

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCOTTISH EMIGRATION TO TURKEY.—On the 29th ult. about 25 agricultural labourers, with their wives and families, embarked for Glasgow by the Beaver steamer, en route for Liverpool, whence they sail on Saturday for Turkey, by the screw steamer Acadia. They are under the charge of and accompanied by Mr. Dixon, a native overseer to Mr. Dixon, of Govan Iron Works, and are to be employed under him in introducing the Scotch system of farming among the Turks and Greeks, upon a large and extensive acreage acquired by Thomas Parry Esq., situated about 12 miles from Constantinople. Mr. Parry has been long domiciled in the dominions of the Sultan; and, seeing the slowly and unproductive mode of agriculture pursued by the natives, he resolved to offer the example of a better system, both for the improvement of his own property, and for the benefit of the ignorant Turkish cultivators. He accordingly sent a commission to Messrs. Edmiston and Mitchell, of Glasgow, to secure a competent overseer and a number of industrious and intelligent Scotch peasants to settle in the above mentioned natural implements, &c., to Constantinople. This commission, so far as we learn, has been executed by our townsmen with great success and ability. In addition to the human freight, he included the necessary agricultural implements of every variety and of the very best description, consisting of ploughs, harrows, spades, rollers, &c. They have also forwarded a large quantity of agricultural implements of every variety and of the very best description, consisting of ploughs, harrows, spades, rollers, &c. They have also forwarded a large quantity of agricultural implements of every variety and of the very best description, consisting of ploughs, harrows, spades, rollers, &c. They have also forwarded a large quantity of agricultural implements of every variety and of the very best description, consisting of ploughs, harrows, spades, rollers, &c.

CELLARS.—The ceiling of cellars should be well plastered, in order most effectually to prevent the ascent of dampness and noxious odours that rise from the soil below.

The bottom of the cellar should be well paved with stone; cobble stones are perhaps best; over this should be poured, to the depth of two inches, a mixture of water lime cement, or such other material as is known to acquire in time almost the hardness of stone; the dampness of the earth below.

If additional dryness is desired for special purposes, in parts of the cellar, let common sawdust be laid down, at convenient distances, and loose boards be laid across them for convenience of removal and sweeping under, when cleaning lines of the year comes.

The walls should be plastered, in order to prevent the dust from settling on the innumerable projections of a common stone wall. Shelves should be placed in the centre of the cellar, not in the corners, or against the walls; these shelves should hang from the wooden rods, and be covered with plastering, thus you make all free from rats.

VENTILATION OF CELLARS.—To those who are so fortunate as to own the houses in which they are situated, it is a matter of the mouth of June as the most appropriate time for the following recommendations.

Let every thing not absolutely nailed fast, be removed into the yard, and exposed to the sun, and if you increase, remain for a week or two, so as to afford opportunity for a thorough drying.

Let the walls and floors be swept thoroughly, on four or five different days, and with a coat of good whitewashing be laid on.

These things should be done once a year, and one day in the week at least, except in midwinter, every opening in the cellar, for six or eight hours about the middle of the month, so as to allow as complete ventilation as possible. Scientific men have forced on the common mind by slow degrees, the importance of a daily ventilation of our sleeping apartments, and that not only so, but the careless or the most obnoxious neglect it; but few think of ventilating their cellars, although it is apparent the noxious dampness is constantly rising upwards and pervading the whole atmosphere.

Exhaustions from cellars do not kill in a night, if they did, universal attention would be forced to their proper management, but

it is certain from the very nature of things, that unclean, damp, and mouldy cellars, with their sepulchral fumes, do undermine the health of multitudes of families, and send many of their members to an untimely grave.—*Journal of Health.*

ONE ACRE TO SUPPORT A COW THROUGH THE YEAR.—In an article on the "Rural Economy of the People," it is stated that on the farm of Mr. Luticlate, on the river Mersey, opposite Liverpool, eighty-three milch cows and fifteen working horses are kept through the year on the product of eighty acres! This should be an example to all sufficient farmers of the West. The cow may, and should be, well supported through the entire year, on the product of a single acre. Indeed, we have a few among us who already accomplish it. When this result is more generally attained, we shall hear less complaint of limited crops and small profits. The energies of the farm must first be concentrated upon a smaller space, and then the power increased by gradually raising the fertility of the whole.

