

the island all day, and returning each night to their families?

Is it true that Dr. Key (who is not Lazaretto surgeon,) is daily visiting the sick on the island, and his town patients when he returns?

Is it true that Dr. Vondy's sister is not only detained upon the island, but under the same roof with the sick nurses, or Hospital attendants?

Is it true that these persons, who attend upon and handle the sick all day, sleep on one side of a rough board partition, and Miss Vondy on the other?

Is it true that until two or three days ago, the openings in the partition were not even battened?

Is it true that the master of the vessel has been lying ill of the fever since Dr. Vondy's death, and for more than a week past, within ten or fifteen yards of Miss Vondy's shed?

And is it really true that Miss Vondy is detained in this perilous situation for 14 or 15 days, under pretence that it will be safer for her then to mix with her family, than it would be at present?

These, sir, are a few of the Questions which are hourly asked; and while they remain unanswered, there cannot be aught but discontent on the public mind. If, therefore, the committee can satisfactorily answer them, there is yet a chance of removing much bitter feeling and many hard thoughts, though few can forget the tremendous sacrifice which has been made in Dr. Vondy's death.

July 10, 1847.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1847.

The Subscriber having been compelled to consume a large amount of time, and incur considerable expense, in his too often fruitless endeavours to collect his far spread Outstanding Debts, hereby notifies all persons to whom he is not indebted, and with whom he has not a running account, that orders for advertising in the Gleaner, and for Printing, in a future, must be accompanied with the CASH, otherwise they will not meet with attention.

JAMES A. PIERCE.

QUARANTINE AND EMIGRATION NEWS.

We glean the following intelligence from the Quebec and St. John papers received during the week:

The Emigrant Agent at Quebec has leased, at a rent of £100, a large store near the 'Inclined Plane' wharf, for the reception of such Emigrant families as may be detained waiting for the recovery of their sick friends; and a large building on the India Wharf he intends to appropriate for the accommodation of such healthy Emigrants as may be too late to leave by the evening boat for Montreal.

S. Yarwood, Esq., Emigrant Agent at Montreal, died of the prevailing disease, at that place on the 29th ult. Among the deaths by fever at Quebec, are those of Captain Fittock, of the *Ninian*, who died on the 30th June; and Capt. Samson, of the ship *John Bolton*.

The Mate of the *Ninian*, died of the same disease a few days previous, and the Mate of the *John Bolton* was lying dangerously ill. Captain Horton, of the *Corinthian*, lying at Quebec, terminated his existence by hanging himself on the 29th ult.

Several cases of fever have taken place in emigrant lodging houses in Quebec. The disease is caught by those who purchase feather beds and other articles from the passengers who are in a sickly state. Fifteen of the Nuns who attend the emigrant sheds, are so much exhausted, that they have been obliged to retire. The Rev. Mr. Robson, of the Roman Catholic Church, died at Quebec on the 29th ult. He contracted the fever, to which he has fallen a victim, in the discharge of his duties at the Quarantine Station.

The *Montreal Gazette* gives the subjoined particulars respecting the Quarantine Establishment at Grosse Isle:—

The medical staff of the hospitals and sheds consists of,—Drs. G. M. Douglas, medical superintendent; Jacques, assistant medical officer; Fenwick, Dickenson, Malhoit, Larocque, Jameson, Jr., Damours, Dease, in charge of tents, &c.; Pinet, assistant in hospitals; Watt,

Rofillard, Sauve. Mr. Barker, apothecary; Mr. Cullinford, dispenser of medicines; Mr. McRay, chief steward; Mrs. Fisher, matron.

There are 77 employed, including ten stewards of hospitals, 15 cooks, and 52 orderlies and nurses. The number of sick under treatment on shore, on the 25th inst., was 1830, and on board vessels afloat, 114. Two new hospitals have been erected, and are occupied with 260 beds. Another, capable of receiving 120, would be ready on Friday. Two others are in a state of forwardness, but much difficulty is experienced in obtaining workmen, as few can be tempted, even by high wages, to work in the vicinity of the hospitals.

Tents have been erected on the farm at the east end of the island, capable of accommodating 3000 persons. The healthy from vessels where much sickness has prevailed, are landed, and their baggage, at these tents, where, after washing and purifying for a few days, are shipped direct on board the steamer for Montreal.

The same paper gives the following official report of the state of affairs at the same place:—

"I have much satisfaction in being able to state that the number of sick arriving is much less, and the deaths on board less numerous. The class of emigrants who have arrived within the last few days, are much superior to those who arrived earlier in the season. The improvement is more particularly remarked in those from Liverpool (previously the most sickly and wretched of emigrants). Upon inquiry, I learn that this is owing to the operation of new regulations, in the port of Liverpool, by which steamers from Ireland are visited by a medical officer on arriving at that port, and are placed in Quarantine, if deaths have occurred or sick are found on board. This has induced the steamers to double their price of passage, and carefully to reject all sick or doubtful looking passengers seeking to leave Ireland, unless they can produce a certificate from a medical man that their disease is not fever. As evidence of this improvement in the health of emigrants, I beg to mention, that I, this day, inspected the ship *New York Packet*, having 465 passengers from Liverpool, without finding a single case of fever. There was but one sick person on board, and that was a case of small pox. This vessel left Liverpool on the 27th May, after the regulations above alluded to were put in force. I also visited, this day, the ships *Agent*, *John Bell*, and *Solway*, from New Ross, having collectively, 1005 passengers, all of whom were healthy and in good circumstances, except five passengers on board the *Agent*.

