t Government House yester-
Woodstock, but we have not
d the nature of the information
e bearer.

ed to hear, that upon the applica-
North American Association of Ireland
, and with the sanction and approval
ial Land and Emigration Commission-
llow-citizen, M. H. Perley, Esq., has
e appointment of Colonization Commis-
r New Brunswick from the Association-
ction of this appointment has been received
, and
arl Grey by His Excellency the Lieut.-Go-
KA, and its receipt has been communicated to
erley.—*New-Brunswicker.*

assi
ets, SIONARY MEETING.—On Monday evening,
ici merously and respectably attended Missionary
rim eting, was held in the Reformed Presbyterian
he rch of this City. The introductory devotional
ever ercises were conducted by the Rev. A. McLeod
sequ ively, Pastor of the congregation, who after-
st wards introduced the Rev. Robert Burns, D. D.
nai of Toronto, to the meeting. The Rev. Doctor en-
tertained and delighted the audience, with a very
animated and instructive Address, more than one
hour in length, on the subject of Missions.

The pleasing exercises of the evening were
brought to a close by the Rev. Robert Irvine, en-
gaging in prayer and pronouncing the benediction.
—*Observer.*

☞ On Sunday last a Sermon was preached at
Sand Point, Carleton, by the Rev. Mr. Irvine, on
he occasion of the violent death of the late Mr.
hite, when a collection was made in aid of the
tressed widow and her ten fatherless children.
her benevolent individuals who may be inclined
ale aid the distressed, are informed that subscrip-
ns for the relief of this truly afflicted family will
received at the News Room and several public
ces in the City, where subscription papers have
en left.

aa,

ew Brunswick Marine Assurance Com-
sec —At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders,
the ection of Directors, held on Monday, the
e, gentlemen were elected for the ensuing

Kirk, John Wishart, Thomas Leavitt,
ard, John V. Thurgar, F. A. Wiggins,
ovil, D. J. McLaughlin, and William
squires.
geting of the Directors on Tuesday, James
uire, was re-elected President.

VESSELS.—The *Infanta*, a splendid ship
as built and owned by Mr. John Haws,
ched from his Yard on the 8th inst.—She
y respect a superior vessel.

upd, on Wednesday, from the Building
t. John Fisher, Lower Cove, a substan-
ted built Ship, of 750 tons, called the *For-*
ned by Mr. James Walker, Jun. of this
er

day, was launched from the Building
rs. Owens & Duncan, Portland, a
ship of 1450 tons burthen, named the
ci. She is constructed of the best
ls, we believe, the largest vessel ever
e Province. The Forest Monarch is
enterprising builders.

Adasomely-modell-d and well-finished
tons, named the *Gipsey*, built at Wil-
by Messrs. Hilyard & F. Smith, Jun.
d into the harbour on Monday last, by
ner Maid of Erin. She was purchased
s. W. & R. Wright, of this City, and
much admired by all who have inspected

omer *Maid of Erin* towed into the har-
Wednesday last, a fine copper-fastened
t. 500 tons, built by Messrs. Fowns, of
. D. Wilmot, Esq. of this City, called

e Steamer also towed into port this
e new first class Ship *India*, of 750 tons,
r. J. W. Doane, at St. Mary's Bay, for
Robertson, of this City.—She is com-
Capt. John Thomson.

, named the *Alcedo*, built at Wilmot,
Young, for Mr. O. V. Troop, of
towed into port yesterday by the
Gotha. She is a very handsome
understand, is constructed of ex-
, in a most substantial manner.

AL ORDERS.—*Fredericton* 12th
Excellency the Lieutenant Gover-
ised to dispense with Militia Com-
resent year.
Militia.—Lieut. David M. Clarke
h the rank of Captain, dated 12th

t, Gent. to be Lieutenant of a
ached to the 3d Batt. West-
b Silliker to be Cornet of do.
GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

ine Report.—Dr. Thom-
ports that there were 302
n the Lazaretto on Middle
orning—26 seamen and 30
nder disease, 12 cases in a
, placed on quarantine of
hain was improving fast.

ION.—The annual meeting of
Messengers from the Baptist
Province took place at Jackson-
Carleton, on the 5th instant, and
r three days. Upwards of forty
present, but of the seventy-one
ing the body, only fifty-one were
Association. The Rev. S. Ro-
ohn, presided as Moderator. A
passed for dividing the Association
Eastern and Western. The division
ce at the harbour of St. John, and
r St. John to the mouth of the Jem-
the Grand Lake and Salmon River,
estigouche. The Churches comprised
tricts lying between this line and the
e of Nova Scotia, to form the Eastern As-
on, and those to the Westward of the line,
cluding the Churches in the City of St. John
and its immediate vicinity, to compose the Western
Association. The former to meet at Moncton on
the third Monday after the 20th June, and the lat-
ter at St. George on the first Monday in Septem
ber, 1848.