CATERPILLARS.—The best and most efficient way to destroy Caterpillars is to rub the nest with spirits of turpentine, which can be easily done by tying a woollen rag to the end of a pole. Dip in the liquid, and just rub the nest; being very penetrating, the whole will be at once saturated, and the effect will be sure death to the inmates. Going over an orchard twice is sufficient for the season.—The most frequently used detection the first time, but one application is sure cure for the evil. W. G. LEWIS.

GINGER BEER.—Two gallons of ginger beer may be made as follows: Put two ounces of the root into a pot upon the fire; add to it two ounces of good ginger bruised, and two pounds of white or brown sugar. Let all this come to the boil, and continue boiling for half an hour. Then strain the liquor, and pour it into a jar or tub, along with one sliced lemon, and half an ounce of cream of tartar. When nearly cold, put in a teaspoonful of yeast to cause the liquor to work. The beer is now made; and it will be worked two days in a tub, and bottled for use. The corks down firmly.

A model of a newly-invented train for the Emperor of the French was tried on Monday last, on the railway between Paris and Tours. It consists of five carriages, communicating with each other by a gallery. There is a drawing-room and bed-room; in fact a complete apartment. Another new carriage, for six people, was also tried. It contains eight beds, a ticket, with the use of a bed, will only cost double the ordinary fare.

The Sultan, on the application of the British government for permission to erect a British mission, at Constantinople has most liberally granted a piece of ground, of a large enough for a church, school and parsonage.

The affairs of Italy are exciting anxious attention throughout Europe. Lord Clarendon stated in the House of Lords that the principal court of Europe has deliberated on the subject and he had had reason to anticipate the issue to be highly advantageous to Italian liberty.

"It is said that France and Austria have presented a joint note to the Pope, re-nominating with him upon the wretched condition of his dominions, urging upon him to accept of the French and various reforms, including we believe the secularisation of the Legations and what is more to the purpose formally announcing to him that whether these reforms are adopted or not they mean to take away his troops."—Extract from Rome, and the Austrians from the Legations, by a given and not distant day. If this dead weight were once taken off, we have no fear but Italy would right herself."

Public Lands will be sold by THE Commissioner of Public Lands will sell by Auction, at the Colonial Building, Charleston, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of JULY next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the MILLS at St. Peter, now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Roper, together with 1600 acres of LAND, more particularly that which Mr. Roper will sell on the 1st May, 1837, at what period possession will be given to the purchaser. WM. SWABY, Commissioner. May 22, 1836.

A TEA. Under the patronage of Mrs. Daly For the purpose of raising a Fund in aid of providing a sum of Refuge or Asylum for the poor and destitute of all denominations of the City, will be sold at 10 o'clock, on the Government House Grounds on Thursday the 17th July, at 10 o'clock, p.m. Contributions will be most thankfully received by the Committee of management.

- Mr. J. Brecken. Miss C. M'Donald,
- " Catley. Miss M. M'Donald,
- " B. Davies. Mrs. M. M'Donald,
- " " Palmer,
- Miss P. Deshrizay. Mrs. Purdie,
- " Fegan. " Sigg,
- " " S. Swaby,
- " " Stark,
- " " Walker,
- " " Heard. " " "
- " " " " "

Admission to the grounds 9d. Children under 10 years old, 4d. Gates to be open at 2 1/2 o'clock, and refreshments to be purchased at the Tables.

There will be an entrance from the Brighton Road, to the Government House Grounds. Should the day prove unfavorable, the Tea Party will take place the following day.

MILTON TEA PARTY.

In aid of building a Parsonage, Under the Patronage of Mrs. Daly!

A TEA PARTY for the above purpose will take place at MILTON, on the NEWSTEAD GROUNDS, the residence of J. W. JOHNSON, Esq., Five Miles from Town on the MALDEN ROAD, on Thursday the 27th July, at 10 o'clock, p.m. There will be a Table of Fancy articles for Sale. Entrance at 2 o'clock, Tea at 4.

The will be held in attendance. All contributions to be forwarded to the care of Mrs. Lloyd, on the previous Monday. Tickets for children half price. Refreshments may be obtained at the stores of Wm. R. Watson, Esq., 11, St. James, Esq., and Messrs. Hanson, June 12, 1836.

