

CLOVER should always accompany the use of plaster, and when this crop is fed off on the land, and made part of the course of rotation on deterioration, but on the contrary an increase of the grain crops has taken place. The plaster mills of New York, usually reduced the material to powder after only drying it in the air, but kiln drying at a more moderate heat drives off the water of crystallization and renders it more valuable to the purchaser, as it makes in this case a greater quantity of the active materials, the sulphate and the lime to make a ton. Considerable quantities of earthy materials are usually mixed with plaster, giving it a dark colour, and on the proportion of these in the mass, much of the value is depending. Dried gypsum absorbs water rapidly, but it may be preserved many months without its properties being sensibly affected, if headed up in tight barrels.—Chaptal affirms, from his own experience, that the baked plaster evidently produced a better effect the first year, the next three years the difference was almost nothing.

European News.

From British Papers to the 5th December, received by the Hibernia, Steamer.

TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

Fellow Countrymen: Attend to me—attend to me earnestly, and with that perfect reliance on my advice, which you have so often exhibited. You have never had occasion to regret taking my advice. Before I proceed on the present occasion, I feel it my duty—a most pleasing duty—to return you thanks for the complete tranquility that prevails. It delights me, and it delights all your friends, to see the perfect tranquility and submission to the law that pervades the country. Your enemies are anxious that you should disturb the peace; that you should be guilty of outrage, and violence, and crime.

Thank Heaven, you have disappointed them. Thank Heaven, you are determined that nothing shall provoke you to any species of riot, or tumult, or violence. How I thank you from the bottom of my heart for that determination! There are, however, two topics on which I feel it my duty to address you, and to which I anxiously entreat your earnest attention. The first of these relates to Ribandism. I tell you emphatically, that Ribandism is the most foolish, as well as the most vicious, combination that ever was formed. There is nothing so hateful and detestable in Ireland as Ribandism.

It is as silly as it is wicked. It tends to encourage drinking in low and unlicensed public-houses; and in fact, it is set on foot, and set up, principally for the benefit of persons who do not deserve to the publicans, who in general, do actually sell liquor without licence.

I am sure that the respectable publicans all (with me) discourage it. I know they do in Dublin, and in many other places; and I believe in all. No matter whether it be connected with liquor or not, it is a vicious, cruel, and foolish, a driftless, and absurd confederacy. It never did any good and it never can do any good.

It causes assaults, and riots, and ruffianly beatings, without being productive of advantage. I hate it from my inmost soul. No man who is known to be a Ribandman, shall ever be a Repealer! If the Repeal wardens do not suppress Ribandism in their neighborhoods, their names shall be struck out of the Repeal Association altogether! I hear with the deepest regret that in the county of Cavan another set of Ribandmen, calling themselves "Billy Smiths," or some such foolish name, have lately made their appearance. They are worse, if possible, than the former Ribandmen. No man that is known to have anything to do with the "Billy Smiths" shall ever be admitted as a Repealer.

I conjure—I entreat—and I wish I could command every honest man who knows of the existence of "Billy Smiths" and Ribandmen, to denounce them at once to the Magistrates. At all events, they will soon be betrayed by their own companions and instigators; and when they come to be imprisoned and fined, or transported, they will then bitterly regret not having taken my affectionate and anxious advice. I most respectfully solicit the Catholic clergy to announce these my sentiments in every locality in which there may possibly exist Ribandmen or "Billy Smiths." I, in like manner, solicit them to add to my advice by the weight of their venerated counsel and authority. There is another topic upon which I wish to address the people, and to offer to them my earnest advice.

It relates to a practice now beginning to grow up of lighting bonfires on one frivolous pretence or another. It is a foolish and dangerous custom; it can do no good, and may do a great deal of harm, even accidentally. Let there not be any repetition of that most absurd and senseless practice. This is my advice—will you let me say it is my command? In Ulster particularly it ought to be avoided. I am told that some of the Orangemen there consider it as an insult—that is a decisive reason why it should never be repeated. No honest repealer would insult any man? Every honest repealer would conciliate all men of all parties. Let there be nothing more heard of these bonfires in Ulster, or in any part of Ireland.

I cannot conclude without again offering to you my most cordial thanks for the universal peace and quiet that prevails. Let every man in every part of Ireland be tranquil and quiet that prevails. Let every man in every part of Ireland be tranquil and quiet, and conduct him-

self peaceably and loyally. Let him totally avoid any riot, tumult, or violence. Whatever may be the event of the pending trials, let every man stay at home in quiet, and be not tempted by any body to any species of breach of the peace. Every man who is guilty of the slightest breach of the peace is an enemy of mine and of Ireland. This is my advice. No Ribandism. No "Billy Smiths." No bonfires! Peace, quiet, tranquility, and within twelve months the Repeal of the Union will be at hand.