The Association also resolved to support Mis-
sionaries for a year at the Grand Falls and the
Bay Chaleur, and also to send a Missionary to aid
the Rev. R. E. Burpe, in his labours in foreign
lands, so soon as a competent person can be ob-
tained.—On the last day of the Association, the
Rev. Mr. Reed, late a Minister of the Independent
Church, was publicly recognised and installed into
the Ministry of the Baptist Church.

PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI.—We understand
that the Presbytery of Miramichi, at their last
meeting held at Campbelton, Restigouche, on
Thursday the 1st of July, ordained the Rev. DEMP-
STER WALLACE, Preacher of the Gospel, authoriz-
ing him to perform all the offices of the sacred mi-
nistry, as Missionary within the bounds of the Pres-
bytery of Miramichi.

The Rev. Wm. Henderson, A. M., preached a
very suitable and impressive discourse on the oc-
casion 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 ad-
dressed 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.—*Gleaner.*

From the Guelph Advertiser, June 25.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA.—The
Presbytery of Hamilton, in connection with this
Church, held a meeting here on Wednesday, the
23rd current, for the purpose of ordaining the Rev.
John G. MacGregor, formerly of St. John, N. B.
to the pastoral charge of the Congregation of
Guelph. The interesting services connected with
this impressive ceremony, took place in the Chapel
belonging to the Congregational Church, which
was kindly placed at the disposal of the Presbytery
for the purpose by the managers of the Chapel.
The Rev. Mr Lindsay, of Ayr, opened the proceed-
dings of the day with praise, prayer, and reading
of the Divine Word; after which, the Rev. Mr.
McLean, of Wellington Square, delivered an ex-
cellent and suitable discourse from Mat. xii. 13.
Objections having been called for, against the Set-
tlement, and no objectors appearing, the usual
questions put to ministers at their ordination, were
addressed to the Rev. gentleman by the Rev. M.
Y. Starke, of Dundas, who also offered up the Or-
dination Prayer, during which Mr. Macgregor was
solemnly set apart to the office of the holy minis-
try by "the laying on of the hands of the Presby-
tery." The right hand of fellowship was then ex-
tended to him by the members who were present.
Mr. Starke, in continuation, addressed the new
minister on the subject of his peculiar duties, while
the people were in a no less able manner, reminded
of theirs by the Rev. Mr. Smellie, of Fergus.

The congregation assembled on the occasion,
seemed deeply impressed with the whole proceed-
ings, and on retiring gave a cordial welcome to
their pastor. They expect at no distant day to be
able to meet for worship in their new Church, the
walls of which are now erected, and which they
hope soon to see roofed in, and fit for their recep-
tion and accommodation.

(From the Yarmouth (N.S.) Herald, July 12.)

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.—A number of Cler-
gymen and lay members of the Congregational or
Independent order, deputed from various Churches
of this Province and New-Brunswick, are holding
their annual denominational Session at the Meet-
ing House in Chebogue. We have been present
during some of their discussions, and have been
pleased with the objects they contemplate, and the
spirit and temper of their proceedings. They are
connected with the same denomination with which
the names of John Owen, John Horne, Dr. Watts,
Rowland Hill, John Angel James, Dr. Harris, and
Dr. Campbell are identified. These men are stars
of the first magnitude in the Protestant Church,
and form a constellation that will in ages to come,
illuminate the progress of many a Christian pilgrim
in "the highway of holiness."

We have read a pamphlet containing their prin-
ciples, order, and discipline, and were particularly
pleased with the following:—

"They believe it is the duty of all Christians to
render the honour, tribute, and obedience which are
due to the powers that be; at the same time, they
believe that religion lies beyond the legitimate
range of all human legislation; that no obedience
is due to the magistrate in things religious; and
that all state patronage and support rendered to
one or more denominations is spiritual injury to
those communities themselves, and a civil wrong to
the rest of the inhabitants."

This principle was beautifully exemplified, or
rather illustrated, by the course they pursued on
Friday evening while passing resolutions in refer-
ence to a Collegiate Institution which they are
about to establish in Liverpool. They distinctly
repudiated the idea of receiving one farthing from
the Provincial Chest to assist them in the under-
taking, and denounced all state endowments, for
any denominational object, whether educational or
otherwise, as incompatible with Bible authority and
Christian independence. MRS. GORHAM, of Liver-
pool, (N. S.) has given the munificent sum of
£1000 to erect a suitable building; and they adopt-
ed measures for its immediate erection. Several
of the Congregational Clergymen now present we
have heard preach, and must say that they possess
pulpit talent of a highly respectable order.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.—A bill introduced by
Mr. Cayley to exempt Crown property in Lower
Canada from local taxation was carried in the As-
sembly on the 30th ult. by a majority of eight.

