

prohibition prevented the friends of the patient from proceeding to his interment; the coffin and all the necessaries being actually procured. At that time the patient presented all the appearance of death, and would undoubtedly have been interred, but for the remonstrance of our friend. Yet the next day he was able to speak and even seemed likely to recover. Such facts as this, which is no romance, but an actual occurrence, should render survivors extremely careful about too sudden interments. We have been requested, by a friend, to suggest to the public, the propriety of using nails instead of screws to close the lids of the coffin, as the efforts made by persons to release themselves from their close confinement, which were unavailable would have been successful, had the lids of the coffins been fastened by nails instead of screws.—*Herald*.

CHOLERA AT BEAUMARIS.—A friend writing to us from the County of Beaumaris, says:—"On this side of the St. Lawrence, there have died of the cholera, at least, six at Chateaugay Basin, three, I believe, at Beaumaris, two, I am informed, near St. Martin, (one of whom had been, I think, in Montreal,) and one at the Rivière La Guerre, seven miles from Huntingdon, who had come from Montreal. One person at Chateaugay Basin, a son of Mr. Jack, it is said was put into his coffin, and, for some reason, the coffin was opened again, when some movement of the arm led to the belief that he was not dead, and he ultimately recovered. One son of the same Mr. Jack had previously died of it. Of the three cases at Beaumaris, one was Mr. Robert Cartier, a medical practitioner. He had been to Chateaugay Basin, visiting the patients ill there, and, on his return to Beaumaris, took ill, and died in twelve hours after. Of Mrs. Lang, at Chateaugay Basin, it is said, that she went to see her daughter, ill of cholera, and took it herself in a very few minutes after she was by her side, and died in four hours after—never having removed out of the house in which she took it. In my immediate neighborhood we have not had any person ill with the characteristic symptoms of the disease, but diarrhoea seems to be epidemic."—*Courier*.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—We announced in our last number the fact that the Corporation had agreed to take shares in the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad to the amount of £125,000, for which bonds will be issued payable at various periods commencing at five years from the present date. With this amount of stock already taken up, and with £75,000 to be contributed in equal sums by the gentlemen of the Seminary, the British American Land Company, and the Contractors, the railroad will be pushed on another thirty-five miles, and the Company will then be in a position to apply for the guarantee of the Province under the Act of last Session. The motion in favor of adopting the report of the committee, was carried by a large majority, and doubtless meets the approbation of a large majority of our fellow-citizens.—*Herald*.

CROPS, LOWER CANADA.—We have seen an intelligent farmer from the neighborhood of St. Andrew's, Argenteuil, who gives a very favorable account of the crops generally. Wheat is free from fly and rust, and the quality is excellent, and, although the fodder is short, the yield is expected to be a full average. The remark will also apply to barley and oats of the later sowings; some of the early sown will be light, having been checked and hastened by the early drought. A farmer from the Richelieu also gives a favorable account of the improvement in his wheat crop, which, should the harvesting be favorable, will be a full average, and of good quality, straw short. Pease, excellent appearance; what few potatoes have been planted look well, although other root crops are indifferent. The hay will certainly be very much below an average, but latterly the prospect of getting stock through the winter is far more cheering.—*Gazette*.

THE CROPS.—A gentleman who has lately made a tour through the Townships in the neighborhood of Bytown, for the purpose of viewing the crops, informs us that there is a most promising appearance of a plentiful return. He has seen several large fields of fall wheat which would average from 35 to 40 bushels per acre, and the Spring Wheat is very promising in many places—on the whole, wheat will produce above an average crop, very fine in quality.—Indian Corn, never, in the memory of our informant, presented a richer appearance. Oats, though rather short in the stalk, seems well cared and to all appearance, will, in thrashing out, be very productive—one large field belonging to John Thomson, Esq., will yield, without doubt, from 60 to 70 bushels per acre. Potatoes, speaking generally, look beautiful, and never pro-

duced better—there is not the least sign of blight. Barley and Rye will be a fair crop, but Peas will be a short return. Hay, upon new meadows has turned out a fair crop, but upon old meadows or high land there has been a poor yield.—*Bytown Packet*.

