

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

CANADA.---It has been rumoured in town for the last three days that the Government is in treaty with the Hon. Mr. Vigor for a tract of land in St Denis Street, near the Bishop's Church, for the site of the Parliament buildings. Price stated at £40,000. We think the rumour not entitled to credit in the mean time. The selection of a site will in all probability be left to Commissioners named for that special purpose, *Montreal Herald*.

A collection is making among the Canadian population in favour of their countrymen who were banished to New South Wales.

Number of houses built in the City and Suburbs of Montreal, in the years 1841, 1842, and 1843, being the substance of a schedule submitted to the City Council, by Mr. Inspector Bronsdon, at their last meeting, on the 2nd Jan. :—

1841.—The City, 13; St. Ann's Suburb, 26; St. Joseph Suburb, 6; St Antoine Suburb, 18; St. Lawrence Suburb, 41; St. Mary Suburb, 40. Total, 141.

1842.—The City, 24; St. Ann's Suburb, 55; St Joseph Suburb, 29; St. Antoine Suburb, 31; St. Lawrence Suburb, 181; St. Mary Suburb, 151. Total, 411.

1843.—The City, 24; St. Am's Suburb, 36; St Joseph Suburb, 40; St. Antoine Suburb, 53; St. Lawrence Suburb, 102; St. May Suburb, 199. Total, 454.

Stone houses, one story, 9; two stories, 143; three stones, 41; four stones, 3. Total, 196.

Brick houses, one story, 7; two stories, 75; three stories, 1. Total, 83.

Wooden houses, one story, 550; two stories, 238. Total, 788.

Stone and wood, two stories, 1; brick and wood, two stories, 1.

The Kingston papers state that Mr. Rawson, Chief Secretary, has been appointed to a lucrative situation in Ceylon. Captain Higginson, the Governor-General's Private Secretary, it is said will supply his place.

Commercial. --- Montreal Ashes Store Comparative Statement, Jan. 1, 1843; ---

In store, pots, 658; pearls, 114. Total, 772. Delivered, pots, 5; pearls, 15. Total, 20 --- 792.

January 1, 1843. --- Inspected, pots, 819; pearls, 273. Total, 1092. Not inspected, pots, 67; pearls, 53. Total, 120---1212. Decrease, 1st Jan. 1844, 420 bbls.

We are much gratified to find, that Mr. Evans of Cote St. Paul, the indefatigable friend and instructor of the Canadian farmer, has been induced to undertake the publication of an Agricultural Journal; the first number of which has ap-

peared. Should Mr. Evans meet with encouragement, we understand he intends publishing in French as well as English. From his intimate acquaintance with agriculture in general, and that of Canada in particular, we cannot doubt that Mr. Evans's Journal will be in all respects deserving of the public patronage, and we wish him every success in his praiseworthy and patriotic undertaking.

Return of admissions, discharges, and deaths, in the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Montreal, from 1st May to the 30th November, 1843. Total number of admissions? 1012. Discharged, 946; died, 41; remaining, 25--1012. Of these were sailors, 167; emigrants, 136; town's people, 109 -- 1,012. Medical diseases, 532; surgical cases, 480 -- 1012. Medical diseases: fever, 201; dysentery, 37; rheumatism, 120; inflammation of lungs, 53; other diseases, 121-- 532. Surgical cases: fractures, 58; syphilis, 100; wounds and contusions, 103; ulcers, 47; other cases, 172. --480. Out-door patients, 203.

Two new societies for general usefulness have been formed in Quebec. The object of the one, is to afford instruction in science, literature, the arts, and industry; the other, for holding lectures on various subjects. These are only additions to many other useful societies that have long been in existence in Quebec.

CENSUS OF THE TOWN OF CHATHAM, 1843.

<i>South Chatham.</i>		
Males	over sixteen	317
"	under sixteen	233
Females	over sixteen	250
"	under sixteen	207
Total in South Chatham		1007

<i>North Chatham.</i>		
Males	over sixteen	25
"	under sixteen	13
Females	over sixteen	20
"	under sixteen	17
Total in North Chatham		75

Total in North and South Chatham		1082
"	do. do. census of 1840	759
Increase since 1840		323

The above number of 1082 is comprised in 192 families. Chatham contain 8 two bakeries, four blacksmiths' shops, two breweries, five butchers' shops, two coopers, one cabinet maker, one exchange broker, three fanning mill makers, eight groceries, one gunsmith, one hatter, one lawyer, nine merchant shops, two flour mills, one saw mill, one potash factory, one pearlash ditto, one printing-office, three painters, two saddlers, three surgeons, eighteen car-

penters, one tinsmith, six tailors, ten tavers, seven shoemakers, onetannery, one tallow-chandler, two waggon makers, four schools, one watchmaker, one weaver, two steam-boat engineers, one steam-boiler maker, one English church, one methodist ditto, two presbyterian do. building.