The *Pilot* says that when Mr. Cayley's Cus-
toms' Bill came on for a second reading on Friday
"Mr. Baldwin read the honorable gentleman a se-
vere lecture for not having previously submitted re-
solutions to a committee of the whole house accord-
ing to English practice. Mr. Sherwood fought
hard for his colleague, but the Speaker decided in
favour of Mr. Baldwin, and the consequence is
that the whole proceedings will have to be com-
menced *de novo*."

On the 2d July, the estimates for the current
year were laid before both houses and in the As-
sembly the Inspector General, after some business
of minor importance, proceeded in Committee of
Supply to put the different items to the vote.—
This looks as if the Session was drawing to a
close. The Customs Duties Bill has not, how-
ever, been proceeded on. Mr. Merritt's resolu-
tions to allow free trade on United States produce
so soon as it is allowed by the American Govern-
ment for the produce of Canada, are yet pending.

There was some discussion on the Estimate.—
They reduced the salary of the Adjutant General
from £1000 to £750. The whole expense of the
department is £3221, which is about double the ex-
pense of the same Departments in the two Provin-
ces before the Union. In Lower Canada the salary
was £90 before the war of 1812, and latterly it was
£500 and no Deputies. There are now two at
£500 each, besides four clerks at £535, and £686
for Messenger and contingences.

It will be seen by reference to the Journals that
all the expenses of Government for the two Pro-
vinces have about doubled since the Union Act.—
Some have decupled, for instance the Executive
Councillors, who had £100 a-year, and now £1000.
The expenses of the Legislature have nearly kept
progress with the rest. This year they are esti-
mated at £35,770, exclusive of pensions and
printing of the Statutes. Altogether the Estimate
gives £110,514 2s. to be provided for, exclusive
of £8333 6s. 8d. Civil List, and £150,000 inter-
est of money borrowed, and other expenses already
established by Provincial Acts; the whole £454-
233 10s. 10d. The *estimated* funds are £592,251
3s. 7d., of which £410,000 is out of the trade of
the country, falling on the consumers of imported
goods.

The Assembly voted last night up to the £12,-
762 9s. 8d. for the Kingston Penitentiary.

On the item allowing for the management of the
Kingston Penitentiary being read, Mr. Alwin ask-
ed how it was that this institution cost the govern-
ment such a large sum of money? The Quebec
gaol was nearly a self-supporting institution.—
Thanks to the excellent management of the keeper.
Mr. Maclaren. On the resolution voting £10,000
for extra expense of emigration, your worthy repre-
sentative, who appears determined to oppose every
thing, good or bad, brought forward by the Minis-
try, said he saw no necessity for such a grant.—
The British government had promised to defray
the expense incurred in rendering assistance to
emigrants; and therefore, he did not see any ne-
cessity for voting any part of the provincial funds
for that purpose. He would therefore vote against
the resolution.

After some discussion on this subject, Mr. Ayl-
win withdrew his motion.

Mr. Mcdonald (Kingston) moved the University
Bill which was read a first time, and ordered to be
read a second time on Tuesday next. Mr. Mac-
donald stated that the present annual value of the
endowment was £10,000 per annum. It was to be
appropriated as follows:—£3000 to King's Col-
lege; and to three other Colleges at present in ex-
istence in Upper Canada, £1500 each; and the re-
maining £2500 was to be appropriated to support
one Grammar School in each district in Upper Ca-
nada; which, added to the sum of £100, already
granted to the support of grammar schools, would
allow the sum of £225 to each school.

The report of the committee of the whole, on the
Bill to exempt the property of the Crown in Lower
Canada from local taxation, was received and car-
ried—ayes 29; nays, 16.

The House resolved itself into committee and
proceed to move in successive resolutions the va-
rious items of the customs' duties. The debate
was continued till a very late hour last evening.—
A considerable alteration on the duty proposed by
Mr. Cayley on the articles of printing and writing
papers, was carried. Mr. Moffat proposed the
amendments.—*Cor. Quebec Morn. Chron.*

JULY 12.—In the Legislature the estimates have
been brought forward and passed. The estimated
expenditure for 1847 is £454,293 10s. 10d. and
the revenue £592,251 3s. 7d.—The House it is ex-
pected, will be prorogued about the 25th instant, to
meet again in February next. Notwithstanding
their small majority, it is believed Ministers will
be able to carry on the Government, at least for this
season. A motion of want of confidence in the
Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr. D. B. Papi-
neau, was brought forward by Mr. Cameron, the
member for Lanark, but was negatived on a divi-
sion of 32 yeas; 36 nays.—*Morning Chronicle.*

During the week ending the 10th instant, there
were 168 interments at Montreal, of whom 36 were
emigrants. At the Emigrant Sheds, during the
week, there were 250 deaths.

