

tended: and that nothing but a suitable building was wanting to put it on a par with the best conducted establishments on the American continent.

The attention of the Provincial Legislature was for several years given to the necessity of forming a permanent establishment—a measure rendered every year more and more necessary by the gradual and progressive increase in the number of insane patients. Information was sought for in every direction, and a mass of valuable matter collected, which was from time to time submitted in Reports to the different branches of the Provincial Legislature. In addition to this extensive correspondence, Dr. George P. Peters, the Medical Superintendent and Chairman of the Commissioners, has personally visited, and thoroughly inspected, with the kind permission of the proper authorities, almost every accessible Lunatic Asylum in both the United States and Canada, as well for the purpose of ascertaining the best mode of constructing and arranging the buildings to be erected, as of availing himself of the experience of other professional gentlemen in the treatment of persons suffering under this most unhappy disease. With all the pains that have been taken, and the careful consideration given to the subject, it would have been surprising if the expectations of the parties concerned had been disappointed by a failure; still it is gratifying to observe, that whoever has visited the buildings lately erected at Carleton for the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, (and within our knowledge several gentlemen from other countries have examined them,) has expressed himself in warm terms of approval of the plan and arrangement of the buildings, of the materials used in the construction of them, and of the faithful workmanlike manner in which the whole of the work has been executed by Mr. Small, under the supervision of Mr. Matthew Stead, the Architect employed by the Commissioners by whom the designs were made.

Our City readers hardly need such information; but it will, no doubt, be gratifying to our country friends to have a short account of the establishment, as far as it has yet been carried. The new Lunatic Asylum has been erected about a mile from the City of Saint John, on the Western side of the Harbour, on the Great Road from Carleton to Saint Andrews, on a piece of ground about fifty acres in extent, part of it being the projecting point called West Head, which forms the Lower Falls. This site was purchased of the City Corporation by the Government for this particular purpose, and certainly, taking everything into account, it may be said with a boldness which defies contradiction, that the Province does not afford one that is better adapted to the purpose than it. It is at once both public and private—in the town and yet out of it;—the heart of the forest cannot be more private and secluded than this spot will be made, while its proximity to the City will give it a command of the best market for everything necessary for the supply of the house, and will place within reach all the medical advice and assistance which occasion may at any time require; and what is of the utmost importance in all establishments of this kind, it will ensure that constant and unexpected supervision at all times so necessary.

The buildings are constructed of good pressed Brick, with Free-Stone dressings. The main building is three stories high above the basement, which rises high enough above the ground to be sufficiently lighted and ventilated, and furnishes extensive kitchens and cellars. The front, which has a very imposing appearance, is divided into five compartments; the centre one of them is thrown a little forward, and contains the principal entrance, covered by a Stone Porch, of suitable and elegant design. It rises the height of another story above the rest of the house, by which means the long sky line is agreeably broken. The two wings, which form the two exterior compartments of the five, project considerable more than the centre, and into the ground floor room of each of them, a large and handsome bow window has been introduced, to counter-balance the bold projection of the eaves of the roof; and they also interrupt what would otherwise be the uniformity of the front. In the rear, the building is carried back from the centre to the height of only two stories above the basement; the upper one of them is intended, when the design is complete, to form a chapel. To this a small tower and cupola are attached, the design of which is much admired. Detached from the main building is a lodge of somewhat different arrangement, for the reception of noisy and dirty patients in those stages of the malady which render seclusion necessary. Both the buildings are so arranged as to separate effectually one sex from the other, and there is the same separation in the airing grounds.

One of the objects which in establishments of this kind, as hospitals, infirmaries, alms-houses, &c., should be most carefully attended to, is so to arrange the rooms, passages, halls, and staircases, as to have always at command a sufficient supply of light and air. In a place of reception for the insane, another object should receive consideration, which is, to have the rooms so distributed as that while they are contiguous there should not be the smallest

