

Roads and Bridges throughout the County, at the disposal of the Governor and Council, District No. 10.	33	6	8
Road leading from Wood Islands to Little Sands, Creek Bridge.	20	0	0
Main Road leading from Upper Belle Creek Bridge to Flat River Cross Roads.	12	0	0
New line of Road leading from Upper Wood Islands Road to Pinette Harbour.	25	0	0
Point Prim Main Road, and Raising Campbell's Bridge.	10	0	0
Montague Road, leading from Murray Harbour Road to Pinette Mill.	25	0	0
Two new lines of Road leading from Murray Harbour Road to the County Line.	8	0	0
Erecting two new Bridges on the rear Settlement of the Murray Harbour Road.	40	0	0
Cutting and Levelling the Hill at the end of the new Wharf, South side of Pinette River.	30	0	0
Wharf at Eon's Point, and rounding the Road leading from Glasbein to Portage.	10	0	0
New line of Road leading from the Back Settlement, Wood Islands, to the front Settlement.	15	0	0
Road leading from the vicinity of Orwell Head, to Orwell Ferry Point.	10	0	0
For raising the Bridge over Finlayson's Creek, Bear Cape.	10	0	0
At the disposal of the Commissioner, where most required.	12	0	0
	8	11	1
	£1,100	0	0

3. RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the Moneys appropriated for the general service of Roads, Bridges and Wharves, in King's County, be expended agreeably to the following Scale, viz:

KING'S COUNTY.

District No. 11.

Road from M'Dermot's to County Line.	£7	0	0
Repairing More Bridge.	8	0	0
From Head of St. Peter's Bay to Cardigan.	15	0	0
From Head of St. Peter's Bay to Line of Lot 42, Bay Fortune Road.	5	0	0
From Head of St. Peter's Bay to O'Henly's.	8	0	0
Cross Roads, leading past Greenwich.	12	0	0
From Leslie's Mill to Cable Head.	5	0	0
Repairing Abutments of Midge Bridge.	5	0	0
From Mullally's to Harbour's Mouth.	3	0	0
Road from Worrell's Mill to St. Peter's Lake.	4	0	0
From Barnett's to John Douglas's.	4	0	0
From Noonans' to Back Farms.	4	0	0
From Whelan's to Cablehead.	5	0	0
For purchasing a right of way, and constructing a Wharf at Sandy Point, Wiltshire's shore, provided the subscription entered into for that purpose is paid.	23	0	0
For constructing a Boat-wharf at the end of the Cablehead Road, North side of St. Peter's Bay, provided the subscription entered into for that object is paid.	32	0	0

District No. 12.

To reduce M'Caskil's Bridge Hill.	5	0	0
To lower Fox River Hills.	4	0	0
To reduce Cow River Hills.	4	0	0
To repair Naufrage Bridge.	3	0	0
Line Road between Lots 43 and 44.	12	10	0
From Bay Fortune Church to the line of Lot 42.	17	0	0
From James M'Rae's to Dingwell's Mills.	10	0	0
From Cooper's Mill to the head of Grand River.	18	6	8
To reduce the Hill at Cooper's.	4	0	0
To repair the Swamp at the head of Little River.	2	0	0
To repair the Road from the Red House to Grand River.	9	0	0
From Little River Schoolhouse to Little River Beach.	8	0	0
Bridge between Alexander Dingwell's and Asa Simonds's, South side of Bay Fortune.	7	0	0
Road from Fortune Church to Alex. Fisher's, where most required.	4	0	0
To repair Abutments of Fortune Bridge, and to repair the Road from James Coffin's to the head of Rollo's Bay.	1	0	0
To open the Road from Dingwell's Mills to the head of Cardigan.	71	3	4
Sums unexpended of last year's appropriations to be applied to the purposes for which they were granted.			

District No. 13.