Amnesty. --- We translate the following from l'Aurore :

Office of the Chief Secretary,
Kingston, 15th Dec. 1843.

Sir,---The Governor-General has directed me to inform you, that his Excellency has received a despatch from the Secretary of State, informing him that it has pleased her most gracious Majesty, on the recommendation of his Excellency, to extend the Royal Pardon to the five following transported prisoners, who are undergoing their sentence in New South Wales, in consequence of the part taken by them in the late rebellion in Canada, to wit:--Pierre Hector Morin, Achille Morin, Charles Hout, Louis Penonnault, Rene Penonnault. Orders have been transmitted to the Governor of New South Wales to liberate those persons, subject to the condition that their conduct during their residence in the penal colony has not been such as to deprive them of the benefit of the Royal Pardon.--I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obdt humble servant,

RAWSON W. RAWSON, Chief Sec.

To the Hon. D. B. Viger, &c. &c.

NEW BRUNSWICK.--*The English Bankrupt Law.* --- It remains to this day an unsettled question how far this law can be made to apply in the colonies, and many persons will be pleased to learn that a suit is now pending in the Supreme Court, which will lead to a decision of this important point. We have to regret, however, that on account of the large amount of business before the Court, the trial of this cause has been postponed to the adjourned Circuit in April.--*Chronicle.*

Ship Building.--We learn that one of our young and enterprising merchants intend to build several vessels this season: some of them, if we are correctly informed, are already commenced; it is also the Intention of others, who can profit by the force of example, to go and do likewise. Never, perhaps, was there a better prospect for ships remunerating those who have the means to engage in building them; this is good news to commence the New Year with, and we hope those who have begun the work may be amply repaid, and that this branch of employment may be generally restored to St. John, our mechanics and their families, and the whole community will once more have cause to rejoice in the operation of this branch of industry.--*St. John Herald.*

NOVA SCOTIA. --- The Legislature is convened for the 8th of Feb. For the Speakership there would appear to be three candidates--the Hon. W. Young on the Liberal interest, and Messrs. L. M. Wilkinson and T. A. Dewolfe on the Conservative interest.

The Fisheries. --- Export of Mackerel from the port of Halifax for the last six years:--

1839 . . .	19,127½	barrels
1840 . . .	25,010½	"
1841 . . .	25,031	"
1842 . . .	54,158½	"
1843 . . .	64,376½	"

Increase in 1843 over 1839 (45,218) bls.
Export of Fish from the United States: 8 :
1835---Cod fishery . . . dls. 783,885 value
Mackerel and River fishery . . . 224,579 "

1842---Cod fishery . . . 567,782
Mackerel and River fishery } 162,324 -- 730,166
Falling off--dls. 278,358

Exports of Mackerel from the port of Halifax for the year between the 6th Jan, 1843 and 5th Jan. 1844 :

To Brsh. and Fgn. Bls. ½bls. ¾bls. kitts
W. Indies, &c.
N. A. Colonies, &c. . . 46,644 999 284 4 5 0
To U. States . . . 24,312 495 1 3

70,956 1494 285 453
Making in all 71,854 barrels.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.--Agreeably to proclamation, the General Assembly of this Island met on the 21st ult. The reasons which had induced the Lieut. Governor to convoke the Legislature 80 much earlier than usual was, that an error had unintentionally crept into two of the Acts of last Session which might be attended with inconvenience to some members of the Lower House, unless taken into consideration, discussed, and remedied. The only passage in the speech of the Lieut. Governor worth quoting is the following:--"The important subject of the fisheries is worthy of your deepest attention, with a view to affording all possible encouragement to so valuable a branch of industry. It is most obvious that an extensive and well-founded establishment in this department of commercial enterprise would be the means of giving to the island that foreign trade, the absence of which is lamented as a cause of the depression in the pursuits of our agricultural population. The position of this colony enables you to commence the fishing season even earlier than Newfoundland. You have advantages of procuring bait which are not found there. You grow your own produce. Providence has bestowed abundant crops, but they are often

