

only have been breathed by a spirit made holy alike by the humble calm of the chapel not much larger than Bowdlerstone, like that of Wastdale, and by the lofty awe of such a cathedral as that of Salisbury, or of York Minster itself, by twilight obscurely glimmering like some mysterious mountain. Genius, in America, must keep to America, to achieve any great work. Cooper has done so, and taken his place among the most powerful of the imaginative spirits of the age. Washington Irving did so in early life, and was likewise eminently successful, because intensely national.

SPIRIT OF THE PROVINCIAL JOURNALS.

ST. JOHN OBSERVER.

CHOLERA.—*Brig Tyro, now at Quarantine.* As several cases of Cholera and one death were reported to have occurred on board that vessel, during her passage from New York, this was the prevailing topic of conversation in this town on Saturday and Sunday.—The following letter from Dr. John Paddock, the Health Officer on Partridge Island, to His Worship the Mayor, was published on Saturday evening, which, while it tended to alarm the public mind, had also the effect, from the precautionary measures which were adopted, of allaying unnecessary fears:

I beg to report the arrival of the brig Tyro, in seven days from New York.—She has one woman and a child passengers, besides two men who engaged to work their passage, and six of a crew. One of the two before mentioned men died soon after leaving New York, and the other now lies ill, having been seized on Monday last with symptoms, which as far as I can learn, must have been Asiatic Cholera. The man that died was taken in the same way, and soon sunk—the cook has had symptoms of the same disease, though he is not so bad. The sick man had, according to the Captain's account, vomiting, purging and violent spasms throughout the whole system, and it required the greatest exertions of several men to keep warmth in his extremities by continued friction. He (the Captain) imputes the disease to the dreadfully intoxicated state the men were in just before leaving New York, and to the use of the ship's water, which is excessively bad. I have strictly forbidden all communication with the vessel at Quarantine, and ordered the Captain (she has no pilot) under the severest penalty not to throw a rope to any boat that may come along side. It is my opinion that, as the vessel is not more than in ballast, those on board had better be there detained for some days, for they have plenty of fresh air, and seem comfortable." (Signed)

JOHN PADDOCK.

Partridge Island, 21st June, 1832.

It was currently reported yesterday, that the cook was fast recovering, and that the other man was better. It is hoped that the disease will not spread to any others of the crew, and that by cleansing and fumigating the vessel, she will soon be pronounced healthy, and free of danger, and be liberated.

The Common Council met this morning.—A communication from the Health Officer, dated Partridge Island, 23d July, was laid before the Board; the following extract from which has been furnished us. It is of an encouraging nature:

"I am happy in being enabled to state that the sick persons on board the Tyro, continue to improve. To-day there is a considerable amendment in one in particular, the black man, and in the other, though there is evidently some, there is not so much as in the former. I entertain great hopes, however, of his recovery.—No other person has shewn the slightest symptom of disease, except a young child of the female on board, that has slight derangement of the bowels from teething: the others continue to enjoy good health."

After an unprecedented series of wet, cold, and unseasonable weather, with some fog, we have been yesterday and to-day favoured with a charming specimen of summer weather, which, while it enlivens and invigorates the drooping spirits of the townfolks, cannot fail to advance the growth of the crops, which have been left at a most unusual distance in the rear of all former years: the ground being now so thoroughly saturated as to render further moisture unnecessary for some time, we ardently hope there will be a continuation of fine weather.

The ship Mary, (lately owned by Messrs. Scovil and Summers, of this city) arrived here yesterday from Campo Bello, where she has been fitted out for a Whaling voyage. She will sail in the course of a few days. This is the second vessel from our port, on a similar speculation, within a few months. May success attend them.

PICTOU PATRIOT.—His Excellency has issued a proclamation, to put vessels from the United States and New Brunswick, under quarantine. The superintendent at this port has a great number of vessels under quarantine from both of the above quarters: the vigilance of the watch is great, and the labour severe.

