

1838, Hercules, merchant ship, 800 tons, drawing 21 feet of water.

Jessie, merchant ship, 750 tons, drawing 21 feet of water.

1846, Asia, merchant ship, 800 tons, drawing 21 feet of water.

Marchioness of Clydesdale, 650 tons, drawing 18 feet of water.

Severn, merchant ship, 650 tons, drawing 15 feet of water.

July, 1847, ship Sultana, 1150 tons, drawing 22 feet of water.

Moved by Mr. R. C. Scovil, seconded by Mr. John Harshman, and unanimously resolved, that in the event of Shediak harbour being chosen, the meeting guarantee the disposal of one hundred shares in the capital stock of said company, and will do their utmost to obtain the consent of the proprietors of land within the parish, for the passage of the Railway, free of cost to the company, and also for the erection below high water mark in Shediak harbour, of all wharves, piers, dykes, and buildings, necessary for the said Railway.

Moved by Mr. A. McGhie, seconded by Mr. Richard Bell, and unanimously resolved, that Daniel Hanington, Esq. M. P. P., Thomas E. Smith, Esq., Mr. Anthony B. Tayte, Mr. Alexander McGhie, and Mr. Richard C. Scovil, be a committee for carrying out the intentions of this meeting, and that a copy of the resolutions signed by the Chairman and Secretary, be forthwith communicated to the provisional committee in Saint John, for the purpose of co-operating with them in the establishment of this undertaking.

Moved by Mr. Richard Bell, and unanimously agreed that the Secretary be directed to transmit a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the editors of the Saint John Observer, and Miramichi Gleaner, and that they be respectfully requested to give the same an insertion in said papers.

A. B. TAYTE, Secretary.
Shediak, August 3, 1847.

QUARANTINE, CANADA.—From the Quebec Gazette of the 28th of July we take the following items, relating to the sickness at Grosse Isle, Quebec and Montreal.

Mr. F. Glackeymer, the Secretary of the Board of Health, has returned from Montreal with a favorable answer to the application of that body for the use of the Cavalry Barracks near Martello Tower No. 2. They are to be fitted up as an hospital for persons sick with fever from the city and neighbourhood, at the expense of the Province; but we fear the building will soon be found insufficient, as we are told it will not contain accommodations for more than 800 sick, and there were yesterday morning, we are informed, no less than 380 cases from the bottom of the stairs leading down into the Champlain street to the Cove, besides those in other parts of the city. At a meeting held at the Exchange on Friday afternoon, it was resolved that an application should be made to the City Council for the use of the House of Assembly as a fever hospital for citizens.

Contracts have been entered into by the Hon. Mr. Casgrain, of the Board of Works, for the construction at Grosse Isle of sheds for the accommodation of 3,500 persons; 1,000 convalescent. The sickness there is said to be on the increase.

The steamer Neptune, arrived yesterday morning from Grosse Isle, had on board about 40 orphans and two Roman Catholic Clergymen.

The Revd. Mr. Bailey, assistant parish priest of Three Rivers, went down to Grosse Isle on Friday last, and the Rev. Messrs. Perrais, of St. Valier, and Barby, of Kakouna, yesterday morning, to replace the three catholic clergymen who returning from the island about a week ago. We regret to learn that one of the latter, the Rev. Mr. Campeau, fell sick yesterday of ship-fever, the germ of which he had brought up with him.

We also regret to learn that Dr. Joseph Peischaud, junior, house-surgeon to the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, who, according to all the accounts that we have heard, had been most assiduous and regardless of personal danger in the performance of his duty, was yesterday brought to the residence of his father Dr. Peischaud, senior, sick with typhus fever in one of its worst forms.

Two of the medical students attending the Marine Hospital, Messrs. Prendergast and Lemieux, have been dangerously sick for some days past. We are glad to see it stated in the *Journal de Quebec* of yesterday evening, that Mr. Lemieux, brother-in-law of Messrs. Cauchon and Cote, the Editors of that journal, is considered to be out of danger.

To the numerous victims of the fatal disease among the Irish emigrants, to the relief of which they had devoted themselves, we have to add Dr. Pinet, who has died and been entered at the Quarantine Station, Doctors Stewart and Vivian, are said to be sick there, of ship-fever.

We have received the following note, dated Monday morning, of deaths at the Montreal Grey nunnery:

Died:—Sisters Marie, Bruyere, Linoges, Collins, and Primreau.

Not expected to live:—Sisters Ste, Croix and Caron. They are in the greatest danger.

Sisters LeBlanch, Bal, Lacombe, Chevrefils, Christin and Pilon, very ill.

Sisters Hughes, Breault, Desjardins, Turcot, Manceau, Sylvestre, Paymelo, Dennis, Perrin, Olier, LaBrecche, Dulpie, Noyle and Reid are convalescent. They have lost twenty children, two old men, and twelve hired females.

The priests dead are Messrs. Gottsfrey, Richard, Richards, Chroffe, Morgan and McLanery.

