

From not using manure and ploughing deep. Second.—Putting in nothing but the most perfect potatoes as seed. Third.—Working well, and hilling up high while maturing. In all this you will understand that my son is the farmer, while I am only an amateur observer, occasionally lending a hand.

WEDNESDAY'S MAIL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

We are glad to learn that Mr. C. Giles, E., with a staff of assistants for New Brunswick, arrived by the Europa at Halifax, on Tuesday last, and may be expected in the City to-day. No doubt the work on the Railway will now be prosecuted with vigour, and leave no room for the doubting and faint-hearted to cavil at. It is said that a staff of American Engineers, organised by Mr. Merton, will take charge of the survey of the entire line between Saint John and Bangor. They may be expected to commence operations next week.

It is from no disposition to boast, but rather with a desire to acknowledge the blessings with which a kind Providence has favoured us, that we feel called upon to notice the extraordinary state of prosperity which attends every branch of production and industry in this Province at the present time. After a remarkable mild winter, the spring has opened with such seasonable weather—alternate refreshing showers and genial heat—that vegetation is not only fully a fortnight earlier than usual, but grass, which is the staple crop of this Province, has already attained such a stage of advancement, that a heavy crop is almost now certain. The rains which have fallen within the past fortnight have enabled the lumberers, we learn, to get nearly all the produce of the forest into the larger streams, and it can now be brought to market as it is wanted. Timber and deals still command a remunerating price; and from the quantity being shipped, a great deal of money must find its way into the country. Shipbuilding still goes on prosperously, and the only difficulty is, that there are not half enough of hands to be got to carry on the work that might be done to a profit.—*St. John Courier.*

CANADA.

All the Copper Mines on Lake Superior appear to be doing a thriving business. At the "Cliff" they are cutting copper at the bottom 40 inches thick; the masses appear to grow larger as they go down.

The presentment of the grand jury of the district of St. Francis, published in the local papers, attributes the riots which lately occurred on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic railroad to the "unrestricted sale of intoxicating liquors." It affirms that the magistracy, even when aided by the judges of the higher courts, "can do but little to remedy the evil, or protect life and property, while such a state of things is allowed to remain."

The following paragraph is taken from the Aberdeen (Scotland) Herald:—

"We understand that Geo. Harrison, Esq., the manager of the Scottish Central Railway, has resigned his appointment, preparatory to entering on the duties of his new office as head of the Canadian Railways. A number of the workmen at Perth are also engaged to accompany Mr. Harrison to America, at a great advance on their present wages."—*Quebec Gazette.*

SOUTH AMERICA.

BLOODSHED IN MEXICO.—A revolution broke out on the 17th inst., at Vera Cruz, among the National Guards, in consequence of orders of the Government incorporating them with the regular troops, which lasted three days, but was finally quelled by the regular troops from Jalapa. Fifty of the national troops were killed and many wounded. From Mexico city, May 18, we learn that Santa Anna, the dictator, has suspended legislative authority and disarmed private citizens. A decree has just been published ordering the arrest of all persons who served in the American army as guerillas during the late war, who are to be tried by a court martial. A list of the officers who surrendered prisoners of war to General Scott when he entered the capital, has been issued, degrading them from their rank in the army, and dismissing them from all civil employment. The army was being organized and increased, and several new battalions are created.

The officers of governor and military commander are united in the same person, and private citizens are forbidden the possession of arms, powder, or any other munitions of war.—The telegraph has been brought under the control of the government.

Santa Anna has ordered the remains of all the soldiers who fell in the American war to be disinterred and placed in suitable sepulchres.—The names of General Vassquez and Leon, killed in the war, are to be inscribed on the banners of the army, and

considered as promoted generals of division before their death.