communication, even of sound, one with the other. These objects have been effectually secured by the arrangement here adopted. Large as the building is, numerous as are its rooms, some large, some small, they are all close together and yet wholly unconnected with each other; and nowhere is there a dark confined passage in which, as is often found to be the case, the air can become stagnant, and so unpleasant. Besides all this, experience has shown that nothing is more injurious than for the insane to be shut up in solitude, and that nothing is more conducive to the present comfort, and to the prospect of final recovery, than to have them surrounded by everything that is cheerful and lively. In our Provincial Asylum, the inmates will be thus favorably situated. Within, nothing is gloomy, while without, nothing can surpass the beauty and grandeur of the scenery, for both the grounds and the house, from every one of its windows, command a view to which it would be difficult to find an equal, and this a view of the most animated description possible. The establishment possesses another great advantage in having a most abundant supply of excellent water. Tanks have been constructed within the building to contain upwards of 44,000 gallons of rain water; while a well which has been sunk affords so copious a supply, that it has been found unnecessary to sink it to the depth originally intended by many feet.

Looking at the many advantages which our Provincial establishment possesses, it will not be going too far to say, that it will be much better suited for a place of residence for those of our own people who are afflicted with insanity, than any Asylum can be in the United States. However kindly and judiciously they may be treated in other respects, (and that they have received the kindest and most judicious treatment, as far as circumstances admit, it would be ungrateful to deny,) still there are things arising out of the peculiar institutions of the country, which are offensive to the patients, which in their irritable moments serve to excite them and render them more irritable, and so in a great measure impede if they do not prevent their ultimate recovery. This at least is certain, that while a very large proportion of the patients of the lower classes, who are not sent out of the country, recover and are discharged cured, of those of the better class, all of whom are sent to foreign countries, it is very seldom that any one of them ever returns to his family, or is restored to health.

It gives us much pleasure to record the promotion of our Townsman, the son of the Honorable Col. Shore, which is notified in the London Gazette of the 20th October last, as appears by the following Extract. The same Gazette also contains the names of others familiar to us as Officers of the 33d Regiment, while stationed in this Garrison, to the remembrance of whom we turn with satisfaction, and rejoice in their preferment.

[Extract from London Gazette.]

“ War Office, 20th Oct., 1848.

“ 24th Foot.—Lieut. John Saunders Shore to be Captain, by purchase, vice Coulman, who retires; Ensign Thomas Maling Greensill to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Shore; Ensign William Phillips to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Frere, who retires; Ensign Frederick William Adam Parsons, from 55th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Greensill; Richard Henry Holland, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Phillips.

“ 33d Foot.—Major Frederick Rodolph Blake to be Lieut.-Colonel, by purchase, vice Whannell, who retires; Captain John Douglas Johnstone to be Major, by purchase, vice Blake; Lieut. John E. Collings to be Captain, by purchase, vice Johnstone; Ensign Basil Fanshawe to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Collings; Ensign Frederick Smith Vacher to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Bennett, who retires; Gentleman Cadet George James Lennock, from Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Fanshawe; William Henry Parry, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Vacher.”

Married,

On the 26th October, at Blissville, by the Rev. J. M. Stirling, M. A., Mr. Thomas Nason, of the Parish of Lincoln, to Miss Mary Ann Gage, of the Parish of Blissville.

On Monday, the 6th Nov., in Saint Malachi's Church, by the Right Rev. Dr. Dollard, Roman Catholic Bishop in New Brunswick, Richard N. Duggan, Esq., M. D., late of Paris, to M. A. Deborah, eldest daughter of John Dooley, Esq., of Saint John.

At Canning, on the 18th ult., by the Rev. W. D. Fitch, Mr. Gillies Hayes, of Norton, King's County, to Barbara A., second daughter of John Currey, Esq., of the former place.

Died,

At Saint John, on Thursday last, after a long and painful illness, in sure and certain hope of a joyful resurrection, Mrs. Esther Finch, relict of the late Capt. Henry Finch, in the 77th year of her age.

At Shediac, on Friday the 3d inst., Mr. John Underwood, at the patriarchal age of 101 years. The deceased was one of those veteran Loyalists who had served during the American Revolution, and was for many years a recipient of Her Majesty's bounty.

At Oakhampton, Devon, (England,) on the 7th Oct., Frederica Eliza, eldest daughter of the late I. E. Carmichael, Esq., formerly of the 104th Regiment, and Colonial Secretary at Prince Edward Island, aged 32 years.