I am your ever faithful servant.
DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Dublin, November 23d.

It is confidently asserted amongst the court circles that her Majesty has expressed her intentions of paying a visit to the King of Prussia, at Berlin, at the end of the approaching London season, as a return of his royal courtesy at the baptism of the Prince of Wales. It is likewise stated that her Majesty contemplates, if circumstances are favourable, to go from Berlin to Paris.

The papers narrate a melancholy event which took place in the village of Willersey, Gloucestershire, where, in consequence of a fire breaking out in a private house, occupied by eleven persons, no less than seven of the inmates were burned alive! The sufferers were the wife and children of a person named Rimell.

Lieut. Munro, who killed, it will be remembered, his brother in law, Colonel Fawcett, in a duel, a few months back—an event which excited much interest at the time, and who fled immediately to the continent—has returned and given himself up to justice.

The London Times publishes a letter from Lieut. Eyre, dated Meerut, 18th of September, to Dr. Wolff, offering to accompany the Doctor in search of Colonel Stoddart and Captain Connolly, the report of whose deaths Mr. Eyre does not think trustworthy.

A Vienna letter, in the Universal German Gazette, says "A report is current that Prince Leopold, the youngest son of the Duke of Saxe Coburg Cohary, is to marry the young Queen of Spain. This report has gained great credit in the upper circles."

The ship building trade in Sunderland, which, in common with the other interests of that port, has been so long depressed, is beginning to show signs of revival.

Sudden Death of Mr. Warren.—On Sabbath evening Mr Warren, the blacking manufacturer in the Strand, having been dining with Mr Archbutt, in Westminster road went to work at the fire then raging at the spermaceti manufactory, in Paradise street, Lambeth. He was in good health, but on his return home he suddenly fell to the ground, in Bishop's walk, and was conveyed to the surgery of Mr Cory, at the corner of Strangate, where he died in a few minutes.

The Duke of Brunswick celebrated the Feast of St. Hubert at his palace of Sibbenorf, in royal style. On this occasion 2373 head of game were killed, viz: 6 stags, 28 fallow deer, 597 pheasants, 1569 hares, 5 foxes, 65 partridges 1 woodcock, 1 water-hen, and 1 bird of prey.

Colonial News.

Nova-Scotia.

Halifax Recorder, Dec. 23.

Fire—Lamentable Accidents.—Yesterday afternoon, at half past five o'clock, a fire broke out in a house on the upper side of Albemarle street, near the corner fronting the end of the South Barrack. Before the alarm was raised, the flames had acquired so much power that all the means at the disposal of our citizens, for suppressing fires, even if brought to bear immediately, would not have availed much against the violence of the devouring element. But in addition to the destruction of the dilapidated tenement, the loss of three lives has happened through this unhappy disaster. A woman and two children were burned to death,—the remains of one child being utterly consumed have not been found. A woman and a child were also badly burnt by the fire. The house was owned by the Hon. H. H. Cogswell, and insured.

Coroner's Inquest.—An Inquest was held this morning on the bodies of a woman named Frances Brown, and of a child about four years of age, named Catherine Smith. It appears that yesterday afternoon the two deceased persons, and a sister of one of them, were in the garret of the house consumed; that an old woman, who also occupied part of the same garret, was engaged in bringing in clothes which were hanging out to dry in the yard. Having brought in one basketfull, she returned into the yard, where she remained a few minutes, and on coming into the house, found one of the lower rooms occupied by a Mrs. Lee, in flames.—She called to the inmates of the garret to make their escape, or they would be burned to death. One of the woman escaped, but the other, who was sick, as well as the child, was unable to do so, and the fire spread so instantaneously, that all access to the garret became immediately impassable.—The mother of the woman who was burned was dreadfully injured by the fire in attempting to rescue her daughter, and a child of the woman in whose room the fire originated, is still missing.—The cause of the fire was not distinctly ascertained, but it was supposed to have been occasioned by some oakum and old junk lying about the room, against which one of the residents in the house had remonstrated with the occupants of the room the day before. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death," expressing at the same time a strong

opinion against the dangerous practice of having quantities of such combustible matter as oakum exposed in confined rooms where sparks from fire-places or stoves were so liable, on occasion instant conflagration; and their earnest desire, that if practicable, some measure might be adopted to prevent such accidents in future.

Halifax Royal Gazette, December 28th.