FRIDAY'S MAIL.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Lady Clarke, (Freight Ship) arrived on Saturday, the 28th inst., with the last division of the 76th Regt., from Malta, under the command of Major Gardiner, after a passage of 50 days from Malta, and 32 from Gibraltar. Major Gardiner proceeds to St. John, N. B.—*Halifax Colonist.*

Peter Gerrior, one of the persons injured by the accident with burring fluid at South Pietou last week, died on the passage to Arichat. Three others are not expected to recover.—*Pictou Chronicle.*

H. M. surveying steamer Columbia is now engaged in surveying the harbour of Yarmouth.

Her Majesty's cutter Netley, commanded by Lieutenant Newport, arrived in our harbour on Saturday last. The Netley is to be stationed in the Bay of Fundy during the summer, for the protection of the fisheries.

The first Lord of the Admiralty, has by letter, thanked Sir George Seymour for his efficient protection of the Fisheries, and tendered to him the first good service Admiral's pension. Good!—*Halifax B. N. American.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

STABBING.—A young man named Patrick Butler, was dangerously stabbed on Sunday afternoon, by another young man named Murray. It seems that the young men had been fishing on the Kennebecasis—got quarrelling, when Murray drew out of his pocket a jack-knife, and plunged it into Butler's side, passing between two of the ribs, and nearly touching the heart. Butler is still in danger—and the embryo young murderer is in custody. A savage young rascal sure enough.—*Morning News.*

UNITED STATES.

MELANCHOLY DEATH AT THE McLEAN ASYLUM.—A most melancholy death, or murder, took place at the McLean Asylum for the insane, at Somerville, on the 18th inst. It appears that a Mrs. Strong, an aged and very feeble person, who has for some time been a patient in the institution, was found dead, lying on the floor, in a room occupied by Mrs. Jameson, also a patient on the lower east gallery. The deceased was found about noon. At 9 o'clock that morning, Mrs. Jameson, who had complained of the toothache, through the night, told the attendant that she should not get up till noon, as she had been deprived of sleep the night previous. She had darkened her room, and desired, as an especial favor, that the door of the same might be permitted to remain open a little way. This was granted. During the forenoon, the regular attendant obtained leave of absence for a few hours, the place being supplied by another attendant of the Asylum. The latter person, it seems, was not over attentive. The regular attendant, on her return, found Mrs. Strong missing, and on going to the room, as above, found her prostrate on the floor, quite dead. Mrs. Jameson was kneeling on the bed in the attitude of prayer, and looking directly down upon the body which was covered by a sheet. There was a slight bruise near the right temple, and another on the throat, but no indication of any struggle having occurred between the two, and no discoloration of the face.

The Traveller from which we gather the substance of the above says:—

"Mrs. Jameson was asked how Mrs. Strong happened to be in her room, and what had taken place to occasion her death. Amid many evidences of entire delusion, she yet gave a natural and consistent account, several times repeated to this effect:—'I heard Mrs. S. asking for light, (this was her constant habit.) It occurred to me that the Lord had delivered her into my hands, and that if there was any more light in the other world, she should see it. She had been plaguing me for many months, with this enquiry, and now one of the attendances bring out, and the other preparing our dinner, I determined to get rid of the annoyance. I accordingly slipped into the gallery and invited Mrs. Strong into my room. She came with me willingly. She had on two caps. I took them off and tied them round her neck. The strings broke. She stood still, close by me, making no resistance. So I knew the Lord had given her to me. I then put my hands round her throat and choked her. I then laid her down on the floor softly, so as to make no noise, and took off one of my stockings and put it round her neck, pulling as hard as I could; but it was of no use. She was dead already, past resuscitation. I felt her pulse and knew it. While I was doing this, I said my prayers, and thanked the Lord that he had permitted me thus to glorify his name."

She has since, on one occasion, said that Mrs. Strong came into her room, walked to the foot of the bed and fell down and had a fit; and when asked why she did not help her, replied, "I was too feeble to assist a dead person, but I took off my stocking and put it round her neck, as stockings, you know, are good for sore throats."