THE ST. CATHERINE'S AFFAIR.—A verdict of justifiable homicide has been returned by the jury called in to investigate the circumstances attending the late fearful riot at Slattown, St. Catharines, on the 12th ult.—*Globe*.

INTEMPERANCE.—On Saturday evening, July 28th, a young man lately from Ireland, came to Port Credit by the steamer Eclipse in a state of intoxication. He went up to the Tavern, and after treating a man who helped him to carry his trunk, returned again to the pier, and either fell or leaped into the water and was drowned. His body was obtained in about an hour, and after the usual proceedings, consigned to the silent grave.—*Toronto Messenger*.

EXAMPLE FOR CITIES AND TOWNS IN U. C.—The Assessment of the Town of London for Common School purposes, for the year 1849, amounts to £722 1s 7d. The adult population of London, in 1848, was 4581 souls.—*Journal of Education*.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—On Thursday night last the Hon. P. S. White from the United States, paid us a transient visit on his way up the Bay of Quinte. We understand this gentleman holds a prominent station among the "Sons." Upon only a few hours' notice a meeting was hastily assembled at the Methodist Chapel; before whom the lecturer delivered a most impressive discourse. Seldom indeed has it been our lot to hear a more able address delivered in a more acceptable manner. The following evening a considerable number of the inhabitants of the town formed themselves into a division of the Sons of Temperance, the first institution of the kind in this county.—*Pictou Sun*.

THE CROPS IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.—We learn from a gentleman, a farmer, from King's County, that the crops in that county, and throughout the Province, never looked better than at the present time, except the grass crop, which for want of sufficient rain, is rather scant and backward. Oats and buckwheat, although not so large as usual in the ear, there not having been rain enough to swell them—are notwithstanding, very promising, the ears being well filled. The wheat crop last year gave indication of rust in the latter part of June—and up to this date (July 16.) the disease was generally manifest. At this present moment the potato crop looks as well as it ever did—a great many more seed than usual have been put into the ground; and the opinion among farmers is that the crop will be a successful one this season. If so, then it will be the dawning of better days for New Brunswick. It will keep away starvation, even if it does not fill our coffers. It may be that the drought has assisted this crop; the parched earth, perhaps, by keeping away the moisture from the seed, has preserved them from premature decay.—*St. John Morning News*.

ENGLAND.

CHOLERA.—We regret to announce that this dreadful scourge has again appeared in Edinburgh. Several cases have occurred in the neighborhood of the Water of Leith, and isolated cases have occurred in other quarters of the town. Eight cases in all have, we understand, occurred, and four deaths. It is to be hoped that the appearance of these cases is not an indication of the return of the disease with its former severity; but, nevertheless, it is necessary that every sanitary precaution should timely be taken against its extension. 25 new cases and 14 deaths have occurred at Dundee since our last, making 234 cases and 142 deaths there. The Elgin papers state that it was reported three fatal cases had occurred at Findhorn, but on inquiry it was ascertained that the symptoms did not assume the usual violent appearance of Asiatic cholera, and that two of the parties were subject to bowel complaints, and the third was a person of rather intemperate habits.—*Edinburgh Witness*.

MR. HUDSON'S ESTATES.—The following is an auctioneering estimate of Mr. Hudson's estates now being, or about being, brought under the hammer:—Londsbrough (bought of the Duke of Devonshire), £470,000; Baldersby, £108,000; Octon Grange £50,000; Newby-park, £22,000; Gibraltar-house, at Alhert-gate, £18,000, making a total amount invested in lands and houses alone within a trifle of £700,000.

DESERTION OF BRITISH SEAMEN.—We have it from very good authority that no less than 14,000 British seamen have deserted the merchant service during the past year, 8800 of whom have left their vessels on the American coasts.—*United Ser. Gazette*.