The *Journal de Quebec* of Saturday last men-
tions 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 gentle-
man of respectability and high standing, conveying
the following startling facts, derived from one con-
versant 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 de-
cent formalities which the sad solemnities of death
require. The intelligence further adds, that the
living and the dead were mingled in groups toge-
ther, and presented a spectacle where death reigned
in his most terrible infflictions, and where oppres-
sed humanity had assembled to pay him tribute."

TORONTO EMIGRANT HOSPITAL.—Admitted dur-
ing the week ending July 4th, 116; died. 22; dis-
charged, 45; remaining in hospital, 248. Of those
landed sick in Toronto, almost all have been taken
ill after leaving Montreal.

QUEBEC, July 7.—H. M. troop-ship Apollo,
from Portsmouth via Halifax, with drafts, arrived
at Grosse Isle, on Sunday, where she landed her
sick—having the small pox on board—and came
into port this afternoon.

We are sorry to learn that Capt. Heitland, Roy-
al Artillery, died of small pox on the 30th ult.,
and was interred on Hare Island.

The Rev. Mr. Montminy, cure of St. Gervais,
died this morning. He had been employed at the
Quarantine Station, where he contracted the
disease.

The number of deaths at Grosse Isle for the
week ending Saturday, July 4, was 144; 331 dis-
charged; in hospital, 1,817. Forty-two bodies,
(chiefly children) were brought on shore and bu-
ried on the island, during the same period.

July 12.—At Grosse Isle, the sickness has been
somewhat less and the deaths not so numerous;
but in the different towns where passengers have
been landed, on their way to the interior the hos-
pitals have been filled, and scenes the most ap-
palling are of daily occurrence. In Montreal, par-
ticularly, wretchedness almost beyond belief has
been, through the medium of the press, brought to
light; and this too, in the face of all that has been
done to afford relief; the expense already incurred
for the immigrants this year having exceeded £20,-
000.

Shipping at Quebec.—The number of vessels
arrived to the 12th inst. was 604; to the same pe-
riod last year, 678 had arrived.

Mr. Peebles, the superintendent of the Quebec
Gas Company, arrived in Quebec on the 10th inst.
and would immediately commence the necessary
preparations for lighting the city, which it was ex-
pected would be accomplished by May next.

EARTHQUAKE.—Capt. Power, of the schooner
Santevy, which arrived at Yarmouth, (N. S.) on
the 8th inst. from Antigua, via St. Martins, states
that a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at
the latter place on the 11th of June.

EMIGRATION TO NORTH AMERICA.—The num-
ber of Emigrants now crossing the Atlantic, and
the immense amount of sickness which usually
takes place on the voyage, has attracted a good
deal of attention from the fact, that the poor who
are thus afflicted are beyond the reach of medical
aid, not one ship out of fifty that sail with Emi-
grants carrying a Surgeon. Efforts have been,
and indeed are now being made, for the purpose of
providing these vessels with medical assistance,
and among those who have been most energetic
in their efforts to accomplish this most desirable
end, is Mrs. Maury, of Liverpool, who, having
been a passenger on board a ship bound to New
York in which small pox broke out, is using her
endeavours to awaken the authorities to the fear-
ful consequences that result from the present sys-
tem. In a letter published in the Liverpool papers,
she says—

"Where governments fail, the pestilence suc-
ceeds; the scourge of God has power where the
efforts of man are unavailing. The suffering
crowds that rush into the Atlantic cities of the
United States reward the hospitality they receive
with infection. In the "between decks" of the
passenger vessel is fostered fever. No skilful
hand is there to minister to the sick; no expe-
rienced mind to adopt the preventive means by
which alone escape from universal death may be
effected. Such a state of things cannot continue;
and already many vessels in the port of Liverpool
are advertising for surgeons, and recently several
have sailed thus provided. *The captains gene-
rally are themselves in favour of such a precaution;
it is the shipowners only who have objected.*—
Could the emigrant be informed upon a subject so
nearly connected with his dearest interests, he
would himself accomplish this desirable purpose,
by selecting for his voyage such a vessel only as
may be provided with a "doctor," and rejecting
all others; and this has now become his legiti-
mate mode of redress, for other means have failed.

"Among the various provisions of the Passenger
Act, there exists one of so capricious and incom-
prehensible a nature, one so inconsistent with all
prudence, so utterly at variance with all humanity,
that it is impossible to imagine on what grounds
such a regulation should have been suggested or
adopted. The Act of Parliament provides that
'All vessels carrying one hundred passengers and
upwards, and going to all parts of the world,
(*North America excepted!*) shall carry Surgeons.'

