

COLONIAL.

LOWER CANADA.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

The Health Committee of Quebec have at last reported on the state of health in that city. And what is their report? Why, that from the 7th of July to the 14th of August, inclusive, (39 days,) eleven hundred and sixty-nine, or full one twenty-fifth part of their population, have died. During all this time they maintained a profound silence, at least as to the number of deaths, and until recently a silence absolute. In presenting their report they say, "The Health Committee retained, on the appearance of the prevailing malady, from making public the number of deaths which had occurred, on the ground that it would unnecessarily foster public alarm, but it reserved the execution of its intention in that respect, to the period when it could announce a decided diminution in the intensity of the disease. This period so desired appears at length to have arrived." We will not do the Committee the injustice to suppose that they are themselves insensible of the awkwardness of their position in making this announcement. What sort of a sentinel is he, who first gives notice that an enemy is at the gates, when that enemy has already entered and plundered the city?—and then, after the mischief is over, makes amends for his neglect, by publishing a list of the killed, wounded, and missing, the amount of property carried off, and the number of houses ransacked? The Committee say they have abstained from publishing the number of deaths until now, "on the ground that it would unnecessarily foster public alarm." Admit that such was the effect for a time; how many lives do they suppose have been lost in consequence? How many, for want of being warned of their danger, to use the expressive language of Professor Everett, "dug their graves with their teeth?" But death is too bold an assailant to be long concealed, when he goes forth in his might. His works soon betray him; and then a sudden panic succeeds, as destructive to life, in cholera times, as the imprudence resulting from a false security. And this panic is increased by a thousand exaggerated rumours. How much better to let the exact truth be known! Then the public mind is gradually prepared for the visitation, and the inherent love of life induces most persons to guard against exposure. Thus are two exciting causes of cholera in a great measure avoided. But suppose it had been possible for the Committee to conceal from the citizens the reality of their condition, down to the moment when they announced that within 39 days previous, 1169 persons, out of a population of less than 30,000, had been numbered with the dead: and that they had been able at the same time to announce, as they now do, "a decided diminution in the intensity of the disease." How many times do they suppose this operation can be repeated? What assurance will the citizens have hereafter, even in a time of general health, that a frightful pestilence is not invading them? Besides; a city invaded by prevalent sickness, especially by such a disease as the cholera, owes it to other cities to make a prompt announcement of the fact.

The reports of the Mayor, as well as that of the Sanitary Committee, for the last two days, exhibit the appearance of a re-action in the current of the disease with which we have been unhappily afflicted, but which the fact does not realize. Eight interments within that space have taken place, but it is satisfactory to refer to the note of the Secretary of the Committee, for the causes of an unexpected increase. It is not usually the practice of the Catholic Church to break ground on a Sunday for interments, and the evident disappearance of the disease for four days previous, rendered the usual precaution of opening graves on Saturday unnecessary; consequently, some burials which would otherwise have taken place, were deferred until Monday. The health of the city this day, is, we are thankful to say, most encouraging, and likely to continue so, from the cool and bracing nature of the atmosphere. Similar gratifying reports reach us from Toronto, Kingston, and the intermediate villages on the line of the St. Lawrence, and although we would religiously and scrupulously avail ourselves of every spark of hope that can stimulate the timid and unconfiding, we would still persevere in recommending those precautionary measures that the mysterious progress of the disease indispensably requires. The Canada arrived in port yesterday with a numerous cargo of emigrants, but happily without a single case of sickness.—*Montreal Gazette.*

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

With much satisfaction we refer our readers to the gratifying report issued this morning from the Mayor's office, intimating that no deaths had taken place yesterday within this city, from the prevailing malady, and that there were only five interments during the same period. This is the most gratifying report which we have been enabled to publish for the last fifty days.

In the country parishes, the disease is also rapidly abating, though it is with regret we say it has been in some places unusually severe. We also copy from the UPPER CANADA papers several extracts, by which it will be seen, that it has nearly disappeared in that Province.—*Id.*

UPPER CANADA.