"I am happy to say that all the sick that have arrived since Saturday have been at once landed, sufficient accommodation being found. I trust to be able to continue to do so, as the different new hospitals are completed. The fine airy weather of the last few days has been extremely favourable to the convalescence of the sick in tents.

The Quebec Chronicle of the 3rd inst., has the following paragraphs:—

"Sixteen hundred emigrants are now in the hospital, and at the sheds—the deaths average 30 per day. At Lachine, nine miles above Montreal, a young man threw himself into the river in presence of several persons, and was drowned; the body of another was found in a field a short distance from the city, with his head screwed from his body.

"We have again the melancholy duty to perform, of announcing the death of two more ship-masters. Capt. Christan, of the ship *Sisters*, died at Point Levy yesterday morning of fever. The vessel is lying at Diamond Harbour, with the chief mate and part of the crew sick. Another victim to this fell disease is the Captain of the *Paragon*, who died on Thursday evening last."

The number of deaths in the Quarantine Hospital at St. John, from the 7th of May to the 2nd inst., amounted to 174, principally of typhus fever and dysentery. The total number of sick landed at the station up to the 2nd inst., was 881.

TYPHUS FEVER.—The following receipt for the prevention of infection from Typhus Fever, we copy from a late English Paper. The discoverer, Dr. J. C. Smith, is said to have received for it, from Parliament, the sum of £5000.

"Take six drachms of powdered nitre (saltpetre) and six drachms of sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol), mix them in a tea-cup; by adding one drachm of the oil at a time, a capacious discharge of nutritious acid will take place. The cup is to be placed during the preparation on a hot hearth or plate of heated iron, and the mixture stirred with a tobacco pipe. The quantity of gas may be regulated by lessening or increasing the quantity of the ingredients. The above is for a moderate sized room; half the quantity would be sufficient for a small room. Avoid as much as possible breathing the gas when it first rises from the vessel." No injury to the lungs will happen when the air is impregnated with the gas, which is called nitrous acid gas, and it cannot be too widely known that it possesses the property of preventing the spread of fever."

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.—The following address to Her Majesty, on the subject of the present extensive emigration

to the colonies, was adopted in the House of Assembly of Canada, on the 25th ult:

Most Gracious Sovereign:

We, your majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Canada in Provincial parliament assembled, humbly venture to represent the apprehensions which we entertain from the unprecedented influx of emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland, in a state of destitution, starvation and disease, unparalleled in the history of the provinces.

We venture humbly to state that the arrangements for the reception of the sick at Grosse Island, the quarantine station, although made on an extensive scale, have proved wholly inadequate to the unexpected emergency, that the entire range of buildings intended for the use of emigrants generally, at that station, have been converted into hospitals, and are still insufficient for the numerous and increasing sick; that the island itself, which is three miles in length and half a mile in breadth, has been reported as not sufficiently extensive to receive all those who, by the regulations of the Health officers, are required to perform quarantine; that the apparently healthy have consequently been forwarded without being subjected to the usual precaution; and, as a further consequence, that fever is shewing itself among the inhabitants of the populous cities of Montreal and Quebec; and, in addition, that the progress of the emigrants into the interior is marked by disease and death.

We feel bound to declare to your Majesty that while we believe that this House and the people of the provinces are most desirous to welcome to the colony all those of their fellow subjects who may think proper to emigrate from the parent country to settle among them, we are convinced that a continued emigration of a similar character to that which is now taking place, is calculated to produce a most injurious effect upon our prosperity, unless conducted upon some more systematic principle.

We beseech the interference of Your Majesty under the infliction with which this land has been visited, and is still farther threatened, not to permit the helpless, the starving, the sick and diseased, unequal and unfit as they are to face the hardships of a settler's life, to embark for these shores, which if they reach, they reach in too many instances only to find a grave.

We humbly pray Your Majesty that measures may be adopted by your Majesty's government that the emigrant ships may be large and airy, that ample space may be allowed to the emigrants, and that a larger allowance of better food than is now furnished, with sufficient medical attendance, shall be always provided on board.

We humbly inform your Majesty that, in the opinion of this House, an unusually large expenditure must be made in this province in the present season to meet such unexampled destitution and distress; and we assure your Majesty of our confident belief that the justice as well as the liberality of the Imperial government will provide for this expenditure from the Imperial funds.

PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI.