Road from Souris to East Point.	20	0	0
North River Bridge.	10	0	0
Road from Portage to East Point.	17	0	0
Priest Pond Bridge.	8	0	0
To repair three small Bridges at Little River, Rocks Barra and Bull Creek.	12	0	0
To repair Hay River Bridge.	8	0	0
Mill Road through Lot 45.	25	0	0
To Bridge Brooks on the Road from New Harmony to the Main Road.	10	0	0
Bridge on Mullally's Creek.	5	0	0
Bridge on French Mill Creek.	3	0	0
Line Road between Lots 43 and 44.	5	10	0
Road from Souris Mills to John M'Aulay's.	2	16	8
Bridge on the head of Souris, connecting the Road from Lorang Peter's with the Road leading from Souris Mills to John M'Aulay's.	5	0	0
Road on the West side of Surveyor's Inlet.	4	6	8
Constructing a Wharf on the West side of Souris Harbour, provided the subscription entered into for that purpose is paid.	24	16	8
Constructing a Wharf at the Ferry Point, East side of Souris Harbour, provided the subscription entered into for that purpose is paid.	20	0	0
Sums unexpended, of former appropriations, to be applied to the purposes for which they were appropriated.			

District No. 14.

Road from Peter Morrison's, Grand River Ferry, to Grand River Road.	£8	0	0
From Grand River Road to Narrow's Creek Bridge.	8	0	0
Bridge at Narrow's Creek.	12	0	0
From Goff's Mill to Grand River.	6	0	0
From Goff's Mill to Mitchell River.	4	0	0
From Goff's Mill towards Launching Place.	4	0	0
From Head of Cardigan to Head St. Peter's Bay.	24	0	0
From Head of Cardigan towards Pisquill.	20	0	0
Bridge on the Head of Cardigan.	8	0	0
Georgetown Road.	12	0	0
Repairing Bridge on Georgetown Road.	12	0	0
Buck's Road.	15	0	0
From Buck's Road to Montague Bridge.	6	0	0
Georgetown Royalty, near Burnt Point.	6	0	0
Where most required in the District.	10	16	8
To open the Road from Dingwell's Mills to the Head of Cardigan.	95	0	0
To Construct a Boat Wharf at Launching Place, provided the Subscription entered into for that purpose is paid.	20	0	0
To complete the Wharf at Grand River.	79	10	0

District No. 15.

Road from White Sands to Little Sands.	25	0	0
To repair Mink River Road.	25	0	0
Road from South River to County Line.	10	0	0
Sturgeon River Bridge.	15	0	0
To repair Road over Lewellin's Mill-dam.	15	0	0
Repairing the Road from Aitkin's Mill Road towards St. Andrew's Point and Ferry Road, and Road from Aitkin's towards Murray Harbour.	8	0	0
Cowen's Mill Road.	4	0	0
Guernsey Cove Road.	4	0	0
To reduce the Hill at Beer's Mill-dam, Brown's Creek.	20	0	0
Montague Bridge.	15	0	0

To open the new Road from M'Farlane's Mill to Aitkin's Mill Road, as soon as the parties through whose land the said Road shall run shall give up the same to Government; but should the said right of way be not given up, then to be expended where most required in the District.

Wharf at St. Mary's Bay, - - - - - 25 0 0
Wharf at South River, Murray Harbour, - - - - - 15 0 0
To complete the Contract on the Wharf at Peter's Shore, - - - - - 6 15 0
To be expended were most required, - - - - - 13 1 8
Contingencies for the County, for the present year, at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council, - - - - - 33 6 8

£1,100 0 0

4. RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the sum of Three thousand three hundred Pounds having been appropriated for the general service of Roads, Bridges and Wharves, for the present year, and this Committee having agreed to a scale of sub-division, are of opinion, that great advantage would accrue to the public if the Contracts for the erection and construction of Bridges and Wharves, requiring Timber of a large size, were entered into previous to the breaking up of the Winter—inasmuch as contractors would be enabled to procure those materials at almost one-half less expense than they can obtain them for during the Summer season, and therefore recommend that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to cause the usual contracts to be entered into for the construction and erection of Wharves and Bridges, with as little delay as may be after the notices required by law shall have been given to the public.