The Bytown Board of Health, in a report dated the 15th inst., says that the emigrant hospital in that place, required enlargement. Instead of two rows of beds, with a passage through the centre, there are three rows, and all occupied. The attendants for the sick appear to be furnished from the nunnery, consisting of seventeen nuns, five of whom are now sick, and four only are at present able to attend to the duties of the hospital, with the further assistance of three female servants, one of whom is sick.

The Chronicle of the 30th contains the following paragraphs.

Among the arrivals at Grosse Isle on Wednesday last, was the ship Virginus, Austin, from Liverpool. On board this vessel a fearful amount of deaths had occurred on the passage. Out of 476 passengers 158 had died, and 180 sick were landed at the Quarantine station. The master, mate, and all of the crew, except six, are ill; and but few of the passengers were able to totter to the tents.

The Blenheim, transport No. 26, whose arrival at Grosse Isle, we have already announced, came up to port this morning. She had 378 passengers, consisting of pensioners and their families. There were 12 deaths on the voyage, and six sick when she reached the station.

The Quebec Chronicle of the 2nd inst. put us in possession of the following additional news.

Return of deaths of emigrants, from May 10th to July 24th, at mid-day:—

Died in hospital at Grosse Isle,	
Men,	575
Women,	416
Children,	467
	1458

On shipboard on the passage out from Great Britain,	2366
On board vessels at Grosse Isle, or just previous to their arrival, and buried on the Island,	721
In the tents at the east end, where the healthy are landed,	27
Total,	4672

We learn that the easterly wind, on Saturday brought up several vessels with passengers at Grosse Isle, and that the total number there, yesterday was 31.

We are glad to learn that the Rev. Mr. Torrance is almost entirely recovered from his late attack of fever. Official returns show the mortality in Montreal for the last six weeks to have been rapidly increasing.

The totals as compared with the corresponding week of last year, are as follows, viz:—from the 23rd June, to the 25th July this year:

Residents,	596
Emigrants in town,	316
Emigrants in sheds,	1134
Total	2046

For the corresponding weeks of last year, they show the following result:—

Residents,	318
Emigrants,	7
Total	325

Until the last three weeks the mortality among the resident population of the city was rather below that of last year; but for the last three weeks it has augmented threefold;—so far as general sickness is concerned, and as regards fever—twelve fold.

The mortality among young children has been very great in New York this summer. During the four weeks ending July 24th, the number of deaths of children under five years of age was 802, out of a whole number of 1702.

The Looshtank arrived at Quebec on the 28th ult.

CANADIAN TRADE.—The Quebec Chronicle furnishes the following statement of Produce forwarded to Quebec from the port of Montreal, by the different steamers and barges, since the opening of the navigation until the 15th instant:—

Flour barrels	121,352
Ashes, do.	514
Pork, do.	1,013
Butter, kegs,	276
Beef, barrels,	262
Wheat, mts.	31,500

LEANING TOWER OF PISA.—This celebrated tower it appears, lost its balance during an earthquake on the 18th June last, and fell to the ground. It is stated that the upper portion was firmly clasped with iron, and remains entire, but

the middle was shattered to pieces. The base alone remains to mark the spot where this extraordinary and wonderful erection stood since 1174.

SUPREME COURT WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

The trial of William Kinread, for the murder of Stephen Atkinson, at Shediak, in October last, was held at Dorchester, on Thursday, the 29th ultimo, before his Honor Judge Street. The prosecution on behalf of the crown, was conducted by William Carman, jr., Esquire, and the defence on part of the prisoner by the Honourable Edward B. Chandler, and Albert J. Smith, Esquire. A verdict of manslaughter was returned, and the prisoner has been sentenced to receive eighteen months imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.

HON. SAMUEL CUNARD.—The Halifax Times thus notices the arrival of the above named enterprising merchant in the last steamer from Britain. The British North American colonies owe to him a large measure of gratitude, for his enterprise, and the zeal he has at all times manifested in promoting their best interests:

We are glad to notice the arrival by the British Steamer of the Hon. Samuel Cunard, a gentleman who deserves well of all British America, and of this province in particular, for the benefits which, through his instrumentality, the Government has been bestowing upon its transatlantic dominions.—Mr Cunard has been engaged at home in matters connected with the advancement of steam navigation in this part of the world. Some time since we noticed that he had been examined before a committee of the House of Commons on the subject of emigration. It is to minds like Mr Cunard's that nations are indebted for their greatness—and how immeasurably superior they rise when compared with the petty politician and factionist, who, whatever power he may attain to, can soar to no higher moral distinction than that of a disturber of the public peace.

His Excellency Sir John Harvey returned to Halifax from a visit to St. John and Fredericton, in H. M. steamer Thames, on the 2nd instant.

LEGISLATURE OF CANADA.—The proceedings of the Legislature were brought to a close on the afternoon of the 28th July. The following is Lord Elgin's address on the occasion.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,

In relieving you for the present from attendance in this place, I have to thank you for the zeal and assiduity in the discharge of your important duties, which have enabled you during the course of a session of comparatively short duration to consider and perfect many measures which promise to be of great advantage to the community.

