

stage, in such quantum, as nature demands.

And if it absorbs moisture, it must also absorb the carbonic acid and ammonia that rain brings with it. There are many other very important facts stated in the same work, which should be read by every farmer. And the question is, whether a sufficient quantity is, in all cases, supplied to the soil, and that in the most available state, for the benefit of the growing plant?

And this question stands connected with another question of considerable importance, viz., how far it is desirable to ferment our dungheaps.

## Colonial News.

### New Brunswick.

St. John Newbrunswick, September 7.

**Emigrants.**—The following are the resolutions submitted by His Worship the Mayor to the Common Council, alluded to in our last. We learn from the *Courier* that the subject will be brought under the notice of the Sessions this week, and steps taken to ensure the passage of such an Act at the next session of the Legislature as the emergency of the case demands:—

1.—Resolved, that this Board cannot but view with serious apprehension and alarm the grievous burdens to which the inhabitants of this City and its vicinity have become subject by reason of the large influx of pauper Irish emigrants during the season.

2.—Resolved, That in consequence of the debilitated and broken-down state in which many of them embarked in the mother country, and the disease engendered thereby, during the voyage, hundreds, not only in the passage, but also since their arrival here, have fallen victims to fever of a most infectious and malignant description, while the Alms House, Hospitals and other buildings are crowded with thousands in a most debilitated and exhausted state, very many of whom no human skill can possibly save.

3.—Resolved, That this Board anticipate a frightful increase of the burdens now existing in the community during the rapidly approaching winter, and they feel that such calls to prevent even the horrors of starvation, must inevitably be made upon the people, as cannot possibly be endured without great privation.

4.—Resolved, That this Board are fully sensible of, and greatly appreciate the fostering care and attention paid by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Provincial Government, and the Legislature, in their combined exertions to meet this great public calamity, and in their responding to the calls of the people of this City and County by providing such relief as was at their disposal.

5.—Resolved, That the heartless, system pursued by some of the Irish landlords in shipping entire ship-loads of paupers from their respective Estates, for the purpose of relieving themselves from their undoubted and legitimate liability of providing the requisite support, and thereby placing their own burthens on the people of this Province, calls loudly for a remonstrance to the Home Government against a repetition of such unheard of practices, and also for Legislative action to prevent such proceedings in future.

6.—Resolved, That Her Majesty's Government have wisely and humanely aided the Government of Canada by a Parliamentary Grant to provide for the distress occasioned by the same evils which now so unhappily affect this Colony, and that this Board can entertain no doubt that the same parental assistance will be afforded to the people of this loyal Province upon the subject being brought under the notice of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

7.—Resolved, That copies of these Resolutions be forwarded to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

St. John Observer, September 7.

The dense fog with which our bay and harbour has been enveloped for the last ten or twelve days, was thoroughly cleared away last evening by a fine north west breeze, and the stars again shone brightly. To-day the weather is clear and brilliant, with a prospect of its continuing so for some time to come. There were heavy showers of rain on Saturday and again yesterday.

A fleet of about forty sail of square-rigged vessels detained for several days by the fog, (thirteen of which were new

vessels,) have put to sea since Sunday morning.

Her Majesty's Brig *Daring*, Capt. Peel which had also been detained in port by the fog, went to sea early on Sunday morning, the fog having cleared away for a few hours.

**Emigration Affairs.**—By the official return of the Emigration Officer, it will be seen that the "Lady Sale" left Sligo on the 19th August, with upwards of 400 persons from the estate of Sir Robert Gore Booth, Bart. On examining the list of passengers by this ship, we find that there are on board no less than 176 adult females, of whom nine are widows having with them 57 children! This will be another serious infliction of paupers, and annoyance to this community.

We mentioned last week the case of the "Eliza Liddell," at Shippegan. By mail yesterday we learned that this vessel sailed again from Shippegan, after landing 128 passengers, but whence bound is not stated. No entry was made at the Custom House or head-money paid on the passengers landed; nor was any information given of the deaths on the voyage. Fifty-nine of the passengers are receiving relief at Shippegan; one of these, aged 80 years, is deaf and dumb, and lies ill with fever. One male passenger, aged 86 years, and his wife, 82 years, have died since landing. Another married couple, aged respectively 56 and 55 years, are dead, as also a married female, aged 70, whose husband survives. There is the greatest reluctance among these unfortunate people to furnish information, as they were threatened, before being put ashore, that they would be punished if they told any thing. The most thorough investigation of this case will be made, and if all the circumstances we have heard be correct, a great outrage has been committed.—*Courier*.

Halifax Times, September 7.