And the First of the said Resolutions being again read, and the question of concurrence put thereon;

Mr. Rae moved, by way of amendment to the said Resolution, that the sum of Eleven Pounds be deducted from Darnley Bridge, and be added to the appropriation for the old Town Road and Bridges, and for cutting down the Hill at James Mathew's and Garret Dempsey's.

The House divided on the motion of amendment: Yeas—Messrs Rae, Fraser, Thomson.—3. Nays—Messrs Dalziel, Maclean, Beck, Forbes, Macfarlane, Hudson, Yeo, Pope, Montgomery, Palmer, J. S. Macdonald, Longworth, Macintosh, D. Macdonald, Gorman, Clark, Le Lacheur, Macneill.—18.

So it passed in the negative. The question being then put on the said Resolution, it was agreed to by the House.

The Second of the said Resolutions being again read;

The Hon. J. S. Macdonald moved, in amendment, that the sum of Five Pounds be deducted from the amount appropriated by the said Resolution for cutting and levelling the Hill at the end of the New Wharf, South side of Pinette; and that Two Pounds be added to the sum appropriated for Tarentum Settlement Road, and Three Pounds to the sum appropriated to the repair of the Road leading from James Macdonald's to Johnston's River, as reported from the Special Committee.

Mr. Le Lacheur moved, by way of amendment to the said amendment, that the words "for cutting and levelling the Hill at the end of the New Wharf, South side of Pinette," be struck out, and the words "Poplar Island Bridge," be substituted.

The House divided on the motion of amendment. Yeas, 7. Nays, 15.

So it passed in the negative. The question being then put on Mr. Macdonald's amendment, it was agreed to by the House.

The question being then put on the said Resolution, as amended, it was agreed to by the House.

The Third of the said Resolutions being again read;

Mr. Dalziel moved, in amendment, that the sum of Fifteen Pounds be deducted from the amount appropriated to the opening of the Road from Dingwell's Mills to the Head of Cardigan, in District No. 14, and added to the sum intended to be expended where most required, in District No. 15, as reported from the Special Committee.

The House divided: Yeas—Messrs Dalziel, Macfarlane, Maclean, Yeo, Macneill, Hudson, Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Montgomery, Beck, Forbes, Palmer, Gorman.—12.

Nays—Messrs Thomson, Longworth, D. Macdonald, Macintosh, Pope, Clark, Fraser, Rae.—8.

So it was carried in the affirmative. Mr. Thomson then moved, in further amendment of the said Resolution, that the sum of Twenty Pounds, appropriated to the construction of a Boat Wharf at Launching Place, be altered, and that the said sum be applied towards the construction of a Boat Wharf at the end of the Ferry, opposite Alexander Morrison's, Cardigan River.

The House divided on the motion of amendment. Yeas, 10. Nays, 9.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. D. Macdonald then moved, in amendment to the last amendment, that the words "provided that the sum of Ten Pounds is subscribed for that object," be added thereto; which, being seconded and put, was carried in the affirmative.

The question being then put on the said Resolution, as amended, it was agreed to by the House.

The Fourth of the said Resolutions being again read, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider the expediency of introducing a Bill for the regulation of the Fishery Reserves in this Island.

After some further routine business, the House adjourned.

THE REMOTE CAUSE OF EPIDEMIC DISEASE.

(From the London Spectator.)