THE CHOLERA continues its ravages among us with little abatement. Monday and yesterday there were not so many new cases as during the two previous days. The prevailing opinion appears to be that it is rather on the decline during the last two days.

The total number of deaths in this City since the commencement of the Cholera, amounts, we believe, to upwards of 400. Many actually engaged in business, and in health, one day, have been buried the next; and the hand that now writes, may, before the sun sets, be cold in death. The lesson it is continually teaching is, behold the evil of sin, even in a state of probation,—be thou always ready!

The Kingston Chronicle of Saturday last, says, "To day we can state that there is a small abatement of the amount of the disease." Total number of deaths in Kingston reported from the commencement of the pestilence to the 16th instant, 105—cases, 193.

Our latest Montreal papers (which are of the 15th instant) mention some abatement in the malignity and progress of the Cholera in that City. The total number of deaths in Montreal during 33 days ending the 15th instant, is 1084. The Herald says, "the disease has spread far through the country parishes, and has been more or less destructive, in proportion to the population of the place, and the nature of its locality." Our last accounts from Quebec mention no change in the health of that city.

We have nothing new to report from the several towns and villages throughout the Province.—*C. Gardian.*

This alarming disease is, upon the whole, rather on the decline; although, by the last week's report, the cases in the hospital have been more numerous by nine, thirty-four having been admitted last week and only twenty-five the former one. We rejoice in having it in our power to congratulate the public upon the salutary change which has taken place in the cholera hospital. Through the kindness of the Lieutenant Governor this institution has been removed to the east wing of the public buildings. The rooms are large, open and airy; the situation is most salubrious, healthy and well adapted, and the internal arrangements most excellent—the consequence has been a perceptible improvement throughout the department, and as regards the malady itself within the hospital, a steady decrease in the number of victims. The greatest proof which can be given of the confidence which this institution is obtaining, is the fact that two of our fellow-townsmen, unfortunately attacked, having desired themselves to be taken to the hospital. Both are getting well. The following is the list of cholera interments in Toronto, from the 17th to the 19th inclusive, which shows a great decrease indeed, compared with the three preceding days:—Cholera burial ground, 4; Catholic ditto, 4; Protestant Episcopal ditto, 15; Presbyterian ditto, 0; military extremely healthy; General Potter's Field, 14; total, 37.—*Toronto Courier.*

The pestilence seems at last to have subsided, and the destroying angel to have fulfilled his melancholy commission. There is but one case of cholera remaining this morning and that is reported to be of a mild type. The atmosphere has become cool and bracing, and promises a speedy restoration of health. We are unable to state accurately the number of fatal cases in this town since its first breaking out: they are variously reported from forty to sixty, among these, we have to lament the death of our brother Editor of the Mercury, Mr. Johnson. Though politically opposed to us, we have always respected him as a man of warm and general affections and a sincere believer in the righteousness of the cause which he espoused. Requiescat in pace. While at Toronto last week, we were happy to meet at the bedside of the Mayor, who was ill of cholera, Mr. George Gurnett, Editor of the

Courier—it reflects honor on humanity as well as the Press to make the duties of private life triumphant over the feelings of public and political variance.—*Hamilton Free Press.*

NOVA SCOTIA.

(From the Halifax Royal Gazette.)

SEPTEMBER 10, 1834.
It is with the most painful feelings that we announce to our readers, that so far from any abatement having taken place since our last, of the sad disease which is now afflicting the Community—its awful effects and terrifying influence have been daily increasing. The official report of yesterday communicated the melancholy information of 16 deaths and 58 new cases having occurred in the twenty-four hours ending at eleven o'clock.—The report of to-day we are apprehensive, will be equally bad.—Among the numerous victims to Cholera, within the last few days, were many highly useful and respectable individuals—whose loss is much lamented. The Board of Health sits daily, as does also the Committee which has been appointed to relieve the necessities and wants of the poor.—The Health Wardens are actively discharging the duties imposed upon them—indeed every thing is done to check the progress of the disease which the human mind can devise.—but the chastening hand of Almighty God is upon us, and to his Will we must all submit.

CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
Cholera Report for 24 hours, ending Wednesday, 10th Sept. at 11 o'clock.

Reports.	Case taken from yesterday.	New cases.	Total.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Dal. Hospital	43	15	58	10	2	46
Priv. Practice	74	34	104	13	22	72
Total,	117	49	162	23	24	118

By order of the Board,
JAMES C. HUME, M. D. Sec'y.

A Council was held at Government House on Saturday, and an order issued, authorising Health Wardens to remove persons by force to the Hospitals—where the comforts required to controul disease were not to be found at their dwellings; and also directing that all Persons who die of Cholera shall be interred in the burial ground at Fort Massey under a penalty of £10.

From the Nova Scotian.

THE CHOLERA.—This disease, which was at first confined almost exclusively to the deprived and destitute—having whetted rather than satisfied its appetite, in the haunts of vice, and the squalid and ill-ventilated dwellings of the poor, now stalks through the town—respecting neither rank or station—and fixing as fiercely upon the temperate and the regular, as it had formerly done on those of less prudent habits. In fact it appears to exhibit here the same characteristic traits that have distinguished it in the Canadas, and most other countries where it has appeared—yielding promptly to medicine when seasonably applied, but carrying off a fearful proportion of those who, from not having had or from neglecting those warnings, have fallen into the stage of spasm and collapse. A great many perish, we have reason to believe, from a thoughtless and sometimes stupid indifference to the premonitory symptoms—others we fear from losing precious time, and depending on quack medicines; and not a few from the want of that close application of professional skill and assiduous attendance, which are necessary to the triumphant development of even the best practice. Many who have enjoyed good health, and have been accustomed to disregard slight affections of the bowels, can hardly be persuaded that these are the avant couriers of Cholera, or that it is of the highest importance that they should be immediately removed; and many cannot procure medical aid so promptly as is to be desired, when the fiercer attack has commenced. In ordinary times we have Doctors enough, perhaps the market is overstocked—but at this season of universal panic, when their private practice is increased ten fold, and much of their time taken up with the Hospitals and the deliberations of the Board of Health, it is impossible that they can, even to their best customers, give that attention and care which the rapidity of the disease seems to require. To the poor their visits are necessarily few and far between; and while a prejudice exists among this class against going to the Hospitals, they often conceal their symptoms, dose themselves with all sorts of nostrums, and die for want of those comforts which their own miserable homes cannot afford. Though there might be some cases of error and bad judgment from such a course, yet we conceive that many lives would be saved, if some careful persons, with steady nerves, were selected to watch over the health of each square, and to administer the most approved preliminary medicines whenever the symptoms were sufficiently decisive; thus commencing promptly the struggle with the disease, and giving time for a doctor to be called. The weather, ever since the appearance of cholera in Halifax, has been, we conceive, peculiarly unfavorable; long continued and very heavy rains have been broken by a few clear days, in which the heat was excessive; indeed there appears to be a depression of the clouds and a degree of humidity or warmth, not usually felt at this season. We cannot positively determine the degree of connection there may be between Cholera and atmospheric changes, but the latter reasoning upon principles generally received, have not been in our favor.

EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENA.—Yesterday Evening, Mr. John Parker, Mr. John Rogers, Mr. Archibald Scott, and several other persons, being at the Three Mile House, observed something in the air which they at first took to be mist or fog, but as

the evening was very clear, they were induced to take the more notice of it, and by holding the hands above the eyes so as to exclude the rays of the Sun, they could distinctly see bodies of insects, apparently of a red or crimson colour. They were in sheets with long trains after them, resembling that of a comet, each sheet of these insects, appeared by itself, and they were moving in a direction from West to East, about 25 or 30 feet from the earth, and at least 20 yards in width, following each other in flocks like pigeons; they observed the passage of those insects for more than twenty minutes, the Sun at that time being more than one hour high.—*Communicated.*

BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a Meeting of the Board of Health for the County of York, held at the County Court House, on Monday the 8th September, 1834.