The expense we fear, will correspond—but this cannot be helped. If one in nine of the adults of Quebec died of Cholera, it is enough to make people disregard expense in protecting themselves from the disease. We wish we could say as much in favour of the internal as the external regulations against the disease. But we are bound to state that there are still many places in the town which require a visitation from the Health Wardens.

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, July 14.—We learn from a respectable physician, that nearly every case of Cholera that has lately occurred may be distinctly traced to some imprudence in diet, or to neglect of a preceding diarrhoea. The number of cases in Montreal, from the commencement of the disease to the present day, it will be seen from a table below, amounts to 3716, and the total burials at the different grounds, and on the plains of St. Anne, as reported by the Board of Health, are 1210.

QUEBEC.—The last report exhibited a slight increase in the cases admitted into the hospitals at Quebec on the 10th, but it has not caused any increase in the deaths. The report issued on the 11th was, remaining at last report 56, new cases 6, convalescent 41, cured 4, deaths 3, remaining 55. The report of the following day states, old cases 55, admitted since 5, discharged cured 6, convalescent 40, died 1, remaining 53. Total admissions in hospital 861, total deaths in these institutions 538.

CEDARS.—The *Minerve* states on Sunday last prayers were said for 26 persons dead of Cholera in that parish. It is said that no new case has appeared in Cedars for ten or twelve days, or in the neighbouring parishes.

UPPER CANADA.

BROCKVILLE. We have heard that one death has occurred here since our latest accounts, but no further cases. Two new cases of cholera appeared on the 11th, one of them supposed to be dangerous.

PRESCOTT. The *Grenville Gazette* states, that up to the 9th inst. the cases were 81, deaths 33, recoveries 45, and remain 3. The cases and deaths are very rare now. There were no new cases at Prescott on Thursday morning the 12th: two died the previous day in the hospital.

KINGSTON. Between the 7th and 10th, there had been 3 new cases, no deaths, no recoveries, 8 remaining: total cases 155, deaths 48, cures 99.

PORT DALHOUSIE.—The *Buffalo Journal* announces a case here, but it is yet doubtful.

UNITED-STATES.

Journal of Commerce, July 14.

Our city is rapidly emptying of the inhabitants, and every day we seem to see a less and less number about the streets. We should not be surprised to know that one third to half our population is missing. Several large mechanical and other establishments have been closed and a great number of dwellings vacated.

The deaths in the city and county of New-York for the last week, ending on Friday evening, were *Five Hundred and Ten*, of whom *Three Hundred and Twelve* were buried in Potter's Field, and Fifty in St. Patrick's Church yard.

ALBANY, July 12, 10 cases, 3 deaths; 13th, 28 cases, 7 deaths.

One case has been reported at Philadelphia, dead. Two cases at New Haven, (Conn.) one death.

Boston Courier, 19th July.

NEW YORK. All accounts from this city concur in admitting that the malignant Cholera is on the increase. Our regular accounts, owing to the irregular intercourse between that city and this, are brought down only on Sunday, 12 o'clock. At that time the official report states 133 new cases, and 85 deaths—the largest number then reported; the number of deaths in private houses was 28. This, says the *Daily Advertiser*, has caused a greater excitement than any former report, and our citizens are leaving the city in greater numbers, perhaps, than at any other time; the sickness appears to be more general in Five Points, and in the streets which are in that vicinity—about thirty of the cases reported yesterday, are in that neighbourhood. The business of the city is nearly suspended—the docks and slips on South street, below Old slip, are almost deserted; Coenties slip did not contain a vessel yesterday, if we except two or three tow boats. We understand that the Banks are determined to discount as liberally as possible, to relieve any pressure on the money market.

LATEST. The *New York Report* for the 24 hours ending at 12 o'clock on Monday the 16th, announces for the whole city, hospitals included—New cases 164, Death 94.

New York Journal of Commerce.

