

top, and then lay on common coarse salt to the depth of three fourths of an inch, just before heading or covering them up.

Butter should never be left unsalted till the next churning, for the purpose of mixing the two particles together, for this injures the flavour and renders ever afterwards the whole mass too soft to become firm.

NEW MODE OF PROPAGATING FRUIT TREES—The *Haerhill Whig* says:—Two of the best farmers within our knowledge, secure their fruit trees thus: they dig at some distance from a favourite tree, until they find a root which they cut off. The part disjointed from the tree, is turned up so as to appear above the ground.—This sends forth shoots the first year, and bears, in a few years, fruit precisely like the parent tree.

News.

CANADA.

The city council of Montreal have petitioned government for the deepening of Lake St. Peter.

The royal assent was given in the *Gazette* lately to seven different railway companies in different parts of the country.

There is a nearly unbroken line of telegraphic communication between Quebec and New Orleans, a distance of about 3000 miles.

The rails on a portion of the Portland line nearest Montreal are now being put down.

It is proposed to have a railway from Prescott to Bytown. The people of Ogdensburgh are said to be willing to subscribe all the money. All they wish is a charter.

It is said that the President of the United States has signified his intention of attending the ensuing provincial fair, provided the Governor General will visit the New York annual exhibition.

The works on the Welland canal are to be suspended, in consequence of the lowness of the funds in the provincial exchequer.

The cod fishery on the coast has been unusually successful.

An extensive fissure in the rock over Champlain street, Quebec, has opened, and another avalanche is feared.

Notices of a monster meeting to receive a brother of Mitchell, who has been transported to Bermuda, have appeared in the streets of Montreal.

It is proposed to have a railway from Montreal to Hawkesbury, and from that to Prescott. Bytown, with a good steamer from Grenville, might thus be within six hours of Montreal.

UNITED STATES.

A bill has passed the senate for restricting the sale of adulterated drugs.

H. H. Slatter, slave-dealer at Baltimore, has abandoned the traffic.

Parties in the States are much divided in the choice of a President. General Taylor is most likely to be successful.

It is feared that revolution will soon break out in Mexico. England has demanded payment of the debts due by Mexico to English subjects.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT.

Louis Philippe is said to suffer pecuniary difficulties at Claremont. The family live very economically.

Money is abundant in England; rates, 2 to 3 per cent.

The proposed demonstration of the Chartists in London, on the 12th June, proved a complete failure; and one at Glasgow, equally so.

The new reform movement is still being agitated. Mr. Hume is to make a motion on the subject.

The crops in Ireland are said to be flourishing. Subscriptions for Mrs. Mitchell have reached £1100 sterling.

The bill for the repeal of the navigation laws has gone into committee by a large majority.

Emigration on an extensive scale is contemplated by government.

A massacre has just taken place at Naples, in which 2000 persons have perished.

Two Chartist leaders, Ernest Jones, and a man named Fussell, have been arrested on a charge of sedition.

The old repeal association has been dissolved, and it is proposed to re-organise a new one, combining the two parties. It is to be called the Irish League, and is to agitate the question of repeal by constitutional means alone.

France is still much agitated. Six candidates for the presidency are mentioned. It was thought Louis Buonaparte would be elected.

War in Denmark continue unabated. There was an outbreak at Berlin on the 14th June.

By the latest news, there has been much bloodshed in Paris. We give the latest telegraphic report below.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

New York, June 13—8, a.m.—The steamer *Niagara* arrived at Boston this morning. She brings seven days later news.

The streets of Paris have been made to run with rivers of blood. After four days and four nights hard fighting, the insurrectionists were put down. Ten thousand men killed, and fifteen thousand wounded. The outbreak began by the workmen of Paris, on the 22d June. At last barricades were made, and the national guards called out.

On Friday the insurrectionists got possession of the right bank of the Seine, and all that part of the city on the left. At this time the Hotel de Ville was threatened by large masses, and the troops, and the artillery were brought against it, and opened their fire. On Saturday Paris was declared in a state of siege, and General Cavaignac put in supreme power. On Saturday the firing began furiously, and continued the whole day with horrid carnage.

The Assembly betrayed no alarm in this frightful condition. They tried to stop the fighting. On Saturday the Red Flag was hoisted, when the fighting raged with redoubled fury. On Sunday morning the President of the Assembly announced that the insurrectionists were put down. On Monday they in part surrendered; the others fled or were shot.

Cavaignac stormed their intrenchment, and killed thousands. The fighting continued all day, Sunday. Some took refuge in Pere la Chaise, but were driven out. On Tuesday the insurrection was quelled. Fourteen Generals were either killed or wounded. Fifty members of the Assembly were killed; also the Archbishop of Paris.

MONTREAL PRICES CURRENT.—JULY 14.

ASHES—Pots, 25s 9d a 26s 0d	BEEF, per 200 lbs,
Pearls, 26s 6d a 26s 9d	Prime Mess, 40s 0d a 00s 0d
FLOUR—	Prime, . . . 30s 0d a 00s 0d
Canada Fine, per brl. 196	PORK, per 200 lbs.
lbs, . . . 24s 3d a 24s 6d	Mess, . . . 67s 6d a 70s 0d
WHEAT, U.C. best, per 60	Prime Mess, 52s 6d a 53s 9d
lbs, . . . 0s 0d a 0s 0d	Prime, . . . 47s 6d a 48s 9d
Do. red. 5s 6d a 0s 0d	