

for an immense surrounding distance. Birds, doubtless are active agents in these operations of nature, being led into the burnt woods in pursuit of the insects which infest the decaying trees, and there depositing the stones and seeds of trees which pass their bodies undigested. This hypothesis, at the same time proves the fallacy of placing entire dependence on the growth of the forest as a test of the quality of the soil, and shews the necessity, or expediency of tearing up the moss, roots, and dead wood which hide the surface from view, in order to discover the true nature of the soil. I observed in my last, that I have frequently found an excellent soil under a soft wood growth, and have seen it under profitable cultivation. In fine, it does not always follow—indeed, the contrary is as often the case—that good land invariably produces the hard woods; but greater dependence may be placed upon a clean, straight, tall, and thrifty growth.

Burnt wood-land, is generally easy of clearance, and were a number of capitalists to undertake the improvement of those wastes, now so extensive in Kent, Northumberland, and Gloucester, these Counties would—phoenix like—arise with increased splendour and prosperity from their own ashes. The quality of these lands is of a very general description, partaking, probably, in pretty equal proportions of the good, the indifferent, and the bad. A careful exploration is necessary to decide the due proportions of each kind of soil, and from want of unexceptionable data, I have hazarded the opinion of so great a predominance of poor land in the burnt districts, from the portions of green forest woods which remain, being so small, that, making allowances for the intensity of the fire urged by the convulsions of a hurricane so tremendous, the greater part was covered with the evergreens, and which leads to the consequential inference of the poverty of the soil.

Owners of burnt land (as it is called) not possessed of capital to clear it up, may do well—in some situations—to sow it with the grasses best adapted to it, in order to prevent the growth of fern, and deleterious weeds, which would encumber and injure the soil; but this will not prevent the forest trees from starting into life, although the pasturage would offer allurements to cattle to browse on the young and tender shoots of some kinds of trees, and by that means give some check to their luxuriance.

September 17.

Errata in No 3. Spring water, not confer, in a cedar swamp. Eau de Lac (Lac) Lake River—TINTE de Mere (Sea Green)—vernacularly pronounced—Eau Lark—and Tantamar.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:
TUESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 20, 1831.

To the kindness of Captain Hall, of the bark Lord Stanley, we are indebted for the London Morning Herald of the 12th August, and Mr Wm. Letson, who came passenger in the above vessel, has obligingly handed us a Liverpool paper of the 13th.

It will be seen from our extracts, that hostilities have commenced between the Belgians and the Dutch, and that Philip of France, upon the receipt of an autograph letter from King Leopold, soliciting the fulfilment of his engagement to preserve the neutrality of Flanders, immediately despatched 50,000 troops to his assistance. A similar letter was also forwarded to the British Government.

If the King of Holland has commenced the war, as he acknowledges, upon his own responsibility—there is a possibility that peace may yet be preserved to Europe—but, if on the contrary, it was in compliance with the wishes, and at the instigation of Prussia, which there is every reason to apprehend a general war will, in all probability, be the result. An engagement had taken place between the Dutch troops and

the Belgians, in which the latter were severely handled and compelled to make a precipitate retreat. The intervention of Sir Edward Codrington, it appears, saved Antwerp from the bombardment with which that city was threatened by the Dutch troops in the citadel.

There is nothing further upon the subject of the contemplated change in the French Cabinet, excepting that M. Cassimir Perier has been persuaded to retain office, until the voice of the Chambers upon the Address to the King, would decide whether his cabinet would be likely to be supported by the representatives of the people.

Accounts from Warsaw state, that the Polish Government had received, for the first time, an official communication from the French Government, in which the Polish Commander in Chief is recommended and advised not to risk a general battle with the Russians, and at the same time the French Government will make every endeavour to mediate for the settlement of the affairs of Poland. The above accounts also state, that 270 pieces of cannon had been placed on the fortifications of Warsaw, which is reported as rendered almost impregnable.

The once fair and fertile Island of Barbadoes, has been reduced to a heap of ruins. It was visited on the morning of the 10th ult. by a most awful and devastating hurricane, which carried ruin and death into part of the Island. Private letters state, that from 4 to 5000 persons have perished by this calamity, and fears were entertained that infection would be engendered by the unburied bodies.