We understand that the Presbytery of Miramichi, at their last meeting held at Campbellton, Restigouche, on Thursday, the 1st of July, ordained the Rev. DEMESTER WALLACE, Preacher of the Gospel, authorizing him to perform all the offices of the sacred ministry, as Missionary within the bounds of the Presbytery of Miramichi. Mr. Wallace had previously delivered the usual discourses before the Presbytery, namely, a Homily, an Exegesis, in Latin, on the question *Au Spiritus Sanctus sit Deus*, a critical discourse on a portion of the Greek New Testament, a lecture, and a sermon. He was also examined on a portion of the Hebrew Bible, and Greek New Testament, and in Church History and Divinity: which exercises the Presbytery considered highly creditable to Mr. Wallace. The Rev. William Henderson, A. M., preached a very suitable and impressive discourse on the occasion to a crowded and most attentive audience; after which the usual questions were put to Mr. Wallace, and satisfactory answers being returned, he was by prayer, and the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery, set apart to the sacred office of the ministry. The Rev Mr. Henderson then addressed Mr. Wallace on the duties of the sacred office, and the encouragement presented in the Gospel to perseverance in their faithful discharge. He also addressed the congregation on their duties in reference to the Christian Ministry.

On the sabbath following, the Sacrament was dispensed in the same place, and though the day was rather unfavourable, the church was crowded from the beginning to the end of the protracted services. We were much gratified

by observing the quietness and order maintained through the whole of the services, scarcely any of the congregation leaving the church till the close, so that the church seemed as much crowded at the end as at the commencement. One hundred and fifty one communicants seated themselves at the table of the Lord and partook of the sacred elements. The services during the whole of the day were of a highly interesting character, and, we trust, will leave an impression on the minds not only of the communicants, but of all who listened to them, which will not soon pass away.—*Communicated.*

NEW PAPER.—We have received a copy of a new paper published in Saint John, "The Albion," purporting to be "a Family Newspaper, devoted to Literature, Science, the Arts, Mechanics, Agriculture, Amusement, &c." We think that the enterprising proprietors, even without the "&c," have launched upon a sufficiently extensive field for "a Family Newspaper." The general appearance of this paper is respectable—the selections, so far, good—and we have no doubt, from the specimens which we have seen, that "The Saint John Albion" will prove an acceptable addition to the public press of the Province. We wish it success.

KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, as Visitor of King's college, has been pleased to appoint E. W. W. G. Houseal, Esq., to be Professor of modern Languages in that institution.

A WILD MAN.—The Halifax Morning Post states, that a wild man about, 50 years of age, was found recently in Cape Breton, and sent to the Poor Asylum in that city. He is covered with hair, can only growl, and is not very friendly towards strangers.

THE SEASON.—The weather since our last issue has continued favourable for all agricultural purposes. Haying has commenced in many instances. The heat on Thursday and Friday was excessive. The reports of the crops from all sections of the county continue as favourable as could be wished.

QUARANTINE NEWS.—The following is Dr. Thomson's Report to the Committee of Sessions, from last Tuesday, up to this morning:—

"There are now in the Lazaretto, Middle Island, 302 passengers and seamen, viz., 26 seamen, and 30 labouring under disease, 12 cases in a hopeless state, and 72 placed on quarantine of observation. Capt. Thane is improving fast, and all are doing well. Andrew Peterson, Pilot, discharged this day."

ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL.

July 7th—W. Stevens, Jun., Bathurst; 9th—Micah Dyer, Boston; Mrs. Doran, Shipagan; Mr. E. C. Patten, Kouchibouguac; Ullock, Bay du Vin 10th—Knowles, of Bathurst, from Fredericton; Mr. Munro, of do., from do.; Miss Munro, of do., from do.; W. E. Moar, Esq., St. John; T. Gray, Sussex Vale, J. Coran, St. John. 11th—W. Smith, do.; H. Davidson, do. 12th—W. Sprague, Esq., Boston; J. Beattie, Kouchibouguac; Potter, do.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.

JUNE 19.

The operations of the timber market since the first of the month, have been on a very limited nature, entirely confined to retail sales and even those to a very trifling extent—there have been no sales of cargoes reported, and only one from St. John's which is not yet sold.

Quotations are as follows:—St. John N. B. pine 1s 7d. a 1s 9d, Miramichi and B. Chaleur 1s 5d. a 1s. 8d., Richibucto 1s. 5d. a 1s. 6d., N. S. and P. E. I. 1s. 4d. a 1s. 6d. N. B., and N. S. red 1s. 6d. and 1s. 8d., do Spruce 1s. 4d. a 1s. 5d.; Birch, St. John N. B. 1s. 6d. a 1s. 10d., N. S. and P. E. I. 1s. 5d. a 1s. 6d.; poles or spars, N. S. & N. B. 1s. 2d. a 1s. 4d.; deals or planks—N. B. and N. S., pine and spruce per foot of two ins. 2 1-4d.; hardwood planks, 3d. a 3 3-4d., lathwood £4 to £6; staves, red oak ash hds. £5 to £7.