"I, sir, have seen the evils I allude to, and per-
sonally have gone through the opposition I have
related. Without presumption, I trust that I may
assert the imperative necessity of employing medi-
cal officers on board of emigrant vessels, and the
futility of all the objections against the measure.

"It remains only to be stated, on the authority
of Dr. Sutherland, of Liverpool, and Dr. Carmi-
chael, of Dublin, that medical men having taken
out their diplomas could be procured in abundance
in both these cities, at a small salary, for emigrant
vessels. This precludes all difficulty."

The Surgeon of the Ship 'Hottingeur,' in which
Mrs. Maury was a passenger, has, at her request,
made a report, in which he recommends—

"1st. That every emigrant ship be compelled
to carry a surgeon, who shall examine into the
supply of medicines necessary for the cure of the
most probable kinds of disease which may occur.
2d. That every passenger, immediately after com-
ing on board, be submitted to vaccination, although
he may have previously gone through this opera-
tion, because vaccination produces no personal in-
convenience, and because it has been found that it
invariably modifies, though it does not always pre-
vent the varioloid and small-pox. The patients
under vaccination would suffer no more at sea,
than they would on land. 3d. That a small sur-
gery be allotted to the use of the surgeon, where
he may receive his patients in private. This is
urged for manifest reasons of propriety. 4th. That
no emigrant labouring under any contagious or in-
fectious disease be allowed to sail in any vessel,
because where so large a number of persons is con-
gregated together, and confined for a length of
time, it is probable that disease of some descrip-
tion will break out, the risk and fatality attending it
depending on the malignity of its nature, the means
available for cure, and the length of the voyage.

"There will be no difficulty in procuring sur-
geons for these vessels at a trifling expense, be-
cause many young practitioners would gladly
avail themselves, for a very small remuneration,
of the opportunities thus offered to improve their
knowledge and experience."

A CHINESE JUNK! said to have been bound to
England, arrived at New-York on Friday the 9th
instant.—The Commercial Advertiser contains the
following description of this strange vessel:—

She is named the Keying—Kellett, Master—and
has had a passage of two hundred and twelve
days from Canton—touching at St. Helena on the
23d of April. She has come in ballast, consigned
to the master, but has on board a host of Chinese
curiosities. She is built of teak wood, one hun-
dred and fifty feet long, twenty-five feet beam, and
twelve feet depth of hold. Her cabin is thirty feet
long, ten and a half high, and twenty-three feet
wide. Her rudder is not hung on pintles, but sus-
pended in a curious fashion by two cables, made
of rattan or bamboo; it weighs seven tons, and
is hoisted and lowered as occasion requires—its
immersion being twenty-three feet when down,
and twelve when up. Her anchors are made of
teak wood.—The cabin is decorated with a host of
painted birds, tigers, and other animals. She has
an idol set up on board, representing a woman hav-
ing ten pairs of arms, and ornamented with flow-
ers, beads, rings, and a variety of trinkets.

She has three windlasses—one amidships, very
large, to get up the anchor; one on the bows to
heave the heel of the rudder to the sternpost, and
one astern to heave the rudder out of the water.

Her crew consists of 40 Chinamen, and 20 Eu-
ropeans. She has three upright masts with lat-
teen sails. Her stern is five feet higher than that
of a 74. She is built in the form of a whale boat,
and there are two great eyes in her bows. The
captain represents her to be a fine sea boat, sustain-
ing herself well through some severe weather.

The Keying is painted white with a black waist
as far as the foremast; then red to the stem.—
She has nine ports on each side, which are
painted white, red and black. As she lies now, at
anchor off the quarantine ground, the junk has cost
$75,000.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The Union, Capt. Herbert,
the pioneer of the French line of Ocean Mail Steam-
ers, arrived yesterday from Cherbourg, France, af-
ter a fine passage of sixteen days. She left that
port on the 22d ult.

The Union has a black hull, and three masts,
and appears very much like the Great Western.
She moves handsomely, and came up the bay with
good speed, and took her place at the Great Weste-
ern's dock in the East River.

The impression made by the new comer as she
entered the harbor was decidedly favorable, and
the officers and passengers seemed greatly pleas-
ed with all that they saw and heard. Thus the
new era in our commercial relations with *La Belle
France* may be said to have fairly arrived, and here-
after we are to look for the French steamers as re-
gularly as for the English mail packets.

This new line of steamers is composed of the
following ships, each of four hundred and fifty horse
power:—Union, Philadelphia, New York, Mis-
souri. The second steamer of this line, the Phi-
ladelphia, was at Cherbourg.

The Union brought 43 first class passengers, and
96 in the steerage. She is advertised to leave New
York on Saturday the 24th instant.

