

every one was cut off in a spot of ground that lies contiguous. From this success, I conclude that salt is very offensive to them. Lime and ashes in some measures prevent their doing mischief,—but sea-water, salt or brine would be more effectual antidotes. The most effectual and not a laborious remedy, even in field culture, is to go round every morning and open the earth at the foot of the plant, and you will never fail to find the worm at the root within four inches. Kill him and you will save not only the other plants of your field, but probably, thousands in future years."

There is some danger in making use of salt, brine or sea water, of injuring the plants in attempting to destroy insects; and we should, therefore, generally prefer decoctions of elder, walnut leaves, or tobacco. Mr Preston of Stockport, Pennsylvania, preserved his cabbage-plants from cut-worms by wrapping a hickory-leaf round the stem, between the roots and the leaves. The Hon. Mr Fiske, late of Worcester, Mass., in speaking of the cut-worm observed: "To search out the spoiler and kill him, is the very best course; but as his existence is not known, except by his ravages, I make a fortress for my plants with paper, winding it conically above the root, and securing it by a low embankment of earth."

GLEANNINGS.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.—For many years past there has not been such extensive emigration from Ireland to Canada and the United States as during the present season. The emigration is principally from the province of Ulster, and the persons leaving are generally in comfortable circumstances. Three vessels with emigrants have left Limerick since the commencement of the spring. From CloghJordan in the county of Tipperary, a considerable number of Protestant farmers, who are known by the name of "Palatines," an industrious and respectable class of agriculturists, have emigrated this season for America.

PROTESTANT EMIGRATION.—We are sorry to be obliged to observe, that the protestants of Ireland, finding no safety for their property, or either protection or encouragement for their loyal principles, so often displayed in the maintenance of the constitution, are seeking for these benefits in a foreign land. Insulted, spurned, and degraded by the powers that be, they should be driven by disgust from the home of their fathers, and bear across the great Atlantic to the backmost woods of America, the cankered heart of the emigrant. On the morning of Tuesday, no less than 137 of Protestant inhabitants of Fermanagh passed through town on their way to Canada, honourable in their principles, stern and unflinching in their loyalty, and determined oppositons to the encroachments of Popery. We call upon the Conservative gentry of the county to come forward at once, to use every method in their power to prevent this great evil; the time may come, and we tell them emphatically it is fast approaching when we will have to arm our rights—and if the loyal yeomanry of the country are forced through privation to leave it, what security have we then, for our future safety?—*Fermanagh Reporter.*

ALLEGED MURDER IN GLASGOW.—On Monday evening, James Stewart, a pensioner, residing in the Tontine Close, met his death under the following circumstance:—In consequence of the workmen at Dundyvan colliery having been discharged, and "black nebs," as they are called, being employed in their stead, it was necessary to secure a sufficient force from the police establishment in Glasgow, for the purpose of guarding the works from any malicious attempts upon the part of the discharged

workmen. Stewart had been, along with another, dispatched for this purpose, and on Tuesday morning his body was found at the bottom of one of the pits, the under jaw knocked in, and a large wound in the upper lip and upon the crown of the head. Upon the throat and sides of the neck are marks of severe violence; and from the vest being very much torn as if by the grips of a hand, it is supposed that the deceased was first strangled, and afterwards thrown into the pit, whence ensued the wounds upon the face and head, with some bluish marks upon the chest. The other parts of the body and extremities are uninjured. The procurator-fiscal and Dr Spittal inspect the body on Tuesday, and an official report will be forth-coming. Stewart has left a widow and one of a family to deplore his loss. —*Glasgow Liberator.*

From the P. E. Island Gazette, July 18.

On Thursday last the skeleton of a man was found in the woods a short distance from the Block House, at the entrance of this harbour, by a man and boy who were cutting longers. Some shreds of clothing were found, the buttons on which were those of the 83d regiment. There was a soldier's foraging cap on a tree, to one of the limbs of which was attached the strap of a haversack—the skeleton lay underneath, as if it had dropped off. Several of the bones were scattered about as if torn asunder by wild beasts. Both shoes were found entire, and a squirrel had made her nest in the cap. A walking stick made of a broom handle, lay beside the skeleton. Upon an investigation taking place, the conclusion arrived at, was, that the remains were those of John Nixon, a private in the 83d regt. who escaped from the military hospital so far back as April, 1835, while labouring under mental derangement, and that under the influence of the malady he had committed suicide, by suspending himself from the tree by the strap of the haversack. Search was made for him when first missed, but as no trace of him could be discovered, he was supposed to have been drowned.

PROSPECTUS

Of a new MONTHLY PERIODICAL, to be entitled
THE LITERARY AND HISTORICAL
JOURNAL:
(Of New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia.)