sold in the neighbourg markets at a ruinous loss ; and yet, with fish abounding on your shores, an organised fishery is wanting. The true friends of this island, and its people, are those who, by advice, influence, and example, succeed in bringing the occupation of the fisherman as an ally to that of the farmer. I have to call your attention to the expiration of the Act for the encouragement of education in this island. It is impossible for me too earnestly to implore your gravest deliberation upon this most important measure. Connected with this subject, the present and future welfare of thousands is involved in your decisions. To educate a people is the first step towards rendering them, in a mass, religious, honest, and benevolent." The House was occupied on Thursday with answering his Excellency's speech, and in voting an Address requesting information as to the names of those members who had accepted office under the Crown since January last. On a division on an amendment to the address, the Government party came off victorious, 14 to 8. On Friday an Act was passed both Houses remedying the error of last Session which received the assent in her Majesty's name on Saturday. On rising on Saturday, by desire of his Excellency, both Houses of the Legislature adjourned to the 1st of February.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

In consequence of the non-arrival of the sailing packet at Halifax in time for the steamer, we have no later dates from this island than those received by private vessels, which reach to the 2nd January.

The island Legislature was to meet on the 10th of January for the despatch of business.

An association had been formed for the purpose of protecting the rights and promoting the interests of the fishing population of the island, under the title of "The Fisherman's Mutual Protection Society of Newfoundland." The long-talked-of communication between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland by steam has been finally arranged, Mr. James Whitney of St. John's (N. B.) having contracted with the Government to carry the mails between Halifax and Newfoundland for £7,000 per annum, in the steamer North America, touching at Arichet in going and coming. The contract is to commence next spring.

GIBRALTAR

A ball, given at the Convent by the Governor on the 24th Jan., went off with

unusual splendour. The cards issued for this fete were very numerous, and, accordingly, the throng was greater than it generally is on such occasions. The dancing was kept up till a late hour.

The 48th Regiment, under the command of the Hon. Lieut.-Col. Dalzel, embarked on the 26th January, on board the Apollo troop ship, for Jamaica.

The annual general meeting of merchants, landholders, and others interested in the commerce of Gibraltar, was held on the 29th January in the Exchange Rooms.

The 1st of March had been appointed as the day for taking the census of the civil population of the garrison.

Mr. Sol. Benoiel has been appointed Austrian Consul at Gibraltar.

MALTA.

We have papers to the 6th February. On the 12th January H. M. Steam-frigate Geysor arrived from Gibraltar, having on board H. R. H. Prince Leopold of Bavaria, brother to King Otho of Greece, who is travelling incog, under the title of Count Scherym. H. R. Highness left by the Neapolitan steamer on the 14th Jan. for Naples.

The consecration of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul has been deferred for want of funds for its completion.

A prospectus is published in the Maltese papers of 8 company to raise £10,000 for the purpose of building a steam-vessel of eighty or ninety horse power, to trade with the surrounding country, and the Barbary States, in particular.

Such a wet, tempestuous month as this of January, has not occurred in Malta for the last even years. We have had gales of wind without intermission, from all points of the compass, and with every wind heavy falls of rain. This has been of the most essential benefit to the country: the barley is in many places well up, and looks healthy—in some parts the once-baren rock seems as if covered with a green carpet. The travellers residing here may have been a little incommoded by the wet; but then they have the satisfaction of knowing that their healths and constitutions must improve in the congenial and salubrious clime of Malta.—*Malta Times.*

The Governor held a levee on New Year's Day.

Lady Stuart gave a ball on the 3rd of January. The number invited was very limited.

HOME INTELLIGENCE.

AUSTRALIAN TRUST COMPANY. — The half-yearly meeting of the above Company was held at their offices in Moorgate-street, on the 27th Jan. when the usual dividend of three per cent. for the above-named period was declared. The report read stated, that the investments in New South Wales had increased from **£281,300, to £336,350**, and the deposits here from \$221,315, to 2283,715. In consequence of the abundance of money, the directors have reduced the rate of interest on deposits to four per cent. The reserve fund is now **£9,272 19s. 7d.** without taking credit for interest due in Australia to the extent of **£16,817 10s.** which has yet to be received. In the course of the discussion, generally of a complimentary nature, the fact transpired of no losses having been incurred, which gave great satisfaction to the shareholders.