The same gale was felt at St. Vincent, and destroyed property to a considerable amount, and upwards of 30 persons are reported to have lost their lives.

The American papers give the particulars of an Insurrection among the blacks in Virginia, who have committed most dreadful outrages, and most barbarously murdered about seventy of the white population. The latest account state, that the insurrection had fortunately been suppressed; upwards of 40 negroes had been killed, and about 100 taken prisoners.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—A press of late, and highly important matter, has induced us to postpone the publication of the favors of VIATOR and SNEEDRAKE, until next week.

The Editor of the British Colonist has copied the first letter of W. with a highly complementary introduction, and promises to extract such portions of his future letters, as he may consider interesting to his readers.

The Resolutions passed at Gaspe, upon the subject of the expulsion of Mr Christie, as well as the Speeches upon the same subject, which appeared in the Gleaner a short time since, has been copied into the Canadian Courant. The Remarks on the Colonial Policy, has also been copied into the same paper.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ARRIVED: Wednesday—Schooner Greyhound, King, Halifax, 9 days—Two Brothers, M'Donald, do. 10 days—to Duncan & Loch: barque Teviotdale, Kane, Liverpool, 41 days—Hawbolt & Letson and A. Fraser.

FRIDAY—barque Janus, Lyon, Dublin, 39 days—J. Cunard & Co.: barque Mariner, Swinton, London, 44 days—J. T. Willis: brig Grecian, Marshall, do. 37 days—A. Fraser: schr. John, Ramsay, P. E. Island, 3 days.

SATURDAY—brig Birky, Johnson, Gaspe, 6 days—J. Cunard & Co.: ship Isabella Simpson, Bell, Leith, 48 days—Duncan & Loch: barque Louisa, Crawford, Bristol, 42 days—J. Cunard & Co.

SUNDAY—barques Lord Stanley, Hall, Liverpool, 34 days—Hawbolt & Letson: George, Fegg, Hull, 42 days—Gilmour Rankin, & Co.: Ann Grant, Morris, Halifax, 6 days—J. Nesmith: Schr Glasgow, Graham, Pictou, — days—Master.

THIS MORNING—brig Albion, Leshe, Halifax. brig Union, Taylor, Chepstow, 39 days—R. Blackstock: Sir George Murray, Beverly, Liverpool, 45 days—Master.

Seven sail are reported below.

CLEARED, Sept. 14—Schr. Sally, M'Donald, St. John's N. F.; Ceres, Stephens, do: Janus, M'Donald, Halifax: George, Wood, P. E. Island. 15th—Schr. Maria, Praught, P. E. Island: Two Brothers, M'Donald, Halifax: True Blue, Whalen, Brigus: 17th—Schr. Christy Ann, Fraser, P. E. Island.

Captain Hall, of the Barque Lord Stanley, from Liverpool, spoke the brig Britannia, Oliver, off Tuska, En. Channel, and the brig Eagle, in Lat 40, Long. 26—both vessels bound to this port; the former on the 28th, the latter the 16th ultimo.

LIVERPOOL, August 6—Sailed, Sir George Murray, Miramichi. 11th—Arrived, Gordon Castle, New Brunswick: Nanna, Nova-Scotia: Atlantic, St Andrews: Majestic, do.: Sarah, St. John. Harbinger, Nova-Scotia. Sailed, Jessie, Miramichi: William & George, St. John. 12th, Fenwick, do.

The Leslie Gault, from St. John, has arrived at Londonderry.

BRISTOL, July 10—Arrived, Mary Ann, Miramichi.

SWANSEA, August 10—Arrived, brig Elizabeth Clarke, Miramichi.

LEITH, August 8—Arrived, Ship Margaret Bogle, Miramichi, Isabella Simpson, do.

TOPSHAM, August 11—Arrived, brig Susannah, Miramichi. Off the Wight—barque Dixon, do.

CORK, July 19, Arrived, Mary Ann, do.

GRAVESEND, — 20—Arrived, barque Neva, Miramichi; Harmony, do.; Baltic Merchant, do.

PADSTOW, August 18—Arrived, Sarah Ann, Miramichi.