The arrival of G. R. Young Esqr in town from his election progress in the East, was marked by a public expression of congratulation, on Monday night last. Mr Young landed from the Ferry Steam Boat at about half past six o'clock, and was escorted by several friends, through George, Hollis, Pleasant, Barrington, and Granville Streets, to his residence. In the Procession were several torch bearers; this gave novelty to the Scene. Mr Young addressed the large number of persons who had assembled on this occasion.

Rev. Mr. Robb, pastor of St John's Church, North Suburbs, preached in the Methodist Chapel, Brunswick Street, on Christmas evening. The seats of the chapel were occupied before the hour of service,—benches in the aisles accommodated many, several had to stand during the services, and several retired in consequence of want of accommodation. Persons acquainted with what the chapel will hold, estimate that from 1300 to 1500 were present. Mr Robb is deservedly popular and respected, as an earnest and eloquent minister of the Gospel.

Accidents.—Mrs. L. Stackhouse, accompanied by a young lad, went into the woods, at N. W. Branch of Salmon River, N. B., to meet her husband, who was lumbering. Night set in, and the woman and boy lost their way. They wandered until near morning, when she fell and expired from cold and exhaustion. The boy found his way home, badly frozen. The body of the woman was sought for and found, not far from the point at which she entered the woods. She left four children, the youngest but 10 months old.

Halifax Times December 26.

We have been requested to state for the information of the Clergy and Lay Members of the Established Church, that the Committee in London, who are exerting themselves in furtherance of The Appointment of a Bishop for New Brunswick, have called upon the Bishop of Nova Scotia for the returns to his pastoral letter of April 15, 1843, recommending exertions and collections for that important object, in every part of his Diocese. The want of these returns is delaying the accomplishment of the object, which the letter was intended to assist and accelerate.

Presents for the Holy Days

The Subscriber has just received the following BOOKS, all of which, (the last three excepted) have been placed on the supplemental catalogue of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. They will be sold for READY MONEY only:—

- Conversations of a Father with his children, 2 vols, 6s 6d.
- Wild Animals, by Mary Roberts, 3s 8d.
- Domesticated Animals, by the same, 3s 8d.
- George Herbert's Poems, with the Life of the author, by Isaac Walton, 4s 6d.
- A familiar History of Birds, by Edward Stanley, Lord Bishop of Norwich, 2 vols, 6s 6d.
- Blunt's Sketch of the Reformation in England, 5s 9d.
- The National school Magazine, 3 vols, 5s 6d.
- The Deaf and Dumb Boy, by Reverend W. Fletcher, 2s 9d.
- Outlines of Sacred History, 3s 6d.
- Memoirs of the Marchioness de la Rochejaquelein, 3s 10d.
- Three Weeks in Palestine and Lebanon, 3s 1d.
- The House I live in—"I am fearfully and wonderfully made," 2s 8d.
- The Instructor—containing Tales and Conversations—Furniture, Food, &c.—Lessons on the Universe—Months and seasons—Descriptive Geography—Ancient History—Modern History—7 vols, good & neat, 15s.
- Minerals and Metals, 2s 9d.
- Book of Birds, 1s 8d.
- Book of Reptiles, 1s 8d.
- Book of Animals, 1s 8d.
- Book of Trees, 2s 6d.
- Book of Fishes, 1s 8d.
- Book of Shells, 1s 8d.
- Sister Mary's Tales in Natural History, 2s 10d.
- Narratives of Shipwrecks, 2s 2d.
- Persian Tales, by Rev. H. G. Keene, 1s 3d.
- Persian Stories, by the same, 1s 3d.
- Always Happy, by a mother, 2s 10d.
- Byron's Narrative, 1s 5d.
- The Life and Voyages of Captain Cook, 3s.
- The Life and Travels of Mango Park, 3s.
- The Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus, 3s.
- Travels in Switzerland, 2s.
- Travels in Spain, 2s.
- Travels in Sweden, 2s.
- Arctic Travels, 2s.
- Arctic Voyages, 2 vols, 4s.
- Travels in Africa, 2s.
- Travels in European Russia, 2s.
- Voyages in North Pacific Ocean, 2s.
- Travels in North America, 2s.
- Travels in South America, 2s.
- Travels in Northern Asia, 2s.
- Travels in South East Asia, 2s.
- Travels in South West Asia, 2s.
- Voyages in Pacific Ocean, 2s.
- The McEllen Family, 1s 6d.
- The Story of Grace Harriett, 10d.
- Commentary upon the Holy Bible, neat, 6 vols, 8 vo. 2l. 3s.

The whole of the above are neatly got up, and ornamented with engravings.
JAMES JOHNSON.
Miramichi, December 13, 1843.