COLONIZATION OF NEW ZEALAND.-COLONY OF NEW EDINBURGH. — On Wednesday, a meeting of those favourable to the formation of the colony of New Edinburgh, in New Zealand, was held Jan. 30th, at Glasgow, for the purpose of hearing Mr. Rennie, the great promoter of the scheme, explain the progress and arrangements of the expedition. The meeting was highly respectable—the Lord Provost in the chair. Having been introduced to the meeting, Mr. Rennie proceeded to describe the colony. According to the plan of settlement, each section of the colony, which was to be **120,000 acres**, was to cost **£120**. Of that **£120** a Portion was set aside for the conveyance to the colony of mechanics and labourers, amounting to **£45**. The Company charged ten shillings an acre for the land, which was, no doubt, a high price, but it was selected land-land of a cultivable nature, so that, though ten shillings was higher than was paid elsewhere, the land would be found so much the better, seeing it would fall to be chosen from more than the quantity required, which the Company would select from. There was also **£15** for roads and

bridges; **£15** for surveys and other matters; **£15** for churches and schools; these items making **£120**. In this way great advantage would be secured, not only as the settlers would have these roads and bridges, and the other part of the plan carried out, but the absentees would have to pay their full share, a provision not carried out in any former colony. Alluding to the late lamentable quarrel between the natives and the settlers at Nelson, Mr. Rennie explained that the proposed settlement was 200 miles distant from the scene of that unfortunate event, and that the land of the new settlement was not claimed by the natives. He referred, in proof of the security of the colony, to the small French settlement in its neighbourhood, amounting to about **70 individuals**, who live unmolested, and carry on a good trade-with whalers on the coast. In looking forward to a settlement in this colony, they had the approbation of the Governor, who had just gone out, and with whom he (Mr. Rennie) had frequent conversation on the subject. They had the Company's plan, which had been approved of in this country) and they had the best proof of their fair intentions towards settlers, in providing an arbitration clause, which, as it was the first ever known in connexion with emigration, he would read to the meeting. It was as follows:—"In case of any difference arising between the company and any purchaser, with respect to the construction of these presents, or the execution of the contract to be made between the parties, such difference to be decided by two arbitrators, one to be named by each party; or by an umpire, to be named by the arbitrators." Putting all these things together, the Government recognition, the universal approval of the plan proposed, and the Company's good faith, as exhibited in then agreeing to submit disputes to arbitration, he felt himself justified in stating that no colony was ever founded under more favourable auspices. There was one

point not very generally understood, to which he might refer—the comfort with which settlers might colonise upon a large scale. The minimum this colony would sail with would be 500 people; and in these 500 every trade would be represented: the expedition would be* composed of persons from the clergyman, and schoolmaster, and medical man, downwards to every occupation required in ministering to the comfort of a family. The Clyde would be selected, in all probability, as the place of embarkation: the expedition would arrive at a good port—a port known to be commodious for shipping; and before they arrived, the surveyors, who were now at work, would have surveyed their town sections, and sufficient land to occupy them for twelve months. There would be in the settlement masons, carpenters, butchers, and every kind of tradesman: they would have a medical man—they would have Mr. Bnms to take care of the flock—but they had up to the present time no lawyer. (Laughter.) The arbitration clause, he supposed, had frightened them. Every sort of convenience would be provided; and there would be a sufficient store of provisions taken for six months, while such as chose might lay up stores for themselves. His belief, however, was, that persons changing their lot from this country to New Zealand should form no extravagant notions of making money. He would discourage any notion that wealth was to be rapidly made in that country; but he believed, with industry, a family had the prospect of securing to themselves a productive property. (Hear, hear.) The climate was good; the soil was excellent; and instead of being, as in this country, obliged to separate from their children, when the latter was sent forth upon the world, their children would grow up around them, and, by their assistance, help to secure that independence which was the great object of all. (Cheers.) Several speeches were delivered in favour of the colony, and a vote of thanks was unanimously conferred on Mr. Rennie, for his luminous and excellent address in regard to the facilities opened up for emigration to New Zealand. On the motion of Mr. Rennie, a rote of thanks was given to

the Lord Provost, and the meeting separated.—*Edinburgh Chronicle.*

NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS, 1844.—In no department of the public revenue have so many improvements been made of late years as in that of the General Post-office, in consequence of the facilities afforded by the rapid progress of steam navigation and railways. To the commerce of this great mercantile country the introduction of locomotive power since 1820 has proved of the greatest importance. Our well-built steamers now cross the wide Atlantic to America and the West Indies, Portugal, Spain down the Mediterranean to Egypt and the Indian seas, up the Baltic to St. Petersburg, to Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Ostend, Calais, Boulogne, Dieppe, and Haec de Grace, and run daily like a trip to Gravesend; whilst by the means of railways we are conveyed in a few hours to inland towns of England and Scotland, which formerly occupied days and nights of dreary travelling.

