

" This announcement will fill many hearts with sadness. Dr. Emmons was long a resident of this city, and by long holding professorships in two institutions, viz: the Albany Medical College and Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, he had become intimately acquainted with great numbers of young men, then students, but now engaged in professional and other avocations. Dr. Emmons was an early graduate of Williams College, and commenced life as a physician. His tastes, however, almost immediately led him into the domain of science, more especially in that department known as Natural History. He was early elected professor of Natural History in Williams College. So high a reputation had he acquired, that when the Geological Survey of this State was undertaken, he was selected as one to whom in part its Geological, and wholly its Agricultural department would be the most safely confided. How well and thoroughly his work was done is attested by his valuable reports on Geology and Agriculture, which have forever connected his name with the growth of Science and the development of the physical resources of this State. He was also for a long time the editor of an agricultural journal, and the author of a valuable work on American Geology. For the last few years he has been engaged in a Geological survey of North Carolina, and was thus engaged at the time of his death,

" Dr. Emmons exhibits a life long devotion to Science. Patient, persevering, cautious in his facts, rigid in his deductions, he has always carried into all the departments of Science he has investigated a strong common sense, which has essentially influenced his conclusions. Among the scientific men of this country he held a high rank. Although disagreeing with many of them on some important points in Geology, especially the Taconic system, of which he was the originator and supporter, yet more recent investigations have tended to show his sagacity and correctness. His name will long live in the scientific annals of this country.—*Albany Journal*.

— Prof. Mitscherlich has recently died at Berlin at the age of sixty-nine. He had long been known as one of the ablest philosophical chemists of the day, and the estimation in which he was held was exemplified by the numbers who attended his classes in the University of Berlin, and the Friederich-Wilhelm's-Institut in that city. The mere titles of his writings would occupy nearly two columns of this journal; they embrace a wide range in chemical science, and may be found in the publications of the Academy of Sciences of Berlin, of which he was a member, and in German periodicals. Besides these, he was the author of a *Lehrbuch der Chemie*, in two volumes, which has passed through two editions, and has been translated into French. Dr. Mitscherlich was elected a Foreign Member of the Royal Society in 1828; and in 1829 one of the Royal Medals was awarded to him for his " Discoveries relating to the Laws of Crystallization and the properties of Crystals." It is, perhaps, by his researches into the phenomena of dimorphism that he will be best remembered.—*Athenaeum*.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.



ANNO VICESIMO-SEPTIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. XI.

An Act to facilitate and diminish the cost of the collection of School Rates.

[Assented to 15th October, 1863.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. All the powers conferred on Municipal Councils by subsections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen of the fifty-ninth section of chapter twenty-four of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, are extended to the Corporations of Common Schools in Lower Canada for all purposes relating to the collection of school taxes and contributions.

2. The powers and duties conferred upon and discharged by the Mayors and Secretaries of Municipal Councils, are conferred upon and shall be discharged by the Chairman and Secretary-Treasurers of Commissioners or Trustees of Common Schools for the purposes mentioned in the foregoing section.

CONSOLIDATED STATUTES FOR LOWER CANADA.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act respecting Municipalities and Roads in Lower Canada.

EXTRACTS.

59. The secretary-treasurer, upon completing his collection-roll, shall proceed to collect the assessments therein mentioned, and for that purpose shall, on the next following Sunday, give or cause to be given public notice that the collection-roll is completed and deposited in his office, and that all persons whose names appear therein as liable for the payment of any assessment, are required to pay the amount thereof to him at his office within twenty days of the publication of such notice;

13. If at the expiration of the said twenty days any assessment remains unpaid, the secretary-treasurer shall leave at the usual place of residence or domicile of such person in arrear, or with him personally, a statement in detail of the various sums and the total amount of assessments due by such person, and shall at the same time, in and by a notice annexed to such statement, demand payment of the assessments therein mentioned, together with the costs of the service of such notice according to such tariff as the council has established;

14. The provisions of the next sub-section shall not apply to persons residing without the limits of the municipality; the said persons shall be bound to pay their assessments within thirty days after the public notice mentioned in this section, without it being necessary that any demand should be made upon them either personally or at their domicile;

15. If any person, residing in the municipality, neglects to pay the amount of assessments imposed upon him, for the space of fifteen days after such demand made as aforesaid, the secretary-treasurer shall levy the same with costs, by warrant under the hand of the mayor of the municipality, authorizing the seizure and sale of the goods and chattels of the person who ought to pay the same, or of any goods or chattels in his possession, wherever the same can be found within the local municipality; and no Mayor shall incur any personal liability by signing any such warrant, but the municipality alone shall be responsible; and no claim of property, or privilege thereon or thereto shall be available to prevent the sale thereof for the payment of the assessments and costs out of the proceeds thereof;

16. If the goods and chattels seized are sold for more than the whole amount of assessments levied for, and the costs attending the seizure and sale, the surplus shall be returned to the person in whose possession such goods and chattels were when the seizure was made;— but if any claim for such surplus is previously made by any other person, by reason of any alleged right of property or privilege upon such surplus, and such claim is admitted by the person for whose assessments the seizure was made, such surplus shall be paid to such claimant;—and if such claim be contested, the surplus money shall be retained by the secretary-treasurer, until the respective rights of the parties be determined by a competent tribunal;

17. The secretary-treasurer shall give public notice of the day and place of sale, and of the name of the person whose goods and chattels are to be sold.