The matter is now undergoing an investigation, the County attorney, Mr. Train, having the same in hand. The body was removed to Vermont the day following the melancholy event, by a son of the deceased. Coroner Cumner, of Charlestown, was called, but as the body had been removed, he could hold none but a legal inquest, which was properly turned over to Mr. Train, whose statement, to be made public in a few days, will be looked for with interest.

The event is of the most sad and painful nature, and adds another to the fearful transactions of blood, which have so rapidly shocked our community for eighteen months past.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—Yesterday the immense lantern, 20 feet in diameter, was hoisted, so as to surmount the dome. All of the iron ribs will soon be up, after which the structure will appear in its proper proportions. The galleries are to be faced with an ornamental railings of iron wire, painted white, with gilt rosettes, and lined with crimson cloth. The outside of the building will be bronzed, with all the prominent points touched with gold.—The whole structure will be surrounded with a substantial wrought iron fence, six and a half feet in height. The space intervening between the fence and the palace will be terraced and laid out in flower-beds and grass plats.—*Boston Bee.*

BUFFALO MAY 20.—A very violent gale occurred on Lake Erie yesterday, in which many vessels were wrecked and some lives lost. The propeller Ohio put into Tonawanda leaky, with five feet of water in her hold.

FIRES IN THE UNITED STATES.—At Campello, North Bridgewater, on the 23d inst., at 1 P. M., the furniture warerooms of Josiah Kingman, with the steam factory adjoining, were totally destroyed by fire, with eleven dwelling houses on the main street, and the Orthodox church, in which the Rev. Mr. Huntington has officiated as pastor. A fire engine house worth \$1000, was among the buildings consumed. The loss of Mr. Kingman was \$50,000—insured for \$30,000.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., a large fire occurred last Tuesday, destroying property in Fulton, Willoughby and Adams streets, comprising thirty stores and dwelling houses. Loss \$100,000.

BUFFALO, MAY 26.—The large and extensive tannery of A. Ramsey & Co., situated in the town of Holland, in this county, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at \$18,000, on which there is an insurance of \$9000.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.—The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, after stating that Mr. Buchanan is at the Federal city, for the purpose of receiving instructions with regard to the fishery and reciprocity question, says:—

The present Secretary of State has yet to take the subject in hand, and it is supposed he is about to do it. But when Senator Hamlin of Maine was here, the other day, he expressed the belief, in reply to inquiries on the subject, that nothing had been or would be done for the settlement of the fishery question, and that the British orders would be enforced with as much or more severity than at the last season, creating, of necessity, much excitement and irritation. Mr. Lorenzo Sabine is also, as I learn, of the same opinion. Therefore, in July, we may expect another flurry among the mackerel.

The fishermen will be content with no measure that will not give them all the rights that they enjoyed under the treaty of 1783; and the present administration will, no doubt, attempt to regain the fishing rights which were secured by that treaty.

The Washington correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer writes on Tuesday evening:—

The report of the failure of negotiations for the adjustment of the fishery question is premature. It is believed that the negotiations have not been pursued for a month past, but they will be resumed. The collection of materials for the purpose is now going on.

DISASTROUS GALE, BUFFALO, MAY 20.—A severe gale occurred on Lake Erie, yesterday, during the prevalence of which, the brig Andre, bound from Chicago with a cargo of 11,000 bushels corn, was driven ashore at Cleveland, and at last accounts was full of water.

The propeller St. Joseph, and the steamer America were badly damaged while going into Cleveland.

A fishing vessel was capsized off Cleveland, and three of the hands on board drowned.

The brig Mentezuma was driven back to port. Her captain reports having passed a vessel capsized, with the crew clinging to the wreck. He could not ascertain her name as the sea was running very high it was impossible to render the unfortunate sufferers any assistance.