The intelligence brought by the Union is of very
little importance, the dates being no later from
England.

The Belgian journals announce that King Leo-
pold will leave for London on the 21st or 22d of
June, if his state of health will permit him.

The harvest in France promises an abundant
yield.

A premium of £1000 has been offered by the
Royal College of Chemistry, for a discovery by
means of which iron, when applied to ordinary pur-
poses, may be rendered as little liable to rust as
copper.

(From the New York Courier & Enquirer.)

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH is about to be ex-
tended from Portland, Me., to Halifax, thus com-
pleting the chain of communication between Hali-
fax, the first point on this side the Atlantic touch-
ed by the Cunard line of steamers, and the great
cities upon the Atlantic seaboard. But few months
will elapse before we shall have an unbroken com-
munication with New Orleans; and within one
year from the present time, beyond all doubt, the
foreign intelligence received at Halifax will be al-
most *instantly* made known in every section and in
every considerable town of the United States.

It is *certain* that the Telegraph from Portland to
Halifax will be built. The distance is 550 miles,
and those having control of the patent right have
offered to build it for the sum of $110,000. This
offer has been accepted by individuals who intend
to retain entire control of the line, and to use it for
speculating purposes upon the arrival of foreign
intelligence. The Company have very properly re-
fused to construct it for them, without first offering
it to the mercantile public, who are most imme-
diately interested in the subject. News will be
received in that way *forty-eight hours* in advance
of the ordinary channels; and any party having
exclusive possession of it, could use it in the mark-
ets of the whole country. The *Merchants*, of
course, would be the heaviest sufferers; and they
are, therefore, the most deeply interested in pre-
venting the Telegraph from being converted to any
such use.

Col. J. J. Speed, who acts as agent of the com-
pany in this matter, advertises in proposals
for giving to the Merchants and others interest-
ed, in this city, the *ownership* and *control* of
the line, on such conditions as will render it a safe
investment, and at the same time prevent it from
becoming a public injury. He solicits subscription
to the stock, and for that purpose the books will
remain open, at the office of Livingston & Wells,
for ten days. If the public decline the offer, and
refuse to subscribe, we understand that it is the in-
tention of the company to accept the private pro-
posals already noticed, and to construct the line for
the exclusive benefit of the parties concerned. *The
line will be erected:* and the only remaining ques-
tion is, in whose hands shall the control of it be
vested? The Chamber of Commerce, as will be
seen, has passed a resolution upon the subject.

A SERIOUS AFFRAY occurred at Oswego on
Monday. There were about two hundred engaged
in the fight. The British steamer Queen Victoria
was taken, and her crew badly flogged, after which
her anchors were dropped, and her colours pulled
down. The riot lasted three hours, nor was it quel-
led until the riot act was read, and the troops called
out with loaded muskets.

A most painful accident connected with the
celebration of Independence day, was the death of
James A. Brown, Esq., principal partner in
the commercial houses of Brown, Brothers &
Co., Brown, Shipley & Co., &c., in New York,
Baltimore, New Orleans and Liverpool. This
event took place at Flushing, L. I. Mr. Brown
had just arrived from the city, and while in the
lawn in company with his young bride, amusing
themselves at a swing, some careless boys in the
vicinity fired a small cannon, a ball from which
entered his heart, killing him almost instantly.—
He fell at the feet of his lady, whom he had at
that moment taken out of the swing.

Twenty German immigrants were drowned by
the snagging of the steamer *Star Spangled Banner*
last week in the Mississippi river.

STEAM NAVIGATION OF THE ORINOCO.—We
have before alluded to a grant made by the Vene-
zuelan Government, of the exclusive privilege of
navigating the rivers Orinoco and Apure by steam,
to Vespasian Ellis, late U. S. Charge des Affairs
to Venezuela. Mr. Ellis estimates that a capital
of $200,000 will be required for the purpose, and
thinks that after the first year, it will yield a net
profit of fifty per cent. per annum.—*N. Y. Jour.*

MEXICO.—The news from Mexico has a good
deal of interest. The want of men to follow up his
victory at Cerro Gordo, has compelled Gen. Scott
to await at Puebla the arrival of reinforcements,
and has thus enabled the Mexicans again to rally
and dispute his march. Here again, as at Resaca
and Buena Vista, the failure of the Administration
to fulfil its promises, and furnish the men and
means needed by the Generals at the critical mo-
ment of their victories, has prolonged the war and
vastly increased its cost in blood and in treasure.

Gen. Scott, at the last accounts, was at Puebla,
with about 4300 men, awaiting the arrival of Ge-
nerals Cadwallader and Pillow with 1400 to 1800
respectively. When his force shall have been thus
augmented, he will probably advance, at the head
of less than 8000 troops, against a city of 150,000
inhabitants, and defended by seventy cannon and
20,000 soldiers.

