

English Emigration to New Brunswick.

We learn that information has been received by an official gentleman of this city, of the intention of a large body of Englishmen to emigrate to this Province the present season if the arrangements for the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway are completed in sufficient time. So soon as it is ascertained that the work is positively to go on, in all probability ten thousand persons of English birth, will embark for this Colony, one half of whom will land at the ports on the Gulf, with the view of seeking favourable locations on the line of the Railway. We understand that all these intending emigrants are possessed of means, the humblest among them able to bring £300 Sterling, while many will bring £5,000, or more. They will be accompanied by persons of capital, who propose to establish on the line of the Railway, mills, factories and work-shops, not only for the construction of the necessary locomotives, carriages and trucks for passenger and freight traffic on the railway, but for other manufacturing purposes. These will be followed next spring by a body of intelligent and able farmers who will form settlements and regularly colonise the vast but fertile country now lying valueless in the North-eastern portion of his Province.—*St. John's Newbrunswick*

PYRAMIDS IN ENGLAND—SINGULAR SCHEME.—The *Buller* notices, among the curiosities of the Industrial Exhibition, "a model of the great Victoria Pyramid," connected with a projected national cemetery on Woking Common, and designed to contain 5,000,000 coffins, and when completed to be 100 feet higher than the great Pyramid of Egypt. A section exhibits 99 stages of catacombs on the base of 18 acres, which multiplied by the several stages will realize nearly 190 acres, to be redeemed from the cloud-land overhead.

In the course of Thursday the following articles arrived at the Exhibition, being presents to Her Majesty from India: 1. Elephant state trappings and howdah. 2. State palkee. 3. State throne, with canopy and eastern couch. 4. Moorhals, or emblems of rank. 5. State horse trappings. 6. State palkee or evening conveyance, to be carried by bearers.

From all parts of the Coast we continue to receive the cheering information, that there is abundance of Cod Fish. Our fishermen are busily engaged and the take of fish up to the present, is much greater this year, than for a number of years previous. The weather has been cold, much rain has fallen, and we hear that several fields of wheat and potatoes have rotted in consequence.—*Globe Gazette*.

RAZOR STROP PASTE is also made of candle snuffs and answers very well, it consists in simply rubbing a small quantity of snuffs upon the strop, this imparts a keener edge to the razor than when no such paste is employed. *Mcclell's Celebrated Magic Strop* is certainly an excellent article, but we question whether it be much superior to the ordinary and common paste substance now recommended.

☞ Liquid manure applied to vegetation in dull or cloudy weather, has twice the effect as when applied when the atmosphere is clear and dry. Very early in the morning or after the sun has disappeared at night, is a favourable time to irrigate your garden beds.

The Fortune of Washington

The British account of the Battle of King's Mountain, contains a letter from Col. Fergusson, who was killed there at the head of the British forces, in which the Colonel relates, to his brother Dr. Fergusson, of Scotland, the following curious incident showing one of the remarkable escapes of Washington, in time of imminent danger. The occurrence happened while Fergusson lay with part of his riflemen on the skirt of wood in front of Knyphausen's division. We quote from the *National Intelligencer*: "We had not lain long (says Fergusson in his letter) when a rebel officer, remarkable by a huzzar dress, passed towards our army, within a hundred yards of my right flank, not perceiving us. He was followed by another dressed in dark green and blue, mounted on a good bay horse, with a remarkably high cocked hat. I ordered three good shots to steal near to them and fire at them; but the idea disgusted me. I recalled the order. The huzzar, in returning made a circuit, but the other passed within a hundred yards of us; upon which I had advanced from the woods towards him. Upon my calling he stopped, but after looking at me proceeded. I again drew his attention, and made sign for him to stop, levelling my piece at him; but he slowly continued his way. As I was within that distance at which, in the quickest firing I could have lodged half a dozen balls in or about him before he was out of my reach, I had only to determine; but it was not pleasant to fire at the back of an unoffending individual who was acquitting himself very coolly of his duty. So I let him alone. The day after I had been telling this story to some wounded officers, who lay in the same room with me, when one of our surgeons, who had been dressing the wounded rebel officers, came in and told us that they had been informing him that General Washington, was all the morning with the light troops, and only attended by a French officer, in a huzzar dress, he himself dressed and mounted in every point as above described. I am not sorry that I did not know at the time who it was."

ENGLAND.

Beyond the questions of voting £300,000 to defray the expenses of the Kaffir war, nothing of importance had transpired in Parliament since its reassembling. The Lord Chancellor, in moving for this vote, expressed his satisfaction that the war did not appear likely to prove so serious as had been at first apprehended.

A new measure of Chancery reform has been introduced by Lord Brougham. It gives primary jurisdiction to Masters in Chancery in administration suits, without going before any of the Judges of the Court of Chancery. It is intended by its provisions to expedite proceedings.

21,520 persons visited the Great Exhibition building yesterday. The receipts amounted to £2,206 5s.