morris and Robertson, Mr. J. Nolan, a magistrate of the County of Galway, have also fallen a victim to typhus fever, in addition to Mr. Martin, Mr. Gregory and Mr. Jones, R. M.—*Lancet*, *Chronic*.

WESTERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this society took place on Monday at Exeter Hall, the largest room in the city, and was held in every part on the occasion. Sir C. E. Smith took the chair. The secretary read the report of the society's progress during the past year, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1847. The annual meeting was held on the 25th of December, and the report was read by the secretary. The report was a most interesting one, and showed that the society had made great progress during the past year. The number of converts had increased, and the number of churches had increased. The report was a most interesting one, and showed that the society had made great progress during the past year.

FROM THE LONDON TIMES, MAY 11.
Further explanation from Mexico is not very favorable to the prospects of the Spanish American. They are inexorable in pursuing their own internal dissensions, with no end to actual treachery and distrust. They can only find a show of unity in the presence of the illustrious ecologist, Santa Anna, the sole man among them who seems capable of carrying out, or even of understanding, large combinations. The Anglo-Americans continue their triumphant progress, but with a gloom it appears to be fairly inferred from the despatches of Gen. Scott, that having been his the fortress of San Juan d'Ulloa with a garrison, and the city of Vera Cruz with a reinforcement of helpless population, he deliberately made his election to war upon women and children! Crimes like that can never be committed with impunity: the race that commits them bears within itself the curse of internal corruption. It is this tale is true, the women and children of Vera Cruz will one day be avenged upon the Anglo-Americans by those same Anglo-Americans.

The funeral of Sir Walter Scott, the last male of the House of the Scotts of Aboyntree, took place at Abbotsford in May. It was observed with much pomp and solemnity, and was thought deserving private. The deceased, dressed in deep mourning, met the procession, which consisted of twenty carriages, and preceded the hearse in Mackay's Cross, where they drew up in lines, and where the mourners passed on. All the shops and public houses were closed, not in Melrose alone, but in Darnick. Mr. Walter Scott Lockhart, of the 16th Lancers—here to be laid to rest, but as to the title, which becomes extinct—was the chief mourner. Archdeacon Williams performed the funeral obsequies as he had done in the case of the illustrious author of "Waverley," and the ruins of Melrose Abbey—ruins rendered famous in its present and verse; and in both, as said the ruins where he places the scene to be found—

The relics that rest as by the side of...

GRAND FUNERAL OF TWO NAPOLEONS' GEN- ERALS.—The funeral service of the late Marshal Grouchy, and of the late Marshal Ney, took place on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at the Hotel de Ville, in the presence of a large number of the nobility and gentry. The funeral service was conducted by the Archbishop of Paris, and was attended by a large number of the nobility and gentry. The funeral service was conducted by the Archbishop of Paris, and was attended by a large number of the nobility and gentry.

THE ANCHORAGE CHAIRS.—The distinguished General, the abbe of Napoleon with the exception of Wellington, and pronounced by Napoleon himself as one of the ablest tacticians of the day, the late Marshal Ney, was buried in the cemetery of St. Etienne, on the 15th inst. The funeral service was conducted by the Archbishop of Paris, and was attended by a large number of the nobility and gentry.

THE DUBLIN NATION OF THE 15th MAY. The following account of the health of Mr. O'Connell, Avonport, April 27th, being the latest that have been received: "The medical treatment of the eminent physicians of Lyons promises to be very successful, and with it we look for a great and progressive improvement. It is right to contradict the statement which we have observed in *Globe*—that it was the opinion of the physicians that a softening of the brain had occurred. Such an opinion has never been given. On the contrary, it has been distinctly stated that he has no such affection, nor is it at present to be apprehended. This was expressly said by Doctor Bennett and Verrier, of Lyons, who exhibited so much ability in the case. The report of a swelling of the lungs is equally untrue. "The fact—may, the brilliant play of his intellectual faculties has never for a moment been interrupted. He has had, but when repeated even for a short interval, the peaceful mind beamed only anew with his wonted power, over the most opposite feelings of nature, and he continued to enjoy the music and the tea by turns. It is only in the frame that is shaken—the glorious mind is still in its vigour—entirely as ever. "The patient is now generally warm, and most favorably disposed to labor, and he has been on his embarkment at Valencia, was surrounded by enthusiastic antipathies that cheered him to the echo. We proceed to Aries to-morrow."

THE AMERICAN HOUSE AND HOSPITAL AT BELLEVUE.—We made a short visit to these City institutions yesterday afternoon, and were extremely gratified to find everything in such a comfortable and orderly and such admirable management. The number of inmates of the Amos House department, under the direction of Mr. Eells, is over two thousand, and there is a large number of patients in the Hospital. Under the energetic supervision of the new Resident Physician, the mortality of the ship fever is essentially arrested. In the yard we found no less than ten tents arranged and capable of receiving 100 patients. We are informed that so soon as the sick fever patients are removed to these tents they immediately improve. To-day about 40 persons will be removed from their beds to the tents, in order to ventilate and whiten their rooms.—*N. Y. Tribune*, June 5.

THE FUTURE.—In the year 1813, without calculating upon the addition of foreign population, the number of people in the United States will be one hundred and seventy millions. Many now in life, will witness this thing. The time is only sixty-six years distant.