Santa Anna is again at the head of affairs, exer-
cising full power and breathing nothing but war
against the United States. It is reported in pri-
vate letters that he has been elected Dictator upon
condition that he shall not make peace. The de-
fence of the capital is going forward, and the Mexi-
cans are mustering their strength for another battle.

Nothing further has been heard of the mission of
Mr. Trist. We think it quite safe, however, to as-
sume that *he* has done nothing towards concluding
peace. We have reason to believe, nevertheless,
that a *peace panic* has seized upon the Administra-
tion at Washington; and that they stand ready to
yield anything that Mexico may demand, as the
price of peace. We are tolerably well satisfied
that if we do not have peace very soon, it will be
simply because Mexico cannot be persuaded or
bribed to grant it. We look for a more pusillani-
mous and disgraceful retreat, from the most lofty
pretensions, than was witnessed in the case of the
Oregon boundary.—*New York Courier.*

GEN. SCOTT'S MARCH TO THE CAPITAL.—*El
Republicano* of the 11th has accounts from Puebla,
in which it is said that the American forces would
not move toward the capital before six weeks,
(from the 10th of June) as they were awaiting rein-
forcements and heavy artillery from Vera Cruz.—
El Monitor, of the same date, publishes a letter in
which the writer says he has been informed that
the whole forces will move toward the capital, in
all from the 15th to the 20th, as they had resolved
and were determined to spend and *celebrate* the 4th
of July at the Capital.

THE DICTATORSHIP.—*El Monitor Republicano*
of the 12th ult. contains a long article on the sub-
ject of the dictatorship. Up to that date Santa
Anna was not proclaimed, nor had he proclaimed
himself dictator. Indeed, the *Monitor* ridiculed
the idea that he designed to become one. The ru-
mour to that effect, which prevailed in the capital,
is alleged to have originated with and been propa-
gated by his enemies and those of the country.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A very large business
has been done this week in freights—at rates vary-
ing from 3s. to 3s 6d. for Flour, and 10d to 12d.
for Grain to England.

Sales of Flour at $5,75 to $6.—New York
State Corn Meal, $3.

Several cargoes of Western corn, heated in the
boats or stores, sold at 50 cts. bu. The price of
corn is now so different from the expectation of
the owners far West, that the charges are more
than the article is worth. Large parcels of corn
and some other produce have been abandoned to
the forwarders, and many cargoes the consignees
would sell for the charges. The original purchase
money is therefore a total loss, and where the ow-
ners are able, they will suffer a still further loss.

On the 3d of June, after the news by the Rain-
bow, with advices from Liverpool to May 8th, pri-
ces were as follows:—Genesee flour $9.50; Mich-
igan $9.38; corn meal $5.75 *a* $6; wheat $2,25
bu; rye 133 a 150 cts; corn 125 cts; oats 70 cts.
These were not in all cases the highest prices of
the season, but high enough for present recollec-
tion.

During the week ending July 9th, Flour declined
in Baltimore to $5 37 *a* $5 50; Rye Flour, $4,50;
and Corn Meal, $3 *a* $3,50. A lot of new crop
good Maryland red Wheat was sold on the 8th at
105 cents per bushel, and another on the 9th at 100
cents. Sales of Corn at 64 *a* 65 cents.

Passengers in the Ship *Themis*, on Wednesday,
for Liverpool—Lieut. J. Alexander, and Lady;
Mrs. G. Maffitt, and Mr. Cooper, of England.

In the Perseverance from Liverpool—Nehemiah
Marks, Esq. of St. Stephen.

☞ We have much pleasure in publishing the
following highly complimentary letter to Capt.
ROBERT DISBROW, of the Ship *John Clark*, of this
port:—

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE,
St. John, N. B., 12th July, 1845.

SIR,—I have received the instructions of His
Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to communi-
cate to you the high sense which His Excellency
entertains of your conduct toward the Passengers
by the ship *John Clark*, from Londonderry, whose
preservation from sickness is ascribed to your
kindness and great attention to them during the
voyage.

I have very great satisfaction in being authoriz-
ed to make you this communication, to which you
are well entitled.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obdt. servant,
M. H. PERLEY.
H. M. Emigration Agent for
To Capt. ROBERT DISBROW, } *New Brunswick.*
Ship *John Clark.* }

The Rev. Dr. BURNS, who has visited this City,
in the name and on behalf of the Free Protesting
Church of Scotland, will preach in the Mechanics
Institute, on Sabbath next, (to-morrow) the 18th
instant. The services will be as follows:

Forenoon, to commence at 11 o'clock,
Afternoon, " 3 "
Evening, " 6 "

☞ Dr. BURNS will also hold a meeting in
the same place on Monday evening at 8 o'clock,
when he will explain the principles, position and
prospects of the Free Church of Scotland.

