

mutation ever did occur. We have often alluded to it, because we believe the point one of great practical importance, for so long as a man believes in the doctrine of transmutation, he will not take the pains necessary to extirpate chess from his grounds.

MESSEURS. EDITORS.—I have thought of sending you something like the following, for the last twenty years and over, but always put it off. To clean all the chess out, take the riddles out of the fanning mill, leaving the screen in—take off the rod that shakes the riddles and screen—pour the wheat slowly into the hopper with a basket or a half-bushel, turn the mill a little quicker than for ordinary cleaning, and every grain of chess will be blown out, unless where three chess seeds sticks together, which is sometimes the case with the top seeds.

If every farmer will clean his seed wheat in this way, I will warrant that wheat will never turn to chess after the land is once clear of it, but the difficulty will be to get the farmer to try it. It is too simple to be believed. I have seen some men who stand high as agriculturists, whom I could not make believe it, until I went to their barns and showed them that it could be done, and that effectually. This fact itself is worth much to wheat farmers, if they will only try it. Two men will clean from ten to fifteen bushels per hour. If the wheat is light, any weighing from 50 to 55 lbs. per bushel, considerable wheat will blow away with the chess, but with such wheat as we raise here, weighing from 60 to 64 lbs. per bushel, little if any of the wheat will be blown out. In some cases it is better to raise the hind end of the fanning mill about two inches from the floor; more wind can be given, and not blow away the wheat.—Every man that tries this will find it answers, and every reader of your paper should tell his neighbor that don't read.

A very extensive wheat raiser has agreed to come this fall, and take a part of one of my fields and grow chess without sowing it, for which I have agreed to give him the remainder of my crop. He may destroy the wheat, but chess he cannot make it.—*Indiana Farmer.*

EXERCISING THE SPIRITS.—The last number of the *New York Freeman's Journal* (Roman Catholic) contains the following article. It will be seen that the "Rt. Rev. Bishop of Albany" will "drive out the devil" from the afflicted when applied to—fees not stated. We publish the notice "free gratis for nothing," for the information of the public.—*Boston Jour.*

One of the most highly educated ladies at Ballston Spa has become a raving maniac.—She has been for some months past what is termed a "medium," and though possessing more brains and a more finished education than any or all of the other "mediums" at Ballston Spa combined, yet her intellect has been the first to give way, and she has become a maniac through the cursed influence of so called "spiritualism." She is continually raving about "spirits," alleging that "evil spirits have seized hold of her, and entreating her parents to cease believing in 'spiritualism,' &c., &c."

"We find the above in some of the city papers, and we insert it, chiefly to take occasion from it to express our conviction that the time is not far distant when the spiritual powers of the Catholic Church will be invoked to exorcise the subjects of these delusions, which, it is our decided opinion, are demoniacal. If the unfortunate lady above referred to desires once more to be freed from the evil spirit that molests her she had better apply to the Right Rev. Bishop of Albany, who if he finds reason to believe that there is demoniacal possession in the case, will appoint an exorcist to drive out the devil that troubles her.

NEW ORLEANS.—The frightful scourge having driven from the place, or swept into eternity the larger portion of the unacclimated, is beginning to find less material on which to vent its malignity—consequently there has been a slight decrease in the mortality reports within the last few days, as compared with previous statements. From the late per diem fatality of 170 to 200—the number was yesterday reduced to 110; but then it is said that the last report is incomplete, owing to a difficulty connected with the Catholic cemetery. Among others who are announced as having fallen victims to the disease, are Mr. D. B. Stein, the Mexican consul, and Major McDonald, the acting British consul.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament was prorogued on the 20th, by commission. The following is the Royal Speech: "My Lords and Gentlemen:

"We are commanded by Her Majesty to release you from your attendance in Parliament, and at the same time to express Her Majesty's cordial approbation of the zeal and assiduity with which, during a protracted and laborious session, you have applied yourselves to the consideration of many subjects of great importance to the public welfare.

"Her Majesty has seen with much satisfaction that, by the remission and reduction of taxes which tended to cramp the operations of trade and industry, you have given fresh extension to a system of beneficent legislation, and have largely increased the means of obtaining the necessaries of life.

"The provision which you have made for meeting the demands of the public service, not only in the present but also in future years, is of a nature to give permanent stability to our finances, and thereby to aid in consolidating the strength and resources of the empire.

"The buoyant state of the revenue, and the steady progress of our foreign trade, are proofs of the wisdom of the commercial policy now firmly established; while the prosperity which pervades the great trading and producing classes, happily, without even a partial exception, affords continued and increasing evidence of the enlarged comforts of the people.