A number of other vessels are reported ashore between this place and Cleveland.—*New York Courier Enquirer.*

CANADA.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION.—The Bytown Advocate of last week gives the following of a destructive fire in the neighbourhood of Portage du Fort, and which extended to the distance of eighteen miles:—

"We have just been informed by a gentleman who arrived from Portage du Fort last night, that a tremendous fire took place in the township of Westmeath on Monday last, and carried all before it down to the Portage du Fort. The fire originated near Beach's post office, and urged forward by the North-Wes. wind, it extended for a distance of eighteen miles down the river, burning fences, and blocking up the roads with fallen trees, and doing otherwise a vast amount of damage. We regret to learn that a great number of houses have been destroyed around Portage du Fort, with Gould's wharf, the new wharf at Bolton's, Bolton's house, and every article of furniture it contained, and a number of new government bridges. Our informant, who was travelling by land, states that such was the extent and fury of the flames that he was obliged to take refuge in the centre of a small clearance where he had to remain from nine o'clock in the morning till five in the evening, before he could venture forward with safety. It is easy now to account for the dense smoke with which the town was filled on Monday night. From the account given us, we fear that a terrible amount of damage has been done."

Portage du Fort is on the river Ottawa, sixty miles north of Bytown, and contains about 300 inhabitants. Between Westmeath and Portage du Fort the population is thinly scattered and the settlements are chiefly on the river.

FREDERICTON MAIL.

A grand jury in Virginia have indicted their State Legislature as a nuisance—ours is likely to be presented for felony.

A Liverpool steamer arrived at New York yesterday. The news telegraphed via Montreal and Quebec is entirely unimportant.—*Head Quarters.*

SUNDAY'S MAIL.

EUROPE.

The steamship Arabia at New York, brings Liverpool dates to the 21st of May, three days later.

The Exhibition at Dublin was very prosperous, there being 5000 visitors daily.

The French Assembly is manifesting hostility in various ways to Government dictation. A great inundation has occurred in Central France. It is contradicted that France has sent a hostile fleet to the Sandwich Islands.

Affairs in Turkey are less promising.—The English and French Ambassadors have sent couriers in haste to their Governments, Russia demanding a speedy answer from the Porte.

Cotton has advanced 1-16d, with a fair demand.

Breadstuffs were firm, without change in prices. White corn was 6d dearer.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The month of March closed with a dreadful hurricane over the Southern part of the Bay of Bengal and Southern part of India.

At Madras, six ships, six brigs, and ten boats were wrecked; five French vessels were stranded off Ceylon. A number of native boats were wrecked to the north of the Malabar coast traces of the gale were discovered at Bombay.

Messrs Bruden's North shire factory at Liverpool was burned on the night of the 17th.—Loss \$500,000

The Dublin Exhibition was very successful. The screw steamship Phoenix, Layfield, has been ordered to depart in search of Sir John Franklin.

AUSTRIA.—It was rumoured the Austrian Government refused to permit the remains of Napoleon II. to be removed to France.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, April 26.—A terrible accident occurred on the Central Railroad last evening, by the collision of the express train, out from this place, with an emigrant train on the Central road, at the crossing, eight miles from Chicago.

The scene that presented itself was most shocking, and it is supposed that from fifteen to twenty persons were killed, besides some fifty severely injured—the killed and wounded being those upon the emigrant train.

GREAT FLOOD.—On the Gasconade river, Missouri, on the 5th inst., there were not water enough to send forward the rafts of timber, and in twenty-four hours the river rose seven feet, swept away several mills, 200,000 feet of lumber, and covered large portion of the country to the depth of four or five feet, doing great injury.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS FOR THE ST. ANDREWS RAILWAY.—We are informed that at the recent sitting of the Executive Council, two Government Directors were appointed for the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway, under the provisions of the Act passed at last session of the General Assembly. These Directors are Benjamin Webster, Esq., High Sheriff of the County of York, and Georg. Hatheway Esq., one of the members for that County.—*New Brunswick.*