

ening the tap root, or taking off the fibrous roots. In either case the tree should be set out, or the seeds planted, much thicker than it is intended the trees should grow for timber, in this case they will grow much straighter and more thrifty, and the thinnings will in a few years furnish not only fuel, but hoop poles and wood for other purposes. The plantation will grow much more readily if the ground be in a fine tilth for cultivation. It may then be marked out by cross furrows at four feet distance from each other, and the seeds planted or the young tree set out at the intersections of the furrows. The ground may be planted for several years between these rows with potatoes or some tillage crop, and the cultivation greatly benefit the young trees. Cattle must be carefully excluded at all seasons of the year.

The following experiment, by the Hon John Welles, of Boston, who has made some valuable communications to the public upon this as well as upon other subjects, will show the necessity of putting the acorn, or any seed of the forest tree for raising a plantation, into cultivated ground. About ten years since, he took about six acres of old pasture land, and proceeded annually to plant thickly over the whole lot several bushels of acorns, chestnuts, &c., in the following manner: A tongue of earth was raised by the hoe and an acorn or other nut put beneath at a depth of two or three inches; then the sod was pressed down with the fork or hoe to prevent a loss by birds, squirrels, &c., and all stock was kept from the enclosure. Mr Welles says, the trees have, to be sure, vegetated, but they seem quite unthrifty in the tough grass-sward, with which they feebly contend, and there appears at present little room for much expectation from this mode.

Forest trees are exceedingly tender in their early growth, and the land in which they are planted, must be well prepared and for a long time cultivated, in order to raise trees from the seed.

(The remainder will be given in our next.)

GREEN VEGETABLE MANURE.—The value of green vegetables as manure was strikingly proved by me in the spring of 1833. I had a trench opened of sufficient length to receive six sets of potatoes; under three of these sets I placed green cabbage leaves, but the other three had nothing but the soil. When the crop was dug up the plants over the cabbage leaves yielded about double the produce of the other. —J. D. Park, *Dartford Nursery*, Jan. 1835.

THE BEES.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1835.

SINCE our last we are in possession of London dates down to the 27th April, at which time the elections were going forward, to fill up the vacancies occasioned by the formation of a new Ministry. The London politicians, as usual on such occasions, are widely at variance as to the prospects of the new administration; the Tories declare that unless the Whigs are aided by, and adopt the principles of the Radicals, they will not hold their seats of office many months, and that if they do act in unison they may for a time hold the reins of government, but that it will be at the expence of the ruin of the constitution. We confess that we see little cause of alarm on either of these heads, no one can deny that the Whig leaders are more in the confidence of the nation than the Tory ones, and it is altogether chimerical to suppose, that they could carry through the House of Lords any measure that would endanger the constitution, even admitting that they were so disposed.

In another column, we present our readers with an address of Lord John Russel, to his constituents in Devonshire, on accepting office as Secretary for the Home Department. This

document affords the only development of the views of the new Ministry, which we have yet seen.

We believe that we speak the sentiments of a great many, when we say that we have the utmost confidence in the new Colonial Secretary, the Right Hon. Charles Grant, the member for Inverness-shire. The dignity and tact which he displayed in the discharge of his duties as President of the Board of Control, are high guarantees for his faithfully administering colonial affairs.

BARBAROUS OUTRAGE.—On Tuesday the 19th ult. as Mr. HENRY WINTON, Editor of the *Public Ledger*, St. John's N. F. was proceeding on Horseback from the latter place to Harbour Grace, he was way-laid by five men with painted faces, who first struck him off his horse, and then cut off both his Ears, part of one of his Cheeks, and inflicted serious other wounds on his person, in a most brutal manner. Mr. WINTON was conveyed in this state to Harbour Grace, where he had his wounds dressed, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Immediately on receipt of the above melancholy intelligence, His Excellency the Governor issued a Proclamation, offering a reward of £250 st'g, and by a subsequent Proclamation, increased it to £500, for the apprehension of the offenders; to this sum, the Merchants and other inhabitants of St. John's, have added £500 more, for the same laudable purpose; and it is to be hoped that the means which have been employed will be successful in apprehending, and bringing to condign punishment, the perpetrators of so diabolical an outrage. None of the villains had been found when our information came away.

DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE—Accounts have just been received of a tremendous Earthquake having taken place in Chili, South America, which continued from 26th Feb'y. to the 6th of March, with little intermission—by which the large and flourishing city of Concepcion, its adjacent sea port Talcahuana, together with about 30 towns, and villages almost innumerable, between the Sea and the Cordilleras, have been completely destroyed. The destruction of human lives, at the time the information came away, was not known; but it is stated to be very great.