WHEREAS in consequence of the Asiatic Cholera prevailing in Halifax and Quebec, and whereas it is considered highly necessary and proper by the Board that precautionary measures should be taken to examine, purify, and fumigate all such Persons who may have left, or who may hereafter leave Halifax, Quebec, or any other place, infected with Cholera, and intend to come to this Town, together with their Clothes and Baggage of every description, at some distance from the Town, before they are allowed to enter therein:

Therefore Resolved, That all Persons coming from Halifax, Quebec, or any other place infected with Cholera, be required, previous to entering within the limits of the Parish of Fredericton, or between Philip's Creek and the Short Ferry, to report himself or themselves to the Chairman, or some other Member of the Board of Health for the County of York, and obtaining leave from the same: And any Person or Persons disobeying this Order, from and after the 15th day of September instant, the Legal Penalty of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS will be rigidly enforced.

JAMES SOMERVILLE, Chairman.

J. TAYLOR, Clerk pro tem.

At a Meeting of the Board of Health held in the County Court House, in Fredericton, on Monday, 25th day of August, 1834:

Ordered, That the Committees of the several Districts, do forthwith visit their respective Districts in order to have the same properly cleared and purified, and the said Committees are enjoined to be, and continue vigilant in the superintendence of their Districts: and in order that no delay may be occasioned in prosecuting persons who shall neglect, or not immediately obey the order and directions of any Committee of the Board, It is Ordered, that every such Delinquent shall for every first neglect or refusal forfeit and pay a penalty of forty shillings; and for every subsequent offence a penalty of five pounds.

CHARLES J. PETERS, Chairman.

G. F. S. BERTON, Clerk.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the estate of Daniel Smith, late of Lincoln, in the County of Sunbury, deceased, are requested to render the same attested to within Twelve months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment to STEPHEN SMITH, DAVID MITCHELL, Ex'rs.

Lincoln, 23d July, 1834.

CENTRAL BANK OF NWE BRUNSWICK.

At a Meeting of the President and Directors, held on Monday the 30th day of June, 1834, it was

Resolved, That Public Notice be given, that a portion of the Stock in this Bank is still open, and that the Subscription Book will remain in the hands of the Cashier, where all persons desirous of taking Stock are requested to subscribe with as little delay as possible: and further

Resolved, That the period for paying in the Instalment of Fifty per cent be extended from Monday the 1st September to Monday the 20th day of October next.

By order of the Board,
H. G. CLOPPER, President.

For Sale by Public Auction.

On Tuesday the 14th day of October next, will be sold on the premises, that lot of Land in Kings' Street, belonging to the Estate of Samuel Grosvenor, deceased, situate between the residence of Mr. Cox, and Capt. Fradsham:

That Building in King's Street, formerly occupied as a Blacksmith's Shop, nearly opposite the New Methodist Chapel.—Sale to commence at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Executors,
ASA COY, Auctioneer.
Fredericton, 3d September, 1834.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

On Friday, the 13th day of February next, will be sold by Public Auction, at Mr. Joseph Harvey's Hotel, in Woodstock, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Joseph Dunn, of in and to a certain Tract or Farm of Land, situate in the Parish of Wakefield, on the West side of the River Saint John—being the most southerly half of Lot No. 12, in the 5th tier or range of Lots, in the said Parish—formerly granted to Zebedee Ring, and joining upon the north side of Lot No. 11, and granted to John Payson, it being one mile and a half and half quarter in length, and sixty three and a half rods in width, or one half of the whole Lot No. 12, containing 150 acres, more or less: The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court against the said Joseph Dunn, at the suit of Jarvis Ring.