The Hall will be open to the public on these
occasions.

☞ The usual services will be held at Union
Street Church To-morrow morning and evening;
the Rev. Mr. Gallaway having returned home.

☞ The Rev. Dr. BURNS will preach a Sermon
in behalf of the SAMARITAN SOCIETY, on Tuesday
evening next, at eight o'clock, in the Congrega-
tional Church, Union-street, when a Collection will
be taken up in aid of the funds of that benevolent
Institution. Every accommodation will be afford-
ed to strangers on the occasion.

THE WHOLE WORLD SHOULD KNOW IT!

That DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is a certain cure for Asthma; and that for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchites, and every other disease of the lungs or throat it is sure to produce the most decided effect. It is recommended by thousands who have tried it, and all say that it is the best remedy, without any exception, for all pulmonary diseases, that has ever been known, for it always gives relief, and cures when every other means have failed.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS.—These Pills may be taken at all times, and in most Dis-
eases of an inflammatory, intermittent, bilious, and every other form of FEVER—Jaundice and Liver Complaint. For Dyspepsia they are really an in-
valuable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, and promoting healthy action in those important organs. They are very valuable for Diseases of the Skin, and for what is commonly called impurity of the blood; also for Female Complaints, Costiveness, &c., and in fact every disease where an Aperient, Alterative, or Purgative Medicine may be required.

Dyspepsia positively can be cured by a persevering use of this Medicine, especially if the Tonic Vermifuge be used in conjunction.

Dr. Jayne's ALTERATIVE, VERMIFUGE, CARMINATIVE BALSAM, and HAIR TONIC.

☞ All the above valuable Medicines, prepared by Dr. D. Jayne, of Philadelphia, are for sale by T. WALKER & SON, St. John.

LET FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

Dear Sir: I am happy to sign my name to the following certificate, hoping that others may re-
ceive benefit from the same invaluable medicine:

Oxford, Oxford Co., Me., Nov. 12, 1845.

This may certify that in August of this present year, I was taken bleeding at the lungs, and had in all seventeen different spells, bleeding on an average from half a glass to half a pint at a time. I applied to one of the most skilful physicians in the County, and received but partial relief during his attendance. I was all this time suffering with a severe cough, spitting blood, &c. I tried various remedies but all without success, until by the ad-
vice of my friends, I tried Dr. WISTAR'S BAL-
SAM OF WILD CHERRY, and to my great re-
lief, in three days' time, my cough was so loosen-
ed, that I raised with perfect ease, the pain and sore-
ness having been entirely removed from my stom-
ach and lungs. I am now taking my second bot
tle, and my health is rapidly improving. I have
since ridden thirty-five miles by stage, and attend-
ed to the purchasing of a stock of goods, with very
little inconvenience. Signed,

ZEBULON CHADBOURNE, Jr., Oxford, Me.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the
wrapper.

The genuine is for sale by PETERS & TILLEY,
St. John, N. B.

HALSEY'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

ONE year has now elapsed since this great and
good medicine was first made known to the pub-
lic, yet within which time thousands have ex-
perienced its good effects. Invalids who have
been given over by their physicians as incurable
have found relief and been restored to sound
and vigorous health by this wonderful remedy.

HALSEY'S PILLS are unlike all others!
They act directly on those vital organs of the
stomach, liver, kidneys, &c which secrete the
fluids and separate the impurities from the
blood. While they purge from the stomach
and bowels all bilious and morbid matter, they
cleanse and renew the blood, thereby destroy-
ing the seeds of disease. HALSEY'S PILLS
do not weaken, but give strength and anima-
tion to both body and mind. They neither
cause griping or any inconvenience whatever.
The patient is better able to attend to business
while under their influence than before taking
them. Their action is innocent, yet efficient;
are mild in operation, yet powerful in restoring
health. The great amount of good these Pills
have done for the sick and afflicted have in-
duced thousands to commend them to their
friends and the public. Individuals of rank
and integrity have testified to the world in
favor of their extraordinary virtues.

Frankford, July 15, 1846.

Dr. G. W. HALSEY:

Sir;—During the last ten years, I have been
dreadfully afflicted with the Dyspepsia and habit-
ual costiveness. I was so bad sometimes that for
nearly a week nothing would pass my bowels,
which caused headache, dizziness, and at times
partial insanity. The doctors could do nothing
for me. Their medicine gave me much pain and
griping, and after weakening my system very much
left me worse than before taking it. I was at last
induced to procure a box of your Pills, as they
were recommended to me by the Rev. Mr. COL-
BURN of this town. I took them according to
the directions which came round the box, and they
affected me different from any medicine I had ever
used. Their action was perfectly harmless and