"The measure which you have passed for the future government of India has been readily sanctioned by Her Majesty, in the persuasion that it will prove to have been wisely framed, and that it is well calculated to promote the improvement and welfare of Her Majesty's eastern dominions.

"Her Majesty regards with peculiar satisfaction the provision you have made for the better administration of charitable trusts. The obstacles which existed to the just and beneficial use of property set apart for the purposes of charity and of education, have been a serious public evil, to which Her Majesty is persuaded that, in your wisdom, you have now applied an efficient remedy.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"We are commanded by Her Majesty to thank you for the supplies which you have granted for the service of the present year, and for the provision which you have made for the defence of the country both by sea and land. Her Majesty will apply them with a due regard to economy, and consistently with that spirit which has at all times made our national security the chief object of her care.

"My Lords and Gentlemen:

"Her Majesty commands us to inform you that she continues to receive from her allies the assurance of their unabated desire to cultivate the most friendly relations with this country.

"It is with deep interest and concern that Her Majesty has viewed the serious misunderstanding which has recently arisen between Russia and the Ottoman Porte.

"The Emperor of the French has united with Her Majesty in earnest endeavors to reconcile differences, the continuance of which might involve Europe in war.

"Acting in concert with her allies, and relying on the exertions of the Conference now assembled at Vienna, Her Majesty has good reason to hope that an honorable arrangement will speedily be accomplished.

"Her Majesty rejoices in being able to announce to you the termination of the war on the frontiers of the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, and she trusts that the establishment of representative government in that colony may lead to the development of its resources, and enable it to make efficient provision for its future defence.

"We are also commanded to congratulate you, that by the united exertions of the naval and military forces of Her Majesty and of the East India Company, the war in Burmah has been brought to an honorable and successful issue. The objects of the war having been fully attained, and due submission having been made by the Burmese government, peace has been proclaimed.

"Her Majesty contemplates with grateful satisfaction and thankfulness to Almighty God, the tranquility which prevails throughout her dominions; together with that peaceful industry and obedience to the laws, which ensure the welfare of all classes of her subjects. It is the first desire of Her Majesty to promote the advance of every social improvement, and, with the aid of your wisdom, still further to extend the prosperity and happiness of her people."

Personal and Political Sketch of the Members of the House of Assembly of N. B., as we find them in 1853.

RICHARD ENGLISH.

THIS Gentleman is a representative of the County of Carleton:—In appearance, is of common stature, stoutly built, smooth-faced, and wears we believe, a wig. In debate, he displays neither attitude nor eloquence characteristic of Oratory. His voice is soft, and partakes of a sort of melodious richness, almost approaching to the feminine. His countenance, is most commonly lit up with smiles while in debate:—He manifests much shrewdness in detecting little blunders in others; and seems to take a pride in commenting on their political misdemeanors. He professes liberal principles, and acts accordingly in some particular cases. He has been well supported by his constituents heretofore, but it remains for the next election to decide, whether his popularity has or has not diminished.

FRANCIS RICE.

This member represents the county of Victoria—his colleague, the Hon. J. R. Partelow, finds him an excellent representative. In person, Mr. Rice is small in stature, and rather a keen looking old man—a portion of his head is covered with silvery hairs—the remainder is bald, which rather serves to heighten, than lessen, the archness of his look. In debate, he is every thing but a profound speaker—his delivery is distinct enough, and his utterance rapid, while engaged—but that is seldom—only for the most part, as a *side glance* from his Hon. Colleague, a *wink or a nod*—notifies him that he is expected to say something. Whether VICTORIA will be as ably represented in future as at present no man can tell. The local position of that fine county demands men of the first water in political integrity and capability to give that impetus to its prosperity that it demands. The people themselves should see to it in season—and return accordingly. Mr. Rice is, no doubt, a disciple of the *Partelowian* system—take what you can get, hold on to what you have, and if you can't help it—give a little to your supporters—just to please them!

A RACE FROM THE "LAND OF LIBERTY."—The *Toronto Colonist* contains the following particulars of the escape of a slave to Canada from the American side. The particulars were furnished by a gentleman who was standing upon one of the steps of the principal hotels at Niagara, when a carriage drove up, containing a Southerner and his party:

"In front of the hotel stood a mulatto woman talking with her husband, while several colored waiters were also there employed in their various duties. As the man stepped from the carriage, his eyes met that of the woman, and on both sides there was instant recognition.—He advanced towards her with the salutation 'How do you do, Martha?' extending his hand. She shrank back, fearing that if she took the proffered hand she would be detained by its grasp. He pressed towards her, while she retreated, and finally turned and ran. The Southerner then howled out that he would give a hundred dollars to any one who would arrest her. Several were brutal enough to start like hounds in pursuit; but her husband sprang to her side, and the waiters interposed between them and the pursuers, and all rushed towards the river.

