

Colonial News.

New Brunswick.

The Cathedral.—The Head Quarters of Wednesday last, in noticing some remarks respecting the erection of this proposed structure which have recently appeared in some of our city papers, says, 'if we are rightly informed, it is now beyond all doubt that the Cathedral will be built, and built in Fredericton, on the spot already chosen by his Lordship the Bishop, and secured by legislative enactment to him and his successors for that purpose.'

Fire in the Woods.—We regret to learn from the Woodstock Telegraph of Saturday last, that during the progress of a fire which prevailed in the neighbourhood of St. Francis, early in May, twenty-six buildings, half of them dwellings, were destroyed. Some of the barns contained hay and grain; and the loss, altogether, will be seriously felt by the unfortunate settlers.

Canada.

Quebec, June 15.—The bodies of Miss Emite Poncy, of the Lower Town, and Mr McKeogh, of Malbie, have been recognized among the sufferers by the destruction of the theatre on Friday night, making the number of victims forty-five, which is the exact number of the bodies that have been recovered.

The funerals of all the sufferers, except three or four, took place yesterday.—From an early hour in the morning till seven in the evening, funeral processions were passing through the streets, to the different places of interment. So melancholy a sight has not been witnessed in Quebec since the time of the cholera. At one time there were fifteen coffins in the French Cathedral, waiting for the last rites of the church to be said over them. At the English burial ground we observed four clergymen present, three Episcopalian and one Presbyterian, discharging the last sad duties of their office to members of their respective flocks. The Wesleyan Methodist Minister was likewise engaged during the afternoon in the performance of a similar duty. In fact, every religious body in the city, with one or two exceptions, has suffered more or less by this desolating calamity. And here we would notice the very large attendance at two or three of the funerals, especially at those of Messrs Scott, Carwell, and Atkins, all of whom being members of the Albion Lodge of Odd Fellows, were accompanied by the brethren of the order to their final resting place. They marched in advance of the hearse, two abreast, all of them, with scarcely an exception, dressed in black with white gloves on their hands, crape round their arms, and a leaf of evergreen in their breasts. When arrived at the place of interment, they formed two parallel lines, the body with the mourners and the long train of citizens who, walked in rear, passing between them to the graves. Before the burial service was concluded by the officiating clergyman, they again took up the order of procession, passing round the graves, each member dropping into them a leaf of evergreen as a last mark of respect to the memory of their departed brethren. While looking on, we thought that this token of brotherly sympathy was at least one sweet drop in the bitter cup which the surviving relatives had been called upon to drink. Circumstances such as those which called it forth may we never again witness in Quebec.

Several of the fire companies, each man with crape around his arm, attended the funeral of Mr Develin, and Mr Sauvageau, who were members of Number 5 Company.

The remains of Lieut. Hamilton, of the 14th, were interred this morning, with military honours.

A subscription in aid of those rendered fatherless and widows by the late awful calamity, has been set on foot. In some cases whole families are reduced to utter helplessness, and many have lost their stay and support, and are rendered widows and orphans.

There have been several alarms of fire since the destruction of the theatre, and in one case, caused, like that at the theatre, by the breaking of a camphine lamp, goods to the value of £200 were destroyed.

Nova Scotia.

Nova Scotia.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint Lewis M. Wilkins, Junr., Esq., to be, provisionally, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

Halifax Guardian, June 26.

Newfoundland Subscriptions.—We have been unable to ascertain the exact progress made by the Ward Committees in procuring subscriptions for the relief of the destitute and houseless citizens of St. John's, as the returns cannot yet be made up; but we understand that they are getting on most satisfactory. Among the sums subscribed we may mention, as particularly deserving of notice, £50 stg. by Vice Admiral Sir F. W. Austen; £50 currency, by Messrs. J. & M. Tobin; £40 by Messrs. T. & E. Kenny, &c. The Dartmouth Committee expect to realize nearly, if not quite, £100.

Later from Newfoundland.—The brig, Star, Capt. Mountain, arrived yesterday evening, in 7 days from St. John's, Newfoundland, bringing papers to the 16th inst. These add few facts of importance to the details previously received of the destructive conflagration with which that town has been visited. A despatch from the governor Sir John Harvey, to the Secretary for the Colonies, states the houses destroyed at 2000, the number of individuals thus rendered houseless at £12,000, and the estimated loss at from £600,000 to £1,000,000 sterling; while the Editor of the Gazette considers the latter sum to be rather under than above the actual amount. Looking through the gloom and beyond the immediate effects of the late calamity to its ultimate results, His Excellency intimates his belief that the capital of Newfoundland will not only, Phoenix-like, rise from its ashes, renovated in beauty and splendour, but be so rebuilt as in a great degree to obviate the recurrence of any such destructive conflagration.