J. F. W. WINSLOW, Sheriff.
Woodstock, 12th August, 1834.

On Tuesday the 11th day of February next, will be sold at Harvey's Hotel, in Woodstock, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon,

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, and demand of the Honorable Harry Peters, to a certain farm or tract of Land situate on the north side of the south west branch of the Meduxnick, adjoining lands reserved at the Falls of said River, containing five hundred acres with the usual allowance. The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of William Flaherty, against the said Honorable Harry Peters for the sum of £200 6, 8 besides Sheriff's fees.

J. F. W. WINSLOW, Sheriff.
Woodstock, July 23rd 1834.

On Saturday the first day of November next, will be sold by Public Auction, at Mr. Joseph Harvey's Hotel, in Woodstock, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon,

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Henry Smith, Esquire, of in and to a certain tract or farm of Land, containing about 500 acres, situate in the Parish of Wakefield, on the North Branch of the Meduxnick stream.

Also, at the same time and place, ALL the right of the said Henry Smith, Esquire, to that farm or tract of Land situate in the Parish of Woodstock, near the site for the public buildings, commonly called the Young property: The said lots having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of C. P. Wetmore, Thomas C. Lee, and Margaret Lee, Executors &c. of the late Thomas Wetmore, deceased, against the said Henry Smith.

J. F. W. WINSLOW, Sheriff.
Woodstock, April 18th, 1834.

On Saturday the 17th day of January next, will be sold by Public Auction, at Mr. Joseph Harvey's Hotel, in Woodstock, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon,

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Nathaniel Churchill, of in, and to a certain tract or farm of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in the Parish of Wakefield, on the West side of the river Saint John, adjoining on the lower side, lands owned by Peter Dickinson, Sen'r. and on the upper, by land owned by Joseph Snow: The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court against the said Nathaniel Churchill, at the suit of Thomas Phillips.

J. F. W. WINSLOW, Sheriff.
Woodstock, 14th May, 1834.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

On Saturday the 31st day of January next, will be sold by public auction at the Court House in Bathurst, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon,

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, of John Young Esquire, of in, and to a lot or tract of land situate in the Parish of New Bandon, and bounded on the East by lands belonging to Timothy Carley, and on the West, by a farm of Patrick Reardon, and fronting on the Bay Cheleaur, and known as the Pockshaw Farm, containing five hundred acres, more or less, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon; or so much of the above mentioned property, as will satisfy a writ of Extent against James Blackhall and John Young Esquires, at the suit of the King.

W. CARMAN, Sheriff.
Bathurst, 12th July 1834.

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Burton, on Monday the 27th day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon,

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of Solomon Howland, of in and to that lot or tract of Land, situate in the Parish of Burton, and bounded as follows:—Westerly by land owned by —, Northerly by the river Saint John, and Easterly by Mr. Charles Miles' Farm, containing by estimation — acres, more or less, together with all Buildings and improvements thereon: The same having been taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court against the said Solomon Howland and David Tapley, at the suit of Francis A. Kinnear, Esquire, for the sum of £266 16 s.

J. HAZEN, Sheriff.
Burton, April 12th, 1834.

KING'S COUNTY.

On the second Tuesday in March next, will be sold at Public Auction:

ALL the Real Estate of John Napier, consisting of a Lot or Farm of Land, situate in the Parish of Hampton; known and described as Gondola Point, containing by estimation sixty Acres, more or less, with all the appurtenances and improvements: The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court against the said John Napier, at the suit of James A. Smith and Daniel Smith. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. on the premises.

WALTER BATES, Sheriff of Kings.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 20th August, 1834.

On the first Tuesday in January next, will be sold at Public Auction at the Tavern of Mr. Andrew Hennigar in Hampton.

ALL the real estate of William Maynes, consisting of a Farm of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Hampton, in King's County, known and distinguished as lot number four, in a grant to Caleb Wetmore and others, which said lot was granted to Ezekiah Wetmore, containing two hundred acres more or less, with all the buildings and improvements to the same belonging;—the said land and premises having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court against the said William Maynes, at the suit of Andrew Gornely.—Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M.

WALTER BATES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 17th June, 1834.