The following is the official list of Post-office arrangements for the present year, which came into operation in January, and the postage on foreign letters, which no doubt will be interesting to the public—viz., Calais daily (Sundays excepted), due in London daily; Ostend, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, due Sunday, Monday, Thursday, and Friday, by steam-packets via Dover; Holland, Tuesday and Friday, due Monday and Thursday; Hamburg, Tuesday and Friday, due Tuesday and Saturday, by steam-packets from London; Vigo, Oporto, Lisbon, Cadiz, and Gibraltar, every Tuesday morning; Malta, Greece, and the Ionian Islands, on the morning of the 1st and 15th of the month; Egypt and India, on the morning of the 1st of the month, by steam-packets via Southampton, to Malta, Egypt, India, and Hong-Kong by the overland closed mail via Marseilles, on the 4th of the month. British and foreign colonies in the West Indies:—Madeira, Mexico, Honduras, Havana, Bahamas, Chagres, and New Grenada, on the morning of the 2d and 17th of the month; Bermuda and St. Jago de Cuba, on the 17th only, by the morning mails via Southampton. British North America, Bermuda, and the United States, in the evening of the

3d and 18th of the month, except in December, January, February, and March, and then only on the 3d, by steam-packets *via* Liverpool. Madeira, Brazils, and Buenos Ayres, on the first Tuesday of the month by rail- ing packets from Falmouth. Postage on letters by steam-packets from London :—Holland, 1s.; Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Russia, 1s. 8d.; Heligoland, 1s.; Hamburg, Cuxhaven, Lubeck, Bremen, and the Grand Duchy of Oldenburgh, 6d. By steam-packets from Dover :—France and Algeria (under quarter of an ounce), 10d.; Belgium, 1s. 6d.; Spain, Portugal, Sardinia, and Southern Italy, *via* France, 10d.; Switzerland, Turkey, the Levant, the Archipelago, Greece, the Ionian Islands, Austria, Venetian Lombardy, Germany, Belgium, and Holland, *via* France, per half-ounce, 5d.; Baden, Bavaria, certain northern states of Europe, forwarded through the Post-office of the Duke of Tour and Taxis, *via* France, 5d.; Alexandria, Smyrna, the Dardanelles, and Constantinople, by French packets, *via* Marseilles, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of the month, a uniform British and foreign rate of 1s. 3d. (under a quarter of an ounce); Tuscany and the Two Sicilies, 1s. 9d.; Roman States and Greece, 1s. id.; Malta, by the monthly closed mail, *via* Marseilles, 1s. 3d.; Alexandria, 1s. 8d.; India, 1s. 10d.; Hong-Kong, 1s. 10d.; and the Ionian Islands, 1s. 8d. By the steam-packets from Southampton:—Lisbon, 1s. 9d.; Spain, 2s. 2d.; Greece and Egypt, 1s. 6d.; Gibraltar, Malta, the Ionian Islands, India, and Hong-Kong, 1s.; the British West India Islands, Honduras, Panama, Chili, and Peru, 1s.; Hayti and the foreign West India Islands, 1s. 5d.; Venezuela, Mexico, Cuba and New Grenada, 2s. 3d.; Madeira, 1s. 9d. By steam-packets from Liverpool :—The United States, Bermuda, Halifax (Nova Scotia), Newfoundland, and British North America, *via* Boston, 1s.; Upper and Lower Canada, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, 1s. 2d. By sailing-packets from Falmouth :—Madeira, 1s. 10d.; Brazil, 2s. 9d.; Buenos Ayres, 2s. 7d. N. B.—All foreign letters must be prepaid, except to France, Holland, Bavaria, Baden, Bavaria, certain northern states of Europe, forwarded through the office

of Tour and Taxis. Alexandria, Smyrna, the Dardanelles, Constantinople, Tuscany, and the Two Sicilies, Roman States, Greece, and Malta, *via* France; Gibraltar, Malta, the British West India Islands, and Canada, by their packets. Newspapers can be sent free of postage to all the British possessions in the West Indies and North America. Brazils, and South America, France, Spain, Portugal, and India, *via* Southampton; Hamburg, Sweden, and Norway; to Holland and countries through Holland, 1d.; the United States, 2d.; the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, South Australia, New South Wales, Van Dieman's Land, and New Zealand, 1d.; India, *via* France, 2d.; closed maff, 3d.