This is the title of a work by Dr. Parkin. Its object is to endeavor to prove "that epidemic diseases are not only produced by volcanic action, but also that the immediate cause of their production is the generation of a poisonous substance in subterranean reservoirs, and its extraction on the surface, by means of those channels which exist to a greater or less extent in all situations." Examining the various alleged causes of wide-spreading pestilence, Dr. Parkin endeavors to prove their insufficiency: and referring to the fact of admitted volcanic actions in earthquakes and eruptions, he shows that they travel in right and curvilinear lines,—a line of volcanoes from Chili to Mexico, for instance, "existing so uninterruptedly, that it is rare to find a degree of latitude in which there is not an active vent." An earthquake in 1827 was felt at Santa Fe de Bagota, and on the same day, in a town in Siberia, propagating itself, says Humboldt, in a linear direction. Touching upon the theories of Col. Reid and others, on the law of storms, Dr. Parkin asserts that the course of tornadoes is limited to the line of volcanic formations; and that the whirlwind, or rotary motion, in which Colonel Reid's discovery consists, is the precise action gaseous emission would take. Coming down to some of the most extensive and fatal epidemic diseases, Dr. Parkin shows that they have travelled in certain defined, and to a mere superficial observer, arbitrary lines, being preceded and accompanied in their more violent stages by earthquakes, whilst a general derangement of the seasons,—great droughts, great floods, and preternatural heat, cold and moisture, alternating with each other,—took place during the continuance of the black death and cholera, the ravages of the disease bearing rather a close proportion to the volcanic action and atmospheric derangement. The escape of the poisonous substance

generated "in the subterraneous reservoirs," whatever that substance be, he holds, is easier on tertiary formations, such as are the valleys of rivers, great plains, &c. less easy on the secondary formations, consisting of uplands; and very difficult on the primitive rocks, which for the most part form the loftiest mountains; and to this circumstance he traces the respective healthiness of these different localities. The general channels by which Dr. Parkin thinks the volcanic gases commonly escape from the subterranean reservoirs are rivers, thermal springs, or, indeed, any natural outlet of water. He does not say that the poison is specific, but his view contains that conclusion, for he holds that a different disease will be produced by the direct operation of different gases: the plague, for example, he maintains, has ceased in England and Europe generally, not in consequence of the fire of London, greater precautions, greater cleanliness, and the general comforts of an advancing civilization, but from the cessation of volcanic action. In this source, too, he seems to think most cases of malaria originate; and he denies the influence of contagion in propagating epidemic disease.

THE LATE EARL OF WESTMORLAND.—A curious instance of Westmorland's presence of mind is on record. His lordship was twice married, and his first union was a runaway match. He had paid his addresses to the only daughter of the rich banker of Temple-bar, Mr. Child. This gentleman being averse to the marriage, the suitor, possessing the lady's affections, determined to run away with his bride. In consequence, a post-chaise and four, *un beau matin*, carried away the confiding pair; but, the affair having reached the papa's ears, another pair of postillions and two pair of fleet horses were soon in request. Stimulated by the lavish promises of the rich banker, lost time was compensated for by the postillions, and the gay Lothario soon had the *désespoir* of beholding Mr. Child's equipage neck and neck with his own. In this crisis of fate, however, his presence of mind did not forsake him, and, drawing a pistol, he shot dead one of the leaders of the pursuing post-chaise. Before the horse could be detached from the harness, and a substitute procured, it was too late to pursue the fugitives, who were quickly married by the grimy high priest of Gretna.—*Morning Post.*

TEACHING CHILDREN TO WALK TOO YOUNG.—Some fond parents, disregarding the fact that the bones are comparatively soft and pliable in infancy, in their hurry to see the little objects walk without support, are continually soliciting attempts at standing or walking long before the bones have acquired sufficient power of resistance, and the muscles sufficient power of contraction, to cope with the laws of gravitation. The natural consequence is a curvature of the bone, which yields just like an elastic stick bending under a weight. The ends approach nearer to each other than they ought to do; and, to accommodate themselves to the change, the muscles become shorter on one side, and perhaps longer on the other, each losing part of its efficiency in the unnatural change it undergoes. From this view, it will be seen how hurtful leading-strings must be. In the first place, by the mechanical force, they compress the chest, and impede respiration; and in the second, prevent the body from falling to the ground, or rather by preserving an upright position, they cause more of the weight to fall on the bones of the spine and lower extremities than these parts are fitted to carry. From this obnoxious practice, flatness of chest, confined lungs, distorted spine, and deformed legs, often originate.—*Dr. Andrew Combe's Principles of Physiology.*