The woman outran them all, even her husband, and plunged down the ferry stairs by hope instead of steps. A single boat lay there while she could not push it off. In a moment her friends were at her side again, while the pursuers were hurrying down the steps.—She sprang into the stern of the boat, followed by her husband, others seized a handspike and applied it to the boat, moved, and as several hands were reached out to seize it, it glided just beyond them. An instant more, and they were afloat upon the broad river, and sent up a glad and defiant hurrah, which was heard above the roar of the cataract; they reached in safety a soil which is truly free."

The *Quebec Chronicle* speaks thus favorably of the country he lives in:—"The province of Canada is richer in mineral wealth, in water communicating, and in water power, in its agricultural and commercial capabilities, than any country on the face of the globe. Its seas, rivers, and lakes abound with fish; iron, copper, and gold are obtainable in any extent its forests are of vast, almost illimitable extent; and the fruits of the ground are rapidly and luxuriantly produced. Added to these, the commercial capabilities of the country are extensive."

ENGLISH NEWS.

Arrival of the Niagara.

(By Telegraph from St. John.)

HALIFAX, Sept. 14.—The Niagara arrived at 9 P. M.

When the Turkish question was all but settled, and Russia apparently disposed to terminate the crisis, the war party in Turkey unexpectedly obtained the ascendancy, and complicated the negotiations, thereby giving Russia an excuse for further delay.

A hostile feeling against England and France was spreading up among the Turks, who accuse their allies of cowardice.

The present state of affairs is very unsettled. The meeting of the Grand Council was announced for the 26th.

The sublime Porte officially promises that no modifications shall be made in the state of things which have just been regulated, without a previous agreement with the Governments of Russia and France, and without any prejudice whatever to the different Christian communities in case the Imperial Court of Russia should demand it.

A suitable locality shall be assigned in the city of Jerusalem, or in the vicinity, for the construction of a church consecrated for the performance of divine service by the Russian Ecclesiastics, and a Hospital for sick pilgrims of the same nation.

The Sublime Porte engages to subscribe even now a solemn act in this respect, which would place those pious foundations under the surveillance of the Consulate General in Syria and Palestine.

The rumor is gaining ground that if Russia evacuates the Principalities, she will demand from Turkey the expenses of the occupation.

Another more improbable rumor is that Turkey is willing to have the principalities formed into an independent state under the protection of the four powers.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

ST. JOHN, Sept. 16.—Great railway demonstration yesterday—weather propitious—procession of Trades, Fire Companies, Masons, Citizens, Magistrates, &c., two miles long marched to the ground—first sod turned by Lady Head, assisted by the Lieut. Governor, in presence of many distinguished guests, and about fifteen thousand persons—a sumptuous lunch at three o'clock—principal speakers Jackson and Johnston—beautiful fire-works in the evening and a Grand Ball at 9 o'clock. The gallery and musicians broke down about half past 12 o'clock slightly injuring several persons, and one seriously.

THE CANADIAN GOLD DIGGINGS.—The *Quebec Chronicle* of the 30th ult., has the following:—

"The account given of what we had seen and done at the Chaudiere, immediately on our return from the 'diggings,' induced several young gentlemen to trudge off in search of dust. They went loaded with a carpet-bag, picks, shovels, hammers, wash-pans, guns and powder, and have not yet returned, a pretty good sign that their prospecting has not been in vain.—By last night's *Canadian* we find a confirmation of everything that we have advanced, relative to the richness of the Chaudiere and its tributaries, in gold. Previous reports, our contemporary assures his readers did not exaggerate. At River de Loup, (Logan's Diggings) the daily earnings average between £40 and £50! among 15 or 20 men. Poulin, a workman in the employ of Dr. Douglas, that he has given his employers gold to the weight of four pounds, troy, within a very short time, and what is still better, as symptomatic of abundance, people are beginning to fight about locations. If our information is correct, there is gold still nearer Quebec."

DIAMONDS IN CANADA.—The *Quebec Mercury* says that diamonds, as well as gold, are found at the Chaudiere mines. M. de Rotterdam has one of them "of the size of a fibert," and valued at from £1200 to 1500.

The potato disease has made its appearance in the vicinity of Montreal, and is spreading.