EARNINGS OF CONVICTS.—On the 31st December, 1842, there were 4,954 convicts on board the hulks in England, and of that number 1,739 had been convicted before, and 71 had been previously transported; 1,548 were first offences. There were 1,154 of the 3,954 who could neither read nor write, and 1,644 who could only read; 2,074 of the prisoners had not been instructed in any business. Of the whole number there were only four Jews. The expenses of the first six months in 1842 of the eight stations in England were £32,147 5d., whilst the total value of the labour performed was £37,699 2s.; for the second six months the expenses were £29,888 5s. 8d., and the earnings \$33,465 19s. The cost of the establishment at Bermuda for six months was 812,684 8s. 4d., and the labour performed worth \$15,122 2s. By a late Act assistance can be rendered to prisoners on their discharge, which provision has been productive of considerable benefit.

OREGON TERRITORY.—In the House of Commons, on the 5th February, in reply to Lord John Russell, Sir Robert Peel said, he anticipated that some progress had been made in the negotiations with the U. S. Government, towards a settlement of the Oregon Territory question. A British minister had zone out with full instructions on the subject.

LONDON GAZETTE, FEB. 23.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint John Grey Porter Athill, Esq. to be Her Majesty's Attorney-General for the Island of St. Lucia,

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

- At **Kussowlie**, on the 10th Nov. the lady of **Capt. King**, 13th or Prince Albert's Light Infantry, of a son.
- At **Lucknow**, on the 21st Nov. 1843, the lady of Major **T. H. Scott**, C. B. and p. Paymaster, of a daughter.
- At **Neemuch**, on the 25th Nov. the lady of Lieut. **S. F. Macmullen**, Adjutant 6th Light Cavalry, of a son.
- At **Delhi**, on the 3th Dec. the lady of Lieut. **C. B. Young**, Engineers, of a son and heir.
- At **Umballah**, on the 3rd Dec. 1843, the lady of **J. Henderson**, M. D. Surgeon of **H. M.** 3d Dragoons, of a son.
- At **Gibraltar**, on the 18th Dec. the lady of **Capt. J. S. Adamson**, 38th regiment, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- On the 20th of December, 1843, by the Venerable the Archdeacon, at St. Peter's Church, Colombo, **George Crabbe**, to **Ellen**, eldest daughter of **Capt. Biles, H. C. I.** of Hackney, London.
- At **Malta**, on the 20th January, **Robert A. Hunter**, esq., only son of **Jameson Hunter**, esq., of London, to **Frances Maria**, third daughter of **Samuel Christian**, esq., of Malta.
- At **St. John's, N. B.** on the 14th Nov. in **St. John's Church**, by the **Rev. I. W. D. Gray**, Rector, Lt. Baron **Drury**, Esq., of **New lands**, High Sheriff of the County of King's, to **Miss Eliza Sophia**, eldest daughter of **Major Poyntz**, 30th Regiment.
- At **St. John's, Newfoundland**, on 1st Dec. at the Episcopal Residence, by the **Rev. T. F. H. O'Connor**, Alexander **H. O'Donovan**, esq., professor of Belles Lettres, to **Miss Charlotte Sophia Wash**, niece to the **hon. Attorney-General** of that island.
- At **Nassau**, on the 23th Nov. by the **Rev. Wm. Strachan, D. D.**, **Susanna Gould**, third daughter of the late **Walter G. H. Lightbourn**, esq., to **Lieut. John C. McPherson**, 2nd W. I. Regt. son of the late Major **Thomas McPherson**, of the same regiment.