Sir John has also addressed letters to the Governors of the North American Provinces, soliciting them to appeal to the sympathy and philanthropy of the inhabitants of their several governments in behalf of the suffering and destitute citizens of St. John's, and, by his direction, circulars have likewise been addressed to the British Consuls at New York and Boston, soliciting sympathy of the inhabitants of these cities.

A meeting of the most influential inhabitants was held at Government House on the day after the fire, when a series of resolutions was passed, the principal of which was the appointment of a Committee, under whose management, in co-operation with the Governor, relief might be afforded to the destitute, and means taken to prevent imposition.

The Legislature having been summoned by proclamation, met on the 19th inst. In his opening speech, Sir John Harvey expressed his readiness to sanction the borrowing of a sum, not exceeding half a million, for the rebuilding of the town.

It had been ascertained that there were on hand 3000 barrels of Flour and 4000 bags of Bread. The former was to be issued at 32s. 6d. per barrel, the latter at 23s. to 26s. per bag.

The specie, notes, and papers of the Bank of British North America were saved by being deposited in the vaults of the establishment, although the building itself was consumed. A large quantity of valuable goods, in like manner, escaped uninjured in the vaults belonging to the premises of Messrs. W. & H. Thomas, although the warehouses above them were destroyed.

The Scotch houses are reported to be the heaviest sufferers. £200,000 of the amount lost is said to be insured in the Phoenix Office, London.

Very Late from the United States.—The Western Coach last evening brought Boston papers to the 22nd ult. The ratification of the Oregon treaty was sanctioned by the Senate, on the 18th inst. by a majority of 41 to 14. There is no later news from Mexico.

United States News.

The Tariff and Finances.—The Washington correspondent of the New-York Express, furnishes the following summary of the message of the President to the Senate, which covered Mr. Walker's report upon the finances. By the concluding paragraph of the message, it would seem that a protracted warfare with Mexico is not expected.

Washington, June 16.—The Senate have received the two reports to-day which were expected yesterday—a financial message from the President and a financial report from the Secretary of the Treasury. The President says—It is probable that the expenses during the fiscal year may fall considerably below the es-

timates submitted, which are for a larger number of troops than have yet been called into the field. As a precautionary measure, he has submitted the largest estimates which any state in the service may state in the service may require. The President says—It will be perceived from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that a considerable portion of the additional amount required may be raised by a modification of the rates of duty imposed by the existing tariff laws. The high duties at present levied on many articles entirely exclude them from importation, whilst the quantity and amount of others, which are imported are greatly diminished.

By reducing these duties to a revenue standard, it is not doubted that a larger amount of the articles on which they are imposed would be imported, and a corresponding amount of revenue received.

Mr Polk discourses at further length in favor of revenue duties, and then adds, that independent of the high consideration which induced him, in his annual message to recommend a modification of the tariff, he regards it as just to all the great interests of the country that the reduction should take place. The country requires additional revenue for the prosecution of the war. It may be obtained to a great extent by reducing the protective and highly-protective duties imposed by the existing laws to revenue rates, by proposing revenue duties on the free list, and by modifying the duties on other articles.

The recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury in December last, applied to a state of peace, and the additional duties now suggested by him may be reduced or abolished after the war.

It is not apprehended that the existing war with Mexico will materially affect our trade and commerce with the rest of the world. On the contrary, the reductions recommended would increase the trade and augment the revenue.

When the country is in a state of war, no contingency should occur in which there could be a deficiency in the Treasury, for the vigorous prosecution of the war; and to guard against such an event, it is recommended that contingent authority be given to issue Treasury notes, or to contract a loan for a limited amount, reimbursable at an early day.—Should no occasion arise to exercise the power, still it may be important that the power should exist should there be a necessity for it.

It is not deemed necessary to resort to direct taxes or excises—the means recommended being deemed preferable as a means of increasing the revenue.

It is hoped that the war with Mexico, if vigorously prosecuted, as is contemplated, may be of short duration. I shall be at all times ready to conclude an honorable peace, whenever the Mexican government shall manifest a like disposition.—The existing war has been rendered necessary by the acts of Mexico, and whenever that power shall be ready to do us justice, we shall be prepared to sheathe the sword and tender to her the olive-branch of peace.

JAMES K. POLK.

New Orleans, June 13.—The Galveston arrived from Brasos St. Jago, this morning, but brought no intelligence of interest from the army.

The army was about moving up the Rio Grande to capture the small towns on the river.

The Galveston brings up Lieut. Hooe, who lost an arm in the battle of the 9th May, and a large number of sick and wounded; also several officers of the army who have come up for the purpose of recruiting the regular forces, and a number of privates whose term of service has expired. No further actions, either great or small had taken place between the belligerents. Gom. Moore is a passenger, on his way to Washington City.

Governor Butler also came passenger—he has made an important treaty with the Camanches.

