

and thus to continue growing, though not with the same degree of vigor as if it had not been transplanted. Some kinds of trees, when of a large size, such as the Sycamore, the Lime, the Horse-chestnut, and a few others, may be transplanted without this precaution; but in this case, the operation must be performed in autumn, as soon as the leaves have dropped, in order to give the roots time to form some fibres during the winter; and the distance from the stem at which the roots are cut, the greater will be the success. Large trees with wide-spreading roots when transplanted, seldom require to be staked, because the roots form a broad base, which prevents the stem from being blown to one side. Where there is danger anticipated from high winds, the tree may be secured by three guy ropes tied to the upper part of the stem, and made fast to stakes driven into the ground at such a distance from the tree as that the ropes may form an angle with the ground of 45°; or the stronger roots may be kept in their position by stakes driven into the ground with their heads beneath the surface of the soil, the main roots being made fast to them by cords.

News.

CANADA.

A distinct shock of an earthquake was felt in many parts of the island of Montreal, on the 23d May.

A steamer belonging to Macpherson, Crane & Co., lately discharged a cargo of copper, 250 tons, from the Bruce mine. This is the beginning of a new Canada trade.

The steamer *Ireland* sailed a few days ago, with a cargo of St. Ubes salt, direct for Chicago.

The young wheat generally, through the country, seems healthy and strong.

An infant, three weeks old, was destroyed on the 4th ultimo, by its parents, when in a state of intoxication administering a dose of laudanum to it.

During a thunderstorm in Montreal, on the 29th ultimo, the electric fluid struck the Lachine railway station, doing considerable damage to the roof.

The *Montreal Witness*, of the 29th ultimo, contains an article headed, "Free Navigation" [of the St. Lawrence] "necessary to the Prosperity of Canada." This impression is becoming very general in the province.

British goods, by way of Montreal, have been considerably in advance of the New York route this spring. By a communication from Hamilton, it would appear that, upon the whole, the former is the quicker route.

A great quantity of maple sugar has been made this year in the district of Quebec, some farmers having 3000 to 5000 lbs. each.

Gaunt, a colored youth, was executed at Niagara, for the murder of Mrs. Bell, on the 6th May.

It is expected there will be a large number of visitors at the falls of Niagara this summer. The suspension bridge is proceeding steadily.

The hardware merchants of Montreal have fixed their terms of credit at three months for heavy hardware, and five months for shelf goods.

The steamship *America* is said to surpass all the other vessels of the Cunard line. She is 250 feet long, 88 feet breadth of beam, 1840 tonnage, engines 680 horse power, and cost £80,000.

A band of forgers have been arrested, when about \$20,000

counterfeit bills, 120 half dollars, and 160 American quarter eagles, with a lot of half eagles in copper, were secured.

About 80 vessels passed through the Welland canal, in one day, lately, bound westward, in quest of grain and produce.

Our government has permitted the *Dallas* and *Jefferson*, two steam-vessels belonging to the revenue department of the United States, to pass, by the St. Lawrence, to a port on the Atlantic coast.

It is said that the imperial government have disallowed the act passed here last session regarding emigrants.

The seal fishery has been very successful this spring.

From and after the 1st May, all articles, the native growth of Canada and Nova Scotia, except spirituous liquors, shall be admitted free into both provinces respectively.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT.

By the latest accounts we learn, that at the elections in France, the party of which Lamartine may be considered the representative, had a large majority.

The republic was proclaimed by acclamation, on the outside of the house in which the representatives assemble.

30,000,000*l.* worth of silver coin have been issued by the republic.

The National Guards very generally wish the provisional government to bring back the regular troops to Paris, as the best guarantee of order.

The state of the labouring classes in and around Paris is daily becoming worse. Many are out of employment for whom government cannot provide.

Serious disorders have taken place in the provinces of France.

M. de Chateaubriand is dangerously ill.

The financial difficulties of the country continued to press heavily on the public mind, as they did on the government itself.

The news of the French revolution had reached Guadeloupe, and had produced a great sensation.

The state of the market for English securities continues very satisfactory, notwithstanding the important events still taking place on the continent.

The measure brought in by Sir George Grey, for assimilating the laws of Great Britain and Ireland, as they respect overt acts of treason and sedition, was carried by 452 to 35.

There has been a run for gold in the country parts of Ireland. During a fortnight, £45,000 was taken out of the Cork Savings Bank.

Lord Brougham wished to become naturalised as a citizen of France, to save his French estates; but finds he cannot, without becoming denaturalised in England. He had offered himself as a candidate for the National Assembly.

It would appear by the report of the House of Commons committee on the Chartist petition, that in place of 5,000,000 signatures, it does not contain 2,000,000, and that a large proportion of these were in the same hand-writing. Many of the signatures were highly indecent, and such as belonged to no human being.

The Lord Advocate has promised to bring in a bill to repeal the statute requiring the professors of the universities of Scotland to be members of the Established Church.

The new reform movement, headed by Hume and Cobden, steadily progresses. They take their stand on household, as opposed to universal suffrage.

The Jewish disability bill has been passed.

The French army now comprises 537,000 men.

Cash is returning into circulation in Paris, the bank having received in one day in silver 100,000 francs.

The religious establishments of the Jesuits have been broken up by the commissioners at Lyons and Avignon.