I sincerely trust the alterations which you have made in the provincial tariff, and the additional facilities afforded to trade by the extension of bonding and warehousing privileges, will be productive of benefit to the colony, and tend to the promotion of its commercial and agricultural interests.

I have observed with satisfaction the attention which you have bestowed on the several projects which have been brought before you for developing the mineral resources of the Province, and improving its means of internal communication.

I trust that the measures which you have passed for the amendment of certain provisions of the criminal code for the protection of Mercantile interests, for rendering the common school Act of Upper Canada more effective, and for placing the municipal institutions of Lower Canada on an improved footing, will be attended with beneficial results.

The prevalence of disease among the emigrants who have arrived from Europe this season, has occasioned me much concern. I have not failed to bring this subject under the consideration of her Majesty's Secretary of state, and to represent the necessity of adopting measures to place emigration to this colony under more efficient regulations. Meanwhile my warmest acknowledgments are due to you for the liberal provision which you have made for relieving the indigent, and preventing disease from spreading in the province. The charitable exertions of the clergy—of the ladies attached to the Religious communities—and of benevolent individuals among the laity—who have, at the hazard of their lives ministered to the necessities of the sick, are beyond any praise which it is in my power to offer; but I cannot refrain on this occasion from paying a tribute to their devotedness and Christian zeal.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

I thank you in the name of her Majesty for the readiness with which you have voted the

necessary supplies for the public service and for maintaining the credit of the province.

Honorable gentlemen, and gentlemen.

The several addresses to the Queen which you have transmitted through me have been duly forwarded to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

By exercising the influence which you possess in your respective district to carry out local improvement and give full effect to the wise and salutary enactments of the Legislature, you may render services to the community hardly less important than those which you discharge while you are assembled here. I am confident that these duties will engage your attention on your return to your homes, and I earnestly pray that our exertions for the advancement of the various interest of this noble province, and for the benefit of all classes of the inhabitants may be attended with the Divine blessing.

The honourable the speaker of the Legislative council then declared that it was the pleasure of his Excellency the Governor general that the parliament should stand prorogued to Monday the 6th September next.

The House of Assembly on the 19th ult., passed an address to her Majesty, praying that the free navigation of the St. Lawrence be granted to all nations; and also that the navigation laws be repealed, so far as they, in a manner, relate to that colony. There were only two dissentient voices, one on each side of the house, viz., Messrs. Aylwin and Ermatinger. The vote was concurred in by the Legislative council, by a large majority.

QUARANTINE, ST. JOHN.—Moses H. Perley, Esq., the attentive Emigrant Agent at this port, has issued the following circular, which will put our readers in possession of the state of affair at the quarantine station at St. John.

Government Emigration Office, } 31st July, 1847.	
The number of Emigrants who arrived in New Brunswick during the quarter ending 30th June, 1846, was	8512
Do. during the quarter ending 30th June, 1847,	5293
Decrease in 1847,	3219

The deaths on board, during the voyage, or in Quarantine, for the quarter ending 30th June, 1847,	283
Deaths on the Island after landing, to the same date,	154
Do. do, during the month of July,	115

The bark Lady Caroline, the brigantine Susan Ann, the brig Trafalgar, and the barque Royal Mint, have come up from Quarantine during the past week, leaving the greater part of her passengers on the Island.

Eight more cases of small pox (17 in all) have occurred on board the *Envoy*, which are reported to be very severe. All the passengers are being landed on the Island.—The fever is increasing among the passengers and crew of the *Ward Chipman*; many cases have occurred since the vessel anchored.

The following vessels are also at Quarantine.

The *Magnes* from Galway, with 131 passengers, 10 deaths from fever on the voyage—thirty passengers and two of the crew are very ill.

The *Gowrie* from Cork, 71 passengers—four deaths on the voyage, and twenty passengers now very ill. All on board are reported to be in a sickly and miserable state.

The *Portland* from Londonderry, 339 passengers—four deaths on the voyage; all well, except six in a feverish and debilitated state.

The Emigrants on the island are going on favourably, and many convalescents will soon be sent up.

By the last steamer he obtained intelligence of the sailing of seven vessels having on board 925 passengers.

ST. JOHN.—The Observer contains the following account of the number of emigrants admitted into the Alm's house at this place, between the 10th of May and 30th of July.—Males 350, females 310—660. Discharged—males 96, females 64—160. Died—males 36, females 26—62. Remaining in hospital, 30th July—males, 218, females 220—438.

QUARANTINE.—The following is Dr. Thomson's report of the state of affairs at Middle Island for the last two weeks:

There are 38 on quarantine of observation, 41 were discharged on Saturday. 33 passengers landed from the schooner Independence, 5 of whom are labouring under fever, 2 of dysentery; there have been 7 deaths during the week.

Report for this week, 120 on quarantine of observation, 36 discharged, there have been 6 deaths during the week.

For remainder of Miramichi head, and shipping news, see third page.