**CORNWALLIS, Aug. 26.**—Crops.—The wheat and part of the Rye in this quarter have been destroyed by the grain worm. Indian Corn, Oats and Buckwheat, of which more than an ordinary quantity was sown, promises abundant returns. The potatoes also have set well since the late warm rain. Much interest and search prevails on account of the fatal rot; but no established cases of disease in the tubers have yet been proclaimed. The rust has made its appearance as usual among the tops of the early kinds.

### Canada.

Quebec Gazette, September 3.

The fact of the great mortality among the immigrants at the different places to which they have proceeded above the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Island, thirty-two miles below Quebec, is incontrovertible evidence of the insufficiency of the Station to prevent the spread of disease brought by the shipping.

It is indeed probable that the mortality and the extension of the disease would not have been greater had the immigrants been allowed to proceed at once, to their destinations, without detention, which must have operated, by a continued crowding of them together with insufficient accommodations, to spread the germ of fever among those who were still healthy.

If the immigration of destitute persons exposed to prevailing contagious diseases at home, is continued, fever Hospitals must be provided at all the populous places of landing along the river and lakes of Canada, and means found for the employment of such as are able to work; for the alarm of infection is already so great that few individuals will be disposed to take into their families recent immigrants, howsoever healthy they may appear, and of good character well authenticated.

The charge of these hospitals ought to fall on the Home Dominions; for each locality is bound to provide for its own destitute. Although all the subjects of the same Empire have a right to remove to any part of it, one portion of it cannot, in justice, throw the burthen of its poor on the other.

It is already a great affliction on the inhabitants of these Provinces to be exposed to contagion, untimely death, and the interruption of the usual business intercourse, without having the burthen of providing for other poor, destitute and sick, than their own.

However disposed they may be to assist their fellow beings in distress, and of this the inhabitants of Canada have given unquestionable evidence, their means are insufficient for the present emergency, which, if continued, would involve them all in one common distress.

**MONTREAL, Aug. 30.**—The Deputation from the Established Church of Scotland arrived in town yesterday from the Lower Provinces, where they have been laboriously engaged in reference to the objects of their mission. The Deputation consists of the Revds. Messrs. Fowler, of Ratho; Stevenson, of Dalry; and Macintosh, of Aberdeen. They were waited upon, and welcomed, by the members of the lay Association of this city.

Quebec Morning Chronicle, Aug. 31.

We learn from the Rockville Recorder that the whole of the Stock for the building of the Suspension bridge across the Niagara River, and near the Falls, has been taken up. The amount appropriated to our side of the line, was subscribed for at Hamilton in one day. £50,000 it is calculated, will complete this great undertaking.

From the same paper we learn that the office of the Telegraph Station at Brookville was opened on the 25th, and communications were held with Montreal, Kingston, and Hamilton, &c.

## YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

**ST. JOHN QUARANTINE.**—The *Courier* furnishes the following report.

There have been thirty deaths on Patridge Island during the week ending yesterday.

Several vessels with passengers have arrived at Quarantine since our last. Among them the ship *Lady Sale* from Sligo with 350 passengers—three died on the passage, 15 sick; brig *Porc*, from Cork, with 153 passengers—21 died on the passage—3 children and 9 infants from small pox, and 8 adults, of fever; brig *John*, from Waterford, with 27 passengers, and schooner *Lady Dumblain*, from Sligo, with 59 passengers, all in health; schooner *Lord Fitzgerald*, from Galway, with 76 passengers—four died on the passage, thirty sick.

The weekly report from the Alms House Hospital will be found in another column. We regret to learn that Dr. Paddock, who has latterly been attending this institution, is very ill of the fever. Dr. Wetmore is now employed in visiting the Hospital.

**COUNTY CARLETON.**—The Reporter of Friday states—that "the Maduxuanik Mills, owned by Mr. George Bull and others, at Woodstock, were burnt down on the night of Monday last.—The fire is said to be the work of some wicked incendiary.

The same paper has the following paragraph:—

The trials of the late rioters in Woodstock are now in progress, Judge Parker presiding. We learn that Judge Street is also there, we suppose in the capacity of adviser. It is further stated that the Village is in a state of great excitement, that many of the inhabitants carry arms, and that persons are rapidly flocking in from remote sections of the County. We have been informed that the Judge in charging the Grand Jury, kept quite clear of allusions to religious animosities, treating the subjects implicated, as rioters in the general sense and meaning of the term.

**COUNTY CHARLOTTE.**—The Standard of Wednesday furnishes the following intelligence regarding the progress of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company.