FALMOUTH, — 18—Arrived, Symetry, Richibucto.

ABERDEEN, — 18—Arrd. Robert & Ann, do.

Liverpool, — 19—Arrived, Stamper, do.: Terry, do.

Clyde, — 4—Arrd. Phoenix, Baie de Chaleur.

Aberdeen, — 8—Arrd. Sir William Wallace, do.

Droon, — 15—Arrd. Catherine, do.

Plymouth — 9—Arrd New Eagle, St. John.

PORT OF LIVERPOOL, N. B.

Arrived, Sept. 6—Schr. Mermaid, Bourdot, Quebec, 12 days. 5th—Schr. Susan, Le Black, do.: brig Cumberland, Tickle, Kirkbright, 40 days—W. M'Leod: brig Vigilant, Dunbar, Hull, 63 days—R. & J. Jardine. 7th—brigs Terry, Wait, Stanrear, 42 days—do.: Emerald, Pringle, Chepstow, 41 days—do. 9th—brig Henderson, Pratt, Whitehaven, 48 days—Blackstock & Haddow: 11th—Barque Good Agreement, Liverpool, 45 days—Wm. M'Leod. 11th—Brig Nelson, Cockbairn, Poulton, 44 days—Blackstock & Haddow. 15th—barque Dixon, Grayston, Hull, 45 days—R. & G. Jardine: brig Robert William Rarries, Furrer, Lancaster, 42 days—George Pratt: Isabella, Carruthers, Dumfries, 44 days—Master: Ardgonan, Alnderwood, Liverpool, 41 days—James M'Kean.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

Arrived, Sept. 13—Brigs Helen Douglas, Dumfries; to Wm. Jardine: Luna, Lookup, do.; P. & D. Stewart: Ann, Thompson, Completon; H & J. Montgomery. barque Cruickston Castle, Fisher, Greenock; J. Hamilton: ship Eldon, M'Alpine, Greenock; to do.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Arrd. Sept. 11—Ships Percival, Plymouth—Kent, Liverpool—brig Charles, Cork. 12th—brigs St. Catherine, Liverpool—Prince Lebo, do. 14th—brigs General Coffin, Liverpool—Jaas, Cork—Pleides, London—ships Ann, Demerara—Ann, Liverpool—Pacife, do.—Tasmania, do. Cleared—Ship Mary, Cork—brigs Trafalgar, Galway: Timandra, Westport.

Boston, Sept. 7.—Arr at Salem yesterday, schr. Gen Brooke, brookhouse, St. Jago, 14th ult lat. 19 1-2. fell in with a wreck; nearly perpendicular, head down, her taffrail about four feet on of water, rudder gone, and one plank on her stern stove; one mast, boom and gaff with sail attached, alongside, read "Sailer, of Halifax," on her stern. [Brig Sealer, M'Herron, for Jamaica; cleared at Halifax about July 1.]

MARRIAGES and DEATHS.

NOVA-SCOTIA.—Marriages—At Halifax, Edward A. Mitchell, to Miss Mary Nelson; At Pictou, Benjamin Sterns, to Miss Rebecca Bishop. Deaths—At Halifax, William, son of Mr. George Harshman; At Middle River, Malcolm Gilmurray; At Sherbrooke, Hannah, widow of the late D. Archibald, Esq.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Marriages—At Wakefield, Godfrey Coogee, to Mary Ann Jackson; At Woodstock, Eli Cook, to Mary M'Lean.

WHITE LIME STONE.

Wanted—100 Tons White Lime Stone. Enquire of this Office.

Chatham, Sept. 20.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOW PUBLISHED

A LETTER to the PUBLIC, being

An Appeal to justice and Equity.

BY

WILLIAM JOHN LAYTON.

To be had of Mr. Alexander Kirk, Newcastle. Another LETTER is in preparation.

NEW BAKERY.

The SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the Public, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches, in the House formerly occupied by Mr. Adam Kerr, and trusts by paying strict attention to merit attention to merit a share of public favour.

JOHN DAVIES.

N. B. Shipping supplied with BISCUITS and COGNAC, on reasonable terms.

Chatham, Sept. 12, 1831.