- At **St. John's, N. B.** on the 23rd Dec. at **Trinity Church**, by the **Rev. I. W. D. Gray**, Rector, **Mr. Coburg Carrington**, of Her Majesty's Customs of that port, youngest son of **Captain W. H. Carrington**, late Barrack Master of **Weymouth** and **Dorchester**, (England.) to **Catherine**, eldest daughter of the late **James Reed**, esq., of **Partridge Island**.
- At **Brantford, Canada**, on the 16th Nov. by the **Rev. Adam Lillie**, of Toronto, **Frederick Thomas Wilkes**, esq., **Barrister at Law**, to **Harriet Hampson**, eldest daughter of the **Rev. Thomas Baker**.
- numerous sincere friends; his death will deprive many a poor family in the vicinity of his factories of the constant support he has for many years given them.
- On the 13th Jan. at his residence, **Windsor Crescent**, **St. Nelier**, Jersey, **John W. Trapp**, esq., late Storekeeper of **H. M. Ordnance at Halifax, Nova Scotia**.
- At **Gibraltar**, on the 19th Jan. **Edward Prichard**, esq., Registrar of the Supreme Court of **Gibraltar**, aged 72.
- At **Malta**, on the 15th, **Carlo Bugeja**, one of the wealthiest merchants and a native of the island. His remains were followed to the grave by upwards of 200 mourners—although rich, he was humble, unostentatious and charitable; many individuals owe their fortune to him, and no poor or decayed person ever applied to him and was refused assistance.
- At **Port Louis, Mauritius**, on 1st Nov. **Major Sir Robert A. Douglas**, **Bart. K. B.** 12th regiment.
- On the 5th Oct. 1843, at **Australind**, **Western Australia**, aged 19, **Robert Gordon Bemy**, the amiable and excellent son of **William Hamilton**, esq. Her **British Majesty's Consul. Boulogne-sur-mer**.
- On the 10th December, 1843, at his residence, on the island of **Colaba**, **Bombay**, **Mr. Lewis Andrew Collett**, aged 72 years and 14 days, deeply regretted by all who knew him. He spent 51 years of his life in **India**.
- In July last, at **Adelaide**, **South Australia**, in his 45th year, **Mr. Charles Frederick Burton**, solicitor.
- Dec. 6, at **Pembury, Kent**, **Lydia**, relict of the late **Thomas Dakins**, esq., of **Trinidad**.
- At **Quebec**, 29th Oct. after a long and painful illness, **Lieut.-Col. W. R. Dickson**, **Asst. Adjt.-General** to the Forces. He had served for nearly thii years in different grades on the staff of the army in **Canada**.
- On the 5th Oct. at **Beecham Ville**, **St. Ann, Jamaica**, **Margaret**, the beloved wife of the **Rev. Jonathan Edmondson**, **Wesleyan Minister**, and **Chairman of the Jamaica District**.
- At **Slave Island**, **Sept. 22**, **David Ewing**, esq. **surg. Ceylon Rifle Regt.** aged 50.
- At **Providence Estate**, **St. James; Jamaica**, on the 24th ult. after a short illness, in the prime of life, and sincerely regretted by his numerous friends and acquaintances, **Mr. John Fry**, late overseer of **Phoenix Estate**, in that parish. His mild and unassuming manners endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.
- Suddenly at **Montreal**, the 5th Nov. **Mr. George Koester**, of that city, merchant. **Mr. Koester** was a native of **Mentz, Germany**, and in the 59th year of his age. He had served with gallantry and merit seventeen years in the 60th rifles, and was present with that distinguished corps at **Quatre-Bras** and **Waterloo**, and the many general engagements in which it so honourably participated in the campaigns which preceded these crowning victories. The last twenty-five years of his life were spent in **Montreal**, where his urbanity, benevolence, and integrity had secured for him every esteem and regard.