On Monday last between four and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the Steamer *Negusset* arrived from Eastport, bringing Capt. Robinson, the active and indefatigable Agent of the above company, who arrived at New York a few days ago in the new Steamer *Guadeloupe* from Liverpool. Upon his landing he was greeted with a salute, and three hearty cheers by a large concourse of people assembled on the wharf. Yesterday morning a protracted meeting of the board of Directors was held, and we have been informed that Capt. Robinson's Report was highly favourable and satisfactory—that several spirited resolutions were passed,—among others a vote of thanks to Capt. Robinson and M. H. Perley Esq., and one authorising the immediate employment of an Engineer, and the commencement of the work.

We have also heard that an experienced Engineer in the United States, has already been written to, and that he is expected to arrive with one more assistants early in the ensuing week.

**WEST INDIES.**—The Halifax Morning Post furnishes the following items of news from this section of the globe:—

A fearful earthquake and hurricane occurred at Jamaica about the latter end of July.

Madeira Immigrants were arriving at Antigua fast. 189 had reached Grenada at a cost to that Island of £442.

A fire occurred at the Island of St. Thomas on the 26th ultimo, destroying property to the value of £12000. Drinking water was selling at one shilling per gallon.

The Great Western Steamer had arrived at Bermuda, and sailed again for England. She had on board \$80,000, and a variety of other luxuries.

**NOVASCOTIA.**—The Post says—Her Majesty's Ship *Belleisle* sailed on Wednesday morning, with the XXth Regiment for Quebec. She conveyed 1400 men, and was towed out of the harbour by the steamer *Hermes*.

**TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF THE HAY CROP.**—We regret to learn, says the Post, that the recent high tides and almost tremendous freshets, have swept away vast quantities of hay in various parts of the country, particularly in the fertile valley of the Shubenacadie. Besides the total loss of hundreds of tons which have been thus carried away, very extensive marshes and meadows, covered with standing grass, are even now inundated to the depth of several feet. The loss will be more severely felt, as many persons were depending upon the sale of their hay for the purchase of bread—the main part of the wheat having been destroyed by the weevil.

**ST. JOHN.**—The Newbrunswick concludes a notice of the late murder in that city, with the following apposite remarks:—

Whether we consider the audacity of the perpetrators of this heinous crime, (as at that early hour numbers were in the street) the irreproachable and orderly conduct of the young men, or the utter depravity and disregard of the assassins, who thus deliberately and before the very eye of the authorities, executed their murderous purpose, the whole affair appears to us altogether inexplicable, and is without a parallel in the annals of crime. Who can conceive the agonized feelings of the parents, whose declining years were cheered by the solace and affection of a son just passing into manhood, and giving daily proofs of future usefulness in the community in which he had been reared and nurtured? But a few short hours before, he had left the paternal roof for the purpose of giving his support and assistance to a cause whose moral influence has been felt and acknowledged throughout Christendom, and was returning thither, when the fell hand of the destroyer arrested his steps, and left him weltering in his blood. He was denied even the melancholy pleasure of closing his eyes in the presence of his stricken family.

What, we ask again, is to be done to arrest the course to which we are now tending? For anything we know, his fate may be that of others among us. We have in our midst vagrant and depraved characters, who will continue in a course of wickedness and crime, even if the guilty parties in this instance should be detected, and receive the punishment they so justly deserve. We repeat, that nothing will prevent the repetition of such scenes of blood but a properly organized Police; if the authorities longer neglect to take some steps in this matter, they may depend upon it that a state of affairs is not far distant which will make them shudder in the contemplation.

The *Courier* of Saturday furnishes some further particulars of this distressing occurrence, which we annex.

A number of witnesses have been examined, but the investigations have not yet been closed. A person has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor being in the city, issued a proclamation on Tuesday, offering a reward of £250 for the conviction of the murderer, and the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, having met on that day, also caused a reward of £100 to be offered.

On Thursday the funeral took place, and notwithstanding that the rain poured down almost constantly, and the streets and roads were very muddy, his friends had the mournful satisfaction of knowing that the largest funeral procession that has ever been seen in this city, paid the last sad tribute to his memory. The members of several of the Total Abstinence societies in this city and Portland, headed the procession, and wore white crape on their arms. The deceased having been a teacher in the Sabbath School, and one of the choir in St. Luke's Church, his remains were taken into that sacred edifice, where the funeral service was read and appropriate anthems sung, and the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Harrison, preached a short discourse suited to the melancholy occasion. The procession afterwards proceeded to the New Burial Ground, passing through the market square, and some of the principal streets in the city; the stores along the route were closed, and business for the time suspended. The deceased completed his 21st year in March last.

The ball has been extracted from the arm of the other sufferer, and we understand he is doing well.

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**—The Quebec papers of the 3rd instant, announce the arrival at that port of the Governor of this Island the previous day, in Her Majesty's sloop *Electra*. They add that "he came up on business with the Governor General."

The *Islander* of the 2nd instant, contains the following paragraph:—

A Memorial to His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, explanatory of the present state of af-