

Thus at present the charge on the Welland, up, is  
 5s. Toll, 1s. Forwarder—Total 6s.  
 If the same was  
 charged on St.  
 Lawrence, - 5s. “ 9s. “ “ 14s.  
 It would make  
 in all 10s. Toll, 10s. Forwarder—In all 20s.

## ON FLOUR DOWN.

Toll,  
 On Welland Canal, 4½d. Forwarder 0s. 1d. Frt. 0s. 5½d.  
 On St. Lawrence, 4½d. “ 1s. 2d. “ 1s. 6½d.  
 In all 9d. 1s. 3d. 2s. 0d.

10. *Resolved*, That the above Statement bears evidence that when the large Canals are finished, Tolls may be imposed, both up and down, for the purposes of revenue; that prices of freight may be reduced one-half from those heretofore paid on the St. Lawrence, and still keep under the prices paid on the Erie Canal.

11. *Resolved*, That, therefore, notwithstanding the difficulties of the Navigation of the St. Lawrence, this House feels every confidence that, with ordinary good management, and the removal of restrictions, this route would be cheaper, more rapid, and more generally beneficial than that *via* New York; and that finally it would attract the greater portion of the products of the Western States this way for shipment to Europe.

12. *Resolved*, That, therefore, it is, in the opinion of this House, highly desirable that the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence should be thrown open to the World, and all restrictions to the export and import trade of the Province removed,—as thereby the energy of the inhabitants of this Colony would be brought into immediate action; its unbounded resources developed; its natural advantages and extensive water communications rendered available; and the productions of Canada would be thrown into the Markets of Great Britain upon equitable terms, while, so long as restriction is maintained, they cannot be, from the advantage given to the Foreigner over the Colonist.

13. *Resolved*, That in order to place this Province in the position to which she is entitled, as an appendage to the British Crown, an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying she will be pleased to recommend such arrangements in the commercial policy of the Empire as may remove all existing duties on the productions of Canada, when admitted to the Market of the Mother Country, and the repeal of all Imperial Acts which in any way restrict the free operations of its Trade and Commerce.

The alarm and excitement in Montreal are still on the increase. Both the Immigrant Committee and the Board of Health have been superseded by the appointment of a new Board of Commissioners with full powers to carry into operation such measures as they may devise for the better comfort of the Immigrants. The Commissioners have rejected the recommendation of establishing a Lazaretto on Boucherville Island, and have determined to construct a wharf on Windmill Point, with sheds for the reception of Immigrants, and another Hospital about half a mile farther up, for the sick landed at the Windmill wharf. —“The worst part of this detail, says the *Pilot*, is that the present Golgotha, with all its horrible apparatus—its heart-rending scenes, and its dreaded ravages, is still to remain! And thus, instead of the evils so justly feared and complained of by the citizens, being removed, they will continue to multiply tenfold; and by this arrangement of the Commissioners, the city will be inundated with pestilence and disease, notwithstanding the most rigid police regulations, or the most authoritative corporate restrictions.” —*Quebec Gazette*.

We are happy to learn that the Reverend Mr. Beau-bien has been enabled to resume his duties as Roman Catholic Chaplain at the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, and the Reverend Mr. Paisley, who had taken his place, has suffered but a slight indisposition. We are also happy to learn that the Reverend Mr. Chaderton, the Protestant Chaplain, is doing well. The Reverend Mr. Haensel has tendered his services, and is in regular attendance at the Hospital since Friday last.

Dr. Damour has come up sick from Grosse Isle.

The total number of deaths on the Island, to 30th June, is stated to have been, ... .. 821  
 Died on board ship, and were buried on the island,  
 to July 8, ... .. 715  
 Died at sea, ... .. 2559  
 Total, ... .. 4095

The *Journal de Quebec* of Saturday last mentions the death, by fever, of two Roman Catholic Priests at Montreal—the Rev. Mr. Morgan and the Rev. L. Richard, of St. Sulpice. Seven or eight others are stated to be dangerously ill; and the Superior of the Montreal Seminary is said to have contracted the disease.

The Montreal Pilot thus concludes an article on the all absorbing subject:

“While writing, we have this moment received additional melancholy intelligence from a gentleman of respectability and high standing, conveying the following startling facts, derived from one conversant with the regular details of the place and an eyewitness of the scenes described:—

“There are at the present moment 48 Nuns sick from exposure, fatigue, and the attacks of disease. All the Grey Nuns in attendance, 2 of the Sisters of Charity, 5 Physicians, and 8 Students, now lie sick; to which gloomy and sickening record we must add the number of 1586 persons, of all ages and sexes, lingering on beds of wretchedness and corruption, in many cases without an attendant to afford a drop of water or to even attend to these decent formalities which the sad solemnities of death require. The intelligence further adds, that the living and the dead were mingled in groups together, and presented a spectacle where death reigned in his most terrible inflictions, and where oppressed humanity had assembled to pay him tribute.”

We are pleased to hear, that upon the application of the North American Association of Ireland to Earl Grey, and with the sanction and approval of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, our fellow-citizen, M. H. Perley, Esq., has received the appointment of Colonization Commissioner for New Brunswick from the Association. Information of this appointment has been received from Earl Grey by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and its receipt has been communicated to Mr. Perley.—*New Brunswick*.

SEAMEN WANTED.—So great is the scarcity of Seamen at this port at the present time, that £12 are paid for the run to England, and the ordinary wages are £5 per month for the voyage. The number of new vessels now being built or fitted out will no doubt cause an increased demand for men for some months, and we understand that one of our Shipping Agents intends to proceed to the United States in a few days, with the view of bringing on men to supply the want which is now seriously felt.—*St. John Courier*.

On Thursday, was launched from the Building Yard of Messrs. Owens & Duncan, Portland, a splendid new ship of 1450 tons burthen, named the *Forest Monarch*. She is constructed of the best materials, and is, we believe, the largest vessel ever built in this Province. The *Forest Monarch* is owned by her enterprising builders.—*Id.*

All Letters must be Post-paid.

Printed and Published at the Royal Gazette Office, near the Province Buildings, by JOHN SIMPSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Wednesday, July 21, 1847.