DEATHS.

- At **Dinapore**, on the 4th Dec. of fever, **Ellen**, the beloved wife of **Assistant-surgeon Burke**, **H. M. 50th**, **Queen's own Regiment**.
- At **Allyghur**, on the 5th Dec. 1843, **George Westrapp**, Esq. **Indigo Planter**, of **Mhendoo Factory**, in the 60th year of his age, deeply and most justly regretted by his family and

- Of consumption, Francis **Larbarlestier**, surgeon, Parramatta-street, Sydney, aged 23.
- At Belize, Honduras, on the 15th Sept. after a short but painful illness, **Eliza**, the beloved wife of Arthur **McLennan**, Esq. and second daughter of the late Lieut. **Jas W. Patten**, R.A. aged 17 years, leaving a **disconsolate** husband (to whom she had but a few short months been **married**), a widowed mother and family to mourn her loss.
- At his residence in Argostoli, **Cephalonia**, on the 12th Nov. Count Spiridione Metaxa **Anzolato**. This venerable nobleman evinced, during his whole life, the **most** disinterested patriotism, and possessed **all** the virtues that could endear him to his country and society. He was nearly related to the Count Andrea **M ataxa**, now President of the **council** of state and prime minister of his Majesty **Otho King** of Greece, and was the oldest representative of his house. Count Spiridione **Mataxa Anzolato** was one of the originators of Greek independence.
- At Nassau, on Nov. 27, in her 33rd year, Caroline Mackintosh, wife of Alexander **N. McLeod**, and youngest daughter of the late Benjamin Douglass, Esq. formerly of Halifax, Nova Scotia.
- At London, C. W., on the 26th Nov. after an illness of only three days, Georgiana, wife of Major **Cockell**, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, aged 29—sincerely regretted.
- At Cloudy Bay, New Zealand, in June last, Commander Arthur Wakefield, R. N.; was in the 44th year of his age at the time of his death. He was the third son of Edward Wakefield, Esq., of Burnham, Essex, the author of the well-known Statistical and Political Account of Ireland.
- Captain Wakefield entered the Navy at ten years of age, and first sailed in the "Nisus" frigate, with Captain Philip Beaver, whose expedition to Bulama, and other services, are matters of history. He was subsequently present at the taking of Batavia and the Isle of France, and in the land engagements of Bladensburgh and Washington, where he served as Aide-de-Camp to Admiral Sir George Cockburn. He was, afterwards, for some time in command of a brig on the coast of Africa, where he captured several slave-ships after obstinate engagements, and boarding from boats, away from his ship. It thice occurred to him to jump overboard and save the lives of shipmates at sea.
- Few officers were better known or more highly considered in the Navy than the subject of our remarks. Before his promotion to the rank of Commander, he was much sought after as a Lieutenant, and was seldom at home many days before leaving a ship paid off, and being appointed to another newly put in commission. He had served in all parts of the world, and left the command of the "Rhadamanthus" steam frigate, shortly before undertaking the foundation of the Nelson settlement in the service of the New Zealand Company. His conciliatory manners and moral worth had made him respected and beloved by all classes at Nelson, and it will be difficult to find a successor to him possessed of his energy and ability in the administration of the Company's affairs.—*New Zealand Gazette*.
- About the 24th Sept. on his passage from Madras to the **Straits** of Malacca, for the recovery of his health, Sir John David Norton, deeply regretted, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Madras.
- On the 23rd Nov. at Kingston, Jamaica, Jane Ann, aged 21, the only daughter of Abraham de Pass, esq.
- On the 26th Oct. at St. John's, N. B. Wm. Parker **Ranney**, esq. of the firm of Ranney, Hurdee, & Co. aged 48 years.
- In June last, suddenly, at Tahiti, Society **Islands**, Mr. Henry Rowe, late of **Islington**, in his 30th year, deeply regretted.
- At **Intally**, India, on the 26th Sept. Lieut. Sam. Gardner Johnston of the pension establishment, son of Major-General F. J. T. Johnston, C. B. aged 34 years.
- At Diapore, India, on the 8th Oct. Major **Patrick Craipie**, deputy adjutant-general of the army, aged 44 years.
- At Cawnpore, on the 25th Sept. in the forty-first year of his age, Wiiam Kenneth **MC Leay Rose**, esq. surgeon of the 11th regt. of **N. I.**
- At **Musoorie**, on the 4th Sept. Major Charles **Newbery**, invalid estab. ishment, son of Lieut.-General Newbery, 3rd dragoon guards.
- At **Macao**, on the 1st July, John **Slade**, esq. Editor of the **Canton Register**, aged 50.
- As a public Journalist; in China, he possessed rare **qualifications**. For nearly thirty years, he was a **careful** observer of men and things, in this country, where he first arrived in 1816, and soon after commenced the study of the Chinese language. He acquired such a knowledge of it, as enabled him both to read and to speak with ease and fluency. This acquisition was turned to good account. Some of his early translations, from the **Peking Gazette**, were published, by Smith, Elder, and Co. London, in a pamphlet containing notices of the British trade in China this was written by Mr. Slade after he left China in 1824, and exhibits clearly and **correctly** many of the principles of Chinese policy, and exposes the evils **attendant** on the old system of intercourse with this government and people. In 1833, Mr. **Slade** returned to **Canton**, and the next year succeeded to the editorship of the "**Canton Register**"—a **staunch** and able advocate of free trade and **free intercourse**. The pages of the Register afford a fair index of his opinions. By the Chinese he was always esteemed as their friend, and habitually showed himself the advocate of every philanthropic object, pleading often eloquently, for such institutions as the Seaman's Hospital, the Society for the Diffusion of Useful knowledge, the Morrison Education Society, the Medical Missionary Society, &c. &c. All philological works to facilitate the acquisition of the Chinese language received from him every support it was in his power to give. His natural abilities were of a superior order, and **improved** by much classical reading.—*Canton Register*.
- At **Mooabee**, Australia, on the 17th August last, from spear wounds received from the **natives** on the 10th of that month, near the river Darwin, much esteemed and deeply regretted by all who knew him, Mr. **B. Hallen**, the beloved brother of Mr. Samuel Hallen, 52, Stamford-street.