J. R. Peters, Esq. was called at four o'clock yesterday morning, to the building No. 169 Christopher street, owned by Patrick Clark; he found in it twelve

families, consisting in all of about sixty persons—Irish, Scotch, English, and Dutch, and almost every thing else. In the garret was one child dead of the Cholera; in the back room another, and the cellar a third. In the same miserable cellar were two children sick of the cholera, and several children in health, with little to cover them besides filth; the two sick children were sent to the Greenwich hospital. After mustering a sufficient force, the twelve families were compelled to quit the house, and most of them taken to the Sailor's Snug Harbour, where the children were washed and clothed, and the adults purified as far as it could be done. The Sailor's Snug Harbour was opened on Saturday as a temporary almshouse; Bellevue being now rather an hospital than an almshouse. At 290 Mott street, a sort of Irish boarding house, near the Catholic Cathedral, there had been, up to Sunday morning at ten o'clock, Eight deaths, and three other persons were then sick.

Notwithstanding the increase of sickness and death, every day's experience gives us increased assurance of the safety of the temperate and prudent, who are in circumstances of comfort; and what families of this character are not in such circumstances. Those who understand the localities of the city, will see, that about half the cases in yesterday's report, are in the neighbourhood of the Five Points, and half the rest in places of equal infamy. The disease is now even more than before, rioting in the haunts of riot and pollution. A prostitute at 62 Mott-street, who was decking herself before the glass yesterday, was carried away in a hearse at half-past 3 o'clock; the broken down constitutions of these miserable creatures, perish almost instantly on the attacks of cholera. But the business part of our population, in general, appear to be in perfect health and security. Of the small number of persons of regular habits who have suffered, in every case of which we have heard the history, with a single exception, some act of great imprudence has been committed, or the distant promonitory symptoms been neglected. After all, not a single merchant has died, and only one has been attacked; and we do not believe that one half the religious societies in this city have lost a single member.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1832.

The Halifax papers contain London dates to the 11th ult. but with the exception of a detailed account of the late riots in Paris, which we have copied; they furnish nothing of consequence from Europe.

We were last week politely favoured, by a friend, with Mr. M-Grigor's late work on the British Provinces. We have not had time to peruse the whole work, which comprises 2 octavo vols. of 800 pages; but as far as we have gone, we must contribute our mite of approbation, to the many encomiums already passed upon it in Great Britain. It contains a greater fund of useful and interesting matter regarding the early history of the Colonies—and their rise and progress, as well as their natural capabilities, and all such matters as are interesting to the intending emigrant, than any work upon the subject, which has yet been published. The following lively portrait of Mr. BOIES, a worthy and industrious American, who has settled upon the South West branch of this River, as well as a description of the settlement he has created, we extract for the information of our readers,—to many of whom Mr. Boies is personally known:

Mr. Boies in this sketch, makes some just and judicious remarks upon the Alien act—a more absurd, ridiculous, and injurious law, could not exist; it has deprived, and is yearly depriving, this Province of a number of worthy and valuable settlers. Many Americans are yearly employed in the woods, and by their frugal and industrious habits, generally save a large portion of their wages, with which they return home, after a few years residence; many, however, express a wish to settle in the Province, but are prevented by the absurd restrictions in the above mentioned law. The following is the extract.

"On coming down the South West Branch, in the autumn 1828, from where the road from the River St. John joins the Miramichi, about eighty miles above Chatham, I was astonished at the unexpected progress made during so short a period in the cultivation of the soil.

Near where the foregoing road parts off for Fredericton, an American, possessing a full share of the adventurous activity of the citizens of the United States, has established himself. He told me, that when he planted himself there, seven years before, he was not worth a shilling. He has now (1829) more than three hundred acres under cultivation; an immense flock of sheep, horses, several yokes of oxen, milk cows, swine, and poultry. He has a large dwelling-house, conveniently furnished, in which he lives with his family, and a numerous train of labourers, one or two other houses, a forge, with a powerful trip-hammer work-