WHEN the imagination wanders over the fertile territory of New-Brunswick, and contemplates the easy and comfortable circumstances of her inhabitants—attained through their industry in developing her vast resources, by exterminating her forests, cultivating her soil, opening roads, settling villages, founding cities, and establishing a healthy and prosperous commerce; and when we reflect, that, as the intelligence diffused by the newspapers of the day is indispensable,—so likewise is the promulgation of science, literature, and correct principles of morality no less necessary to augment and sustain her prosperity;—and recollect the fact that numerous foreign miscellaneous publications obtain in this Province no contemptible measure of support;—we are struck with surprise that she can claim no local periodical devoted exclusively to the above named branches of useful knowledge, and capable of leading the intellect into the various extensive paths of delightful and moralizing entertainment, which modern writers of every clime are continually opening to view.

To supply this deficiency, with assurance of success founded upon the above reflections, and a reliance upon that liberality ever extended in New-Brunswick towards the promotion of learning, the Subscriber has been induced to present this prospectus to the public.—confident that the enlightened and improving inhabitants of this Province, while they behold the mists of intellectual darkness rapidly vanishing before the mighty energy of a well supported press in the surrounding States and Provinces, will not suffer their neighbours to surpass them in the encouragement of literature; but, on the contrary, will be prompt in extending the necessary patronage to call into existence the proposed Periodical.

To the people of Nova-Scotia, likewise, the Jour-

nal will present a choice fund of peculiarly interesting matter, as, in a historical feature, she will command an equal share of attention with her Sister. Under one name both were formerly in unity; and, hand in hand, they now advance—energized by mutual support—to the fulfilment of their brightening destinies: it cannot, therefore, be a work of supererogation for the Journalist to record the peculiarities of their progression.

From indications already exhibited, the supposition cannot be incorrect that there slumbers in both Provinces an extensive source of literary talent. The character and objects of the Journal, and its evidence of permanency, will tend to rouse those dormant powers, and we are not pursuing a phantom in indulging the expectation, that the seeds sown by its stimulating influence, will bear a full crop of intellectual fruit. In order to afford some encouragement to amateur writers, as well as to enrich the Journal with a variety of original reading, the Proprietor hereby tenders a copy thereof, gratis, to any person communicating a description of the country, or sketch from life—the scene to be of course in either of the two Provinces: provided that such is found worthy of publication.

The Contents of the Journal will consist of ORIGINAL ARTICLES; and CHOICE SELECTIONS from approved original works of the day, British and American, comprehending—Interesting Tales, Historical Sketches of countries—men and manners, Biography, Short Essays on the interesting features of Science, and other instructive matter.—Politics shall never intrude, except when briefly treated as a science, or as connected with the changes and events historically interesting to New-Brunswick or N. Scotia, which will be faithfully recorded. Among the original articles will occasionally appear—Reports of interesting Lectures and public Debates, in the Literary Society of this City and Halifax, upon subjects within the range of the above general heads. New Publications will be reviewed as they appear.

The Journal will be printed on fine white paper, in LARGE octavo form, with new and neat small type; each number containing 24 or more pages, besides an extra leaf for the accommodation of advertisers. A copious index or table of contents will be prepared at the conclusion of each year; when the numbers can be well bound for a small additional charge—making a handsome volume of 300 pages. [The first number will be issued as soon as there are sufficient names on the list to ensure its permanent existence.

TERMS—12s 6d. per annum: 10s. if paid in advance, or upon the receipt of the first number. [The Journal will certainly be a comparatively CHEAP publication: it will contain as much reading matter as the "Acadian Magazine," formerly published in Halifax at TWENTY SHILLINGS per annum.] Any person forwarding FIVE subscriptions will be furnished with an additional copy, gratis. The postage to country subscribers will be one ls. 3d. per year.

Subscription Lists are now at the several Book-stores in this City. The following Gentlemen will also receive and forward subscriptions: Mr. Francis Beverley, and Mr J. M. Marsh, Fredricton; Messrs. A. & W. M. Kinlay, and Mr E. Brown, Halifax; and the Postmasters throughout the two Provinces would confer a great favor upon the Proprietor by acting as Agents for the Journal.

All Communications for the Journal, (post-paid,) and Letters upon business, must be addressed to the Subscriber.

JOHN CROSSKILL,

Prince William St.

ST. JOHN, N. B. JULY 12th, 1837.

CARD.

MR JAMES FUGO, Attorney at Law, has opened office in Mr Robert Dawson's new stone building, opposite the establishment of Messrs Ross & Primrose, where he will be prepared to transact business in the various branches of his profession.

Entrance to the office, by the Western end of the Building.

May 31st.

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FOR SALE.

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October 5, 1836.