SLAVERY.—On the 17th December last, H. M. Brigantine *Buzzard*, off Fernando Po, fell in with and captured, after a severe engagement, the Spanish Slave Ship *Formidable*, having on board 760 Slaves;—the slaver had four men killed, and eleven wounded, in the engagement; the Captors carried her into Sierra Leone.

Another Slave ship, called the *Marie*, having on board 415 of these unfortunate beings, was captured about the 20th April, by H. M. Schr. Shipjack, Capt. Usher, off the Grand Caymanas, and carried into Havana. The *Marie* had 1 sailor and 7 slaves killed—and 1 sailor and 11 slaves wounded in the action. This vessel had 780 Slaves on board when she left the African Coast, 335 of whom died on the passage to the West Indies.

In a Boston paper we observe the following appalling announcement.

"The *Formidable*, Spanish slaver, captured on the African coast by British cruisers, had 712 slaves, of whom 296 were struck by lightning."

The Supreme Court was held in Truro last week, and we understand that much more business than usual came before it; besides a number of Jury Trials in civil actions, the Grand Jury found bills of Indictment against two men

of the name of Tobin, the one for Larceny, the other for an assault. They also made a presentment against a woman for Perjury, and another against a man by the name of Telfin, for a Libel. So much business of a criminal nature, is of rare occurrence in Truro.

We observe that Mr. MURRA intends to Lecture again this evening, in the Mason Hall.

We are sorry to state that the barque *Mary Ann*, Gale, belonging to H. Hutton Esq., of this place, got on shore at Arisaig near Cape George, on Sunday last, and has not yet been got off. She has 15 feet water in her hold.

The wreck of the barque *Thomson*, of St. John's, N. B. noticed in this day's paper, was adrift between Petty harbour and Bay of Bulls, and taken possession of by some pilots belonging to the port of St. John's Newfoundland, and by them taken into that harbour. None of the rigging or spars were standing.

ITEMS.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION—FORTY LIVES LOST.—The Boston papers contain an account of the explosion of a steam-bout at Memphis, Tenn. on the 12th May, by which forty persons lost their lives.

A fire took place at New York, on the 29th ult. which destroyed about 20 buildings, in Barclay-street.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE.—The Journal of Commerce publishes a letter from New Orleans, dated 15th ult. which says—"This morning, about 3 o'clock, I was aroused by a sudden and tremendous crash, which I supposed at first to be an Earthquake; but upon turning out, I discovered that the Merchants' and Planters' Hotel in Canal street had fallen in. Great exertions have been made during the day to remove the rubbish, and save the lives of the inmates. Twenty have been got out—four dead, and many of the others badly bruised. It is still supposed that there are many bodies under the rubbish, as there were 60 lodgers on the register, and many are unaccounted for. Our part of the city has been covered with spectators throughout the day, and consequently little business doing."

The N. Y. Star states that there have been taken from the ruin 24 persons alive, and five dead.

SANTA CRUZ.—Capt. Doyle of the brig *Etna*, arrived on Tuesday from the port of Guayama, informs our news collector that he was on the point of sailing from that place, information reached that the negroes on the Island of Santa Cruz had risen and destroyed 14 plantations by fire.—N. Y. Courier.

A GANG OF PIRATES TAKEN.—A passenger who arrived on Thursday afternoon from Norfolk, via Baltimore, states that one of the piratical vessels from Port Praya reached Norfolk a day or two since, and was immediately seized by the Spanish Consul, who had only the day before received official information of the atrocities committed at that place.

The officers were lodged in prison, and the crew upwards of one hundred in number, put in iron on board their own vessel. It is said that the consort of the pirate is cruising in the vicinity of Norfolk.—N. Y. Gaz.

TRAVELLERS' MEMORANDA.

At Mrs. Davison's—Mr. Stewart, from Newfoundland, and Mr. Ramsay.

At Mr. Harper's—Mr. Eager and Mr. Christie.
At Mr. Lorrain's—Charles W. Wallace, Esq. Miss Craig, and Mr. Conroy.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. John McKinlay, on the 11th inst. Mr. James M'Ewen, Green Hill, to Miss Eleanor M'Lean, West River.

DIED.

At Chatham, on the 20th ult., John Clark, Esq., many years a highly respectable inhabitant of that place, in the 48th year of his age.

At Bathurst, on the 18th ult., John Ronalds, pilot, a native of Falkirk, Scotland, aged 43 years. The deceased with four other persons put off from the mouth of the harbour in order to board some vessels that came to anchor in the Bay, the day previous, and unfortunately got entangled with the ice, which