Destructive Fires in Roxbury! 15 horses burned to death! The work of a Villanous Incendiary.—Between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock on Monday evening last, Engine House No. 2, on Centre street Roxbury, was discovered to be on fire, and before the flames could be stayed, the building and some of its fixtures were entirely destroyed.

Another alarm about 12 o'clock, was caused by fire being discovered in the large stable in Lowell street, Roxbury, occupied by Mr. Thomas Murphy, proprietor of the Tremont Road line of Omnibusses. We are sorry to say that 15 valuable horses belonging to Mr. Murphy were burned to death, as it was impossible to save them, the fire having

made considerable progress before it was discovered.—Boston Paper.

The Southern Mail.

From papers received by this mail yesterday afternoon, we make the following selections:

Halifax Morning Post, July 1.

MORE FIRES IN QUEBEC.—The Montreal Herald of Wednesday week, mentions the more fires in Quebec, since the burning of two Theatre, occasioned by the breaking or upsetting of Camphine lamps. No great damage was done.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.—An Address to Her Majesty on the subject of English Mails, and praying for a reduction of the Colonial postage, was concurred in by the Legislature on the 4th. The address notices the extravagant rates which are at present exacted in the Colonies, while in Britain the people are enjoying the benefits of cheap postage, and suggests the propriety of relieving the press from charges which now bear heavily upon it, by allowing exchange newspapers to be sent by mail free of postage, and remittances to printers in payment of their papers, to be transmitted by Postmasters without charge, as is the case in the United States.—St. John paper.

SEIZURES.—Within the last ten days, the Officers of Her Majesty's Customs at this port have seized a schooner, three boats, a horse and dray, and fifty barrels of American spirits, containing about two thousand gallons.—From the same.

QUEBEC.—The season and crops in the vicinity of Quebec, up to the 15th of June, have been favourable. The meadows and pastures never were in a better condition, and the hay promises to be early and abundant. The early sown grain is luxuriant—the late has rather a sickly colour. The potatoe fields are extensive, and are, generally, looking well. The markets are well supplied, but prices are high, particularly meats. All descriptions of labourers find constant employment and good wages, and it is in some cases difficult to find hands at Quebec, owing to the demand for rebuilding the houses destroyed by the great fires last summer.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.—The Montreal Gazette, in a kind of demi-official manner, announces that Mr. J. A. Macdonald, M. P. P., for Kingston, is to be the new Commissioner for Crown Lands, vice Mr. Papineau. Mr. Macdonald is a Lawyer. He may, however, make an efficient head of the department, and we trust will. It also seems to be settled in the public mind that Mr. Dale is to be Civil Secretary, and Mr. Hiyard Cameron, of Toronto, Solicitor General, vice Mr. Sherwood.

St. John Observer, June 30.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT AT ROCHESTER.—The school house, No. 9 Parker street Rochester, was the scene of a melancholy disaster, on Friday forenoon, by which a large number of children were badly wounded and three or four mortally. During a severe thunder gust that morning, the roof of the building blew off, and the chimneys and gable end were driven into the room occupied by the female department. There were one hundred children in the apartment, under the charge of Miss Gould, and the brick and timbers fell in all parts of the school, wounding a large number, but killing none.

The whole number of children reported to be injured is 34; all but three or four, it is believed, will recover.

Miss Gould greatly exerted herself in extricating the little sufferers, many of whom had crawled under the desks and benches when the crash was first heard.

The boys' department was but slightly injured in the roof, and no one was hurt. Masses of the roof were carried 200 yards, and the heaviest portion 20 or 30 feet.—[N. Y. Courier.

CHRISTIAN MUNIFICENCE.—The following munificent contributions have lately been made, viz:—1. The sum of 40,000l. to the Archbishop of Canterbury, by a private individual, to found two Colonial Bishopsrics. 2. The sum of 20,000l. to the Bishop London, by a gentleman and his sister for a similar purpose. 3. The sum of £1000 to the Church Extension Fund; and a like sum to the Bible Society, by a lady. 6. The sum of £700 to the Church Missionary Society. This last donation was made by an individual, an entire stranger, in rather mean attire, who called at the Society's office, and handed seven 100l. Bank notes to the secretary, at the same time refusing to give in his name.

Halifax Nova Scotian, July 1.

THE CAPE BRETON QUESTION SETTLED.—The last Gazette contains a Despatch from the Colonial Secretary, under date 2nd June, communicating to Lord Falkland the fact that the question respecting the separation of Cape Breton from Nova Scotia, was argued before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and that a Report had been made on the 19th May, which her Majesty, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, approved, stating that—

'The inhabitants of Cape Breton are not by law entitled to the Constitution purported to be granted to them by the Letters Patent of 1784.'

FIRE RAINING.—The Toronto Papers are complaining of the almost every day endeavours to fire houses in the city. Several attempts were recently made, but happily without success. The utmost vigilance has become absolutely necessary to guard against those wicked and murderous attempts.