STEAMER

Lady Le Marchant.

PHILIPS F. IRVING, COMMANDER.

Under contract with the Provincial Government carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

THIS superior British-built STEAMER—equipped and coppered fasted, 212 tons Register, 90 horse power, classed at Lloyd's for 18 years, having superior accommodations for passengers—will run regularly, during the season, on the line between Charleston and Pictou, and between Charleston and Shediac, leaving Charleston for Pictou every Tuesday at 2 o'clock; returning from Pictou every Wednesday, leaving at 8 o'clock; will again leave Charleston for Shediac every Friday morning, at 10 o'clock; will return from Pictou every Friday, leaving at 6 o'clock; and will go on to Shediac, leaving Charleston at 1 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply at Richardson to the Agent, J. M. SMITH, Esq.,—Pictou to Messrs. J. & J. YORSTON,—or in Charleston to J. THEO. DESHRIZAY. June 12, 1836.

Tin & Copper Works, GAS-FITTER, &c.

THE undersigned, grateful for the encouragement he has received since his return from California, begs to inform the Citizens of Charleston that he is now in possession of the most improved and finished machinery for the manufacture of Gas-FITTING, (under the approval of the Gas Company, they having declined the use of such machinery to which by his former business, the public may depend, he will give satisfaction and dispatch all orders with which they may favor him. JAMES MILLNER. Charleston, June 13, 1836.

WEE JAMIE DUNCAN THE Gas-fitter.

June 18, 1836.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Farm at present in the occupation of Mr. HAVLAND, situated at the office of T. HEATH HAVLAND, Esq., Barrister at Law. Charleston, June 20th, 1836.

FOUND. ON Hillsborough Street, on Wednesday 21st May, a small Parcel containing money; the owner can have the same by applying at the Store of JAMES FRANK, Esq., Charleston.

"ALBION HOUSE," STREETLY & COUGHMAN

DEED respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Charleston and its vicinity, that they have taken the new large and commodious building, and have opened it under the above name with a magnificent and

MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. This stock having been purchased with great advantage for its vast variety, quality, and cheapness, cannot be surpassed by that of any House in the Island. It would be impossible in the limits of an advertisement to particularize, but on inspection will be found to contain everything, that is supplied by the most extensive houses in the first Cities of B. America, from the minutest article in Haberdashery, to those of the more costly character in Dresses, Silks, Shawls, Mantles, &c.

In making this announcement, we trust the public will encourage us in our undertaking, and we thank ourselves to carry on this business in a spirit of liberality, and continue to offer to purchasers advantages which will, we are confident, be highly appreciated.

STREETLY & COUGHMAN. Charleston, June 17, 1836.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY! FOR A MARVELOUS AGE!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY. By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little organisms on the skin, and under the microscope, these Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the skin, such as Scalds, Burns, Ulcers, Herpes, Itch, Induration of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every disease, however, that has passed through three or more of its thickness. This healing Ointment for many diseases, is carried through many parts of the living body, curing not only the external complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

SCORBITIC HUMOURS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whether they may assume, as this Ointment. Scarcely, Sore Throat, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now only exist on the Continent, and they are daily having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumours. Professor Holloway has dispatched the East, in large shipments of this Ointment, to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It cures any ulcer, glandular swellings, or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years' standing.

FILES AND FISULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured, if the Ointment be well rubbed into the parts, and the following are the following directions for the correct directions around each part.

- Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cancer | Sore-throats |
| Breast Contracted and Stiff | Scalds |
| Burns | Scrofula |
| Bonnet | Erysipelas |
| Bite of Mosquito | Furuncul |
| Blisters and Sand Gout | Soft Cords |
| Bleeding | Swelling of the Testicles |
| Coccy-bag | Lumbago |
| Chin-grip | Fleas |
| Chin-grip | Wounds |
| Chin-grip | Wounds |
| Chin-grip | Wounds |
| Chin-grip | Wounds |
| Chin-grip | Wounds |

Had at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 24, St. Mark Lane, London, and at the respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Kingdom. Wholesale and Retail prices—No. 1 & 2d; No. 3 & 4d; No. 5 & 6d each Pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger Pot. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.