THE SPANISH SHIP BULLION.—The Spanish ship Bullion, from Havana for St. Sebastian, on the 31st May ran foul of a large English ship, and was wrecked on the coast of England. The ship was carrying a large quantity of bullion, and the wreck was a great loss to the Spanish Government.

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THE REPORT OF THE CONSULAR COMMISSIONERS.—The report of the Consular Commissioners states that the cost to the public of 4,700 vicious characters of both sexes, residing in Liverpool alone, from robberies, fraud, &c. was (independent of the expenses of police, &c.) 4,000,000 per annum. In 1846, the total cost of burials in the United Kingdom was only 90,000 burials; and in 1847, 60,000 burials.

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QUARANTINE.—Upwards of 5,000 Emigrants have already arrived this season. The number of deaths at quarantine, up to last Friday, amounted to 118. The sick list at that time numbered 450. The passengers of the *St. George*, from Liverpool, from Kinsale, and Eliza & Anne, from Galway, which arrived at quarantine on Friday, were all in good health, and would soon be discharged. Ample supplies of provisions are constantly sent down by the Amos House Commissioners for the use of the Emigrants, and we learn that every attention is paid to their comfort. We understand that the sick are done as well as can be expected. There are about 11 vessels at anchor at the quarantine station.

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AT RED HOOD, ON FRIDAY MORNING LAST.—Another man was also, we understand, picked up on the beach near the Penitentiary.—*Ibid.*

THIRTY SEVEN BLEEDERS.—Thirty seven bleeders at Cape Sable. They yielded about one barrel of oil each—a gross value estimated at £200.

THE PREDICATOR REPORTER OF FRIDAY LAST SAID.—"A more beautiful prospect than that which can now be enjoyed in the neighbourhood of Fredericton, can scarcely be imagined. Considering the lateness of the season, the advance of vegetation appears almost like magic."

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—A party of the Emigrants, on the railway, for the first time in five days and on, en route to the northward.—*Mirrored Gleaner*.

CANADA.—Henry Sherwood, late Mayor of Toronto, succeeds Mr. Draper (resigned) as Attorney General of Upper Canada. Mr. Draper will probably succeed the late Mr. Justice Hagaman as a Judge of the Queen's Bench Court. John Hayward, Esq., Solicitor General of Upper Canada, has been called to the Executive Council. Joseph A. Pascheran is appointed a Circuit Judge at Quebec. James Poirer, late Mayor of Montreal, (a native of Quebec) is appointed to a seat in the Legislative Council, in the place of James P. Macdonald. The *Edifice*, from Bremen, has arrived at Quebec, on her way to Montreal. She will be the first foreign flag seen there since 1762. Twenty ships (12,000 tons), have been built this season at Quebec.

THE DEBT OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL amounts to nearly £1,000,000, of which £1,000,000 is due on the Bonaparte Market, and £51,000 for the purchase of the Water-Works.

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The Observer.
ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1847.
The 4th of June English rail, persterny Canada, now on eleven days, will probably be received here the latter part of the present week.
PARTING ISLAND.—It will be seen by a notice in another column, that the Canadian Council have very properly prohibited all communication with Parting Island, during the prevalence of the sickness among Emigrants at that post, except by special leave from the proper authorities.
To-Morrow being the day set apart by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for solemn public humiliation and fasting, all business will be suspended by the Council, and the Clergy of the Churches of the City, according to announcement from the several pulpits on last Sabbath.
CANADIAN PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.—The Provincial Parliament of Canada was opened on the 2d inst., by a speech from His Excellency the Earl of Selkirk, Governor General. We take the following paragraphs from the speech: "That relating to the Post Office Department, communitates important information:—
"It gives me sincere gratification to meet you, and may I congratulate you on the important interests committed to your charge.
"The representation which has proceeded from this and the neighbouring Provinces on the subject of the Post Office, have engaged the anxious consideration of the Imperial Government. The measures for the improvement of the Post Office in this country are prepared to surrender to the Provincial Authorities, the control of that Department, as soon as by Consent between the several Legislatures, a general arrangement shall be made with the British North America, the advantages of an efficient and uniform Post Office System."
"In pursuance of an address presented by the House of Assembly during the course of last Session, measures have been instituted, with the view of ascertaining the practicability and probable cost of the construction of a Railway between Quebec and Halifax. A Survey of the proposed line has been completed, and the Imperial Government, and is still in progress."
"The occurrences of the past year, though in some measure exceptional, indicate that there is a growing demand in Europe for the Produce of this Continent, and render it highly important, that the Inhabitants of Canada should improve to the utmost, its natural advantages, and those which attach to it, as an integral part of an Empire, abounding in wealth and population."

WANTED.
A VESSEL for a FISHING VESSEL, in the United States. Apply to
SCYTHE SAWN.
Patent, Veneer, for sale by [June 15].
FLOUR.
Landing ex George, 417 BRIS. Supp. Consignment—at law rate June 15.
No. 10.
JUST RECEIVED from dozen, Berkeley and 20 casks PORTER, from Boston—P. R. HULLERS, 20 dozen June 15. FLEWY
HOLLOWAY'S
ADAMS WA...
CRUSHED SUGAR
April 13.