"Have you surrendered?" was the inquiry of the commander of the Serapis, as the "Bon Homme Richard" desisted from firing to repair damages and extinguish the flames that had been rapidly gaining the mastery of his vessel. "Surrendered!" answered Paul Jones, "we have not yet begun to fight!" In that same spirit, the Great Whig Party of the Union, victorious on some points and thrown back at others, unconquerable by force but not impregnable to treachery, having passed through the Elections of 1843, now commences the organization of its forces, the mustering of its battalions, and the systematic diffusion of intelligence, preparatory to the great contest of 1844. Once fully organized, they will advance to certain, glorious and beneficent victory.

The publishers of the New York Tribune, having been urged from several quarters to issue a cheaper paper devoted to the important work of diffusing to every dwelling correct and convincing information with regard to the character, principles, objects and measures of the two great parties, have hesitated to issue a smaller sheet devoted specially to this purpose, since it would subject its patrons to the same postage that would be charged on our present ample sheet, and must necessarily exclude those portions of the Literature, General News of the Day, and accurate and extensive reports of the transactions in the Money and Produce Markets, which the Tribune has the amplest means of presenting, and which every family should in some form possess. They have concluded, therefore, to publish an Extra Edition of the Weekly Tribune as it is, containing the same matter that is transmitted to our regular subscribers. This Extra Edition will be commenced with the number of December 9th, containing the President's Message at the opening of the new Congress, and continuing to the number which in November, 1844, shall announce the result of the Presidential Election, [being fifty weeks, or numbers.] Of this extra edition, we will send through the whole term twenty copies to one address for twenty dollars.

Where the papers are required to be sent to different post offices, or where the name of the subscriber requires to be written on each, we must insist on our uniform price—two dollars for a single copy per year; ten copies or more, at the rate of one dollar and a half each. Do not ask us to swerve from this rule, friends! for the thing is impossible.

The character of the Tribune is by this time generally known. It aims to reconcile the largest Freedom of Thought and Action with a profound reverence for Law and obedience to rightful authority—to be the stern foe of all discord, anarchy and turbulence, but the champion of every generous idea, however novel or unpopular, which has for its object the uplifting of the oppressed and lowly. While it professes no claim to the abused name of Democracy, so long the cloak of political Parasites, the craft of designing demagogues, it will be, as it has been, in the legitimate sense of the word, truly Democratic—the adversary of every wrong, the exposé of hollow profession and scheming knavery, and the advocate of every movement tending to the diffusion of true Freedom and the upward progress of the Human Race.

The Weekly Tribune is published in this city every Saturday morning, but despatched by the mails of Thursday and Friday. It is of the largest size, to be read in eight pages, so as to be about the average size of two common newspapers. Subscriptions are respectfully solicited.

GREELEY & MELRATH,
160 Nassau st.

Postmasters are authorized by law to transmit moneys for subscriptions to newspapers, under their frank, free of postage.

Money remitted through the mail will be at the risk of the publishers. Notes of all specie paying banks in any state of the Union, will be received at par.

OCTOBER, 1843. Fall Goods.

Just received, per barque *Coverdale*, from Glasgow—a very

Choice Assortment of Goods, Which consist of—plain & figured Orleans, Gala Plaid, plaid Gingham, printed Jam, plaid & Thibet Shawls, plaid, Tibet, netted; plaid & cotton Handkerchiefs; grey, white & printed Cottons; Checks, Stripes & Homespuns, Blankets, Flannels, Kerseys, (twill'd Regatta, white and blue Cotton Warp, Worsted, grey & white Yarn; lamb's wool Shirts; Cobourg & fancy Cravats, Diaper, brown Holland, and plush Caps; glazed Threshers, Mufflers, Mull, Jaconet, check'd and book Muslins, fancy and figured Nett, cotton, jisle thread, and blonde Edgings; women and children's grey and ladies' wool Hose, lamb's wool Gloves, ladies' kid Mitts, fancy Aprons, Tuiled Covers, &c.

The above, with a general assortment of Liquors, Groceries, and BREAD STUFFS, the Subscriber offers for sale at the lowest prices for CASH.

JOHN MACDOUGALL.

Chatham, 14th October, 1843.

Notice.—All persons having any just demands against the Estate of ANGUS FRASER, late of Alnwick, in the county of Northumberland, Farmer, are requested to tender the same, duly attested, to Edward Williston, Esquire, Solicitor on said Estate, within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, will make immediate payments to him or to the subscriber.

JOHN T. WILLISTON, Administrator.
Chatham, December 13, 1843.