THE HOWARD HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.—An Institution was some time since established, with the object of rescuing drunkards from their degraded condition, and affording them the means of livelihood, until they could review and amend their habits, and obtain the means of honest support. A house was rented in German street, which for many years had been known as a low tavern. A worthy man was appointed to reside there, and to take charge of such miserable inebriates as might be picked up in the streets, to keep them until fully restored to reason, to give them their board for a few days or weeks, as the case might be, to induce them by all proper means to reform, and on securing their signatures to the Pledge, to secure for them honest employment. This movement was commenced in December last, under the auspices of the Howard Benevolent Temperance Society of Southwark, and its results, thus far, have been of the most satisfactory character. A number of poor drunkards have been rescued from degradation, and restored to comparative respectability. At the present moment there are three persons in the House, who presented a most melancholy aspect when first taken charge of, and who now, redeemed from the embraces of the tempter, are industrious, sober, and able to pay their board. Some touching incidents of the depths to which this vice of intemperance has led individuals of respectable connexions, and who formerly occupied reputable positions in society, have been related to us, in connexion with the Howard House. Some of those, who in their moments of delirium presented the most repulsive spectacles, exhibited, on restoration to a temperate condition, the utmost horror at the portraits of themselves, as described by those who had assisted in their recovery.

MUSINGS.—The ashes of the commonest fire are melancholy things, for in them there is an image of death and ruin—of something that has been bright, and is but dull, cold, dreary dust—with which our nature forces us to sympathize. How much more sad are the crumbled embers of a home, the casting down of that great altar where the worst among us sometimes perform the worship of the heart; and where the best have offered such sacrifices and done such deeds of heroism as, chronicled, would put the proudest temples of old time, with all their vaunting annals, to the blush!—*Master Humphrey's Clock.*

WINTER.—Spring, Summer and Autumn have each their appropriate delights, and these are mostly enjoyed under the blue heavens and in the balmy air; but Winter, cheerful Winter, is the time for in-door comforts, the quest of knowledge and the flow of affection. With what different emotions is the present season regarded? To the wealthy and gay, it is the "time to laugh;" whilst the helpless poor read on its front the forlorn inscription, "the time to weep and the time to mourn." To these it comes loaded with all the aggravations of misery, whilst to the others it advances decked more gaudily than the flowery Spring or teeming Summer. Others look to it as the season of solid enjoyment. The laborious farmer, who now enjoys the bountiful rewards of his toils, looks blithely to the congenial pleasures of a rustic Winter. The man of business also recollects this is the time for enjoying the most exalted blessings of the happy family circle. The student hails the season so propitious to his pursuits, when his seclusion presents such a striking contrast to the boisterous state of

nature, which cannot now attract him from the substantial pleasures of his choice. And, oh! how do those rejoice at its presence among whom sickness has raged uncontrolled, and where pestilence has walked at noon-day.

FAULTS.—If the best man's faults were written on his forehead, it would make him pull his hat over his eyes.

MY ISLAND HOME.

By Mrs. R. S. Nichols.

My Island Home! my Island Home!
How beautiful!—it seems
To me the bright, embodied thought
Of some pure seraph's dreams!
It sleeps upon the ocean's breast,
As broods the smilax dove
Where'er her "golden couplets" rest
In tenderness and love!
It slumbers on the dimpled sea
In loveliness and light,
While soft the darkling waves flow by,
And murmur their delight.

My Island Home! my Island Home!
Amid thy dreamy bowers
The fairies hold their revels deep
When chime the haunted hours:
And then they launch their tiny boat
Upon the midnight wave,
And down amid the waters float
To some bright fairy cave.
For spirits of the deep, that rest
Beneath that Island fair,
And Paris, with their strange, bright eyes,
All—all assembled there!

And through that cave's bright coral halls
That pale the ruby's light,
Is heard the merry song and dance
Through all the silent night;
Now where the fitful moonlight gleams
Adown the silent sea,
There is a swimmer wrestling still
With his last agony!
While round about, in shells of pearl,
Each water spirit lies,
And calm they view the waveless curl
Above him, as he dies!

They wind his dripping, tangled locks
About each shining ear,
And lay him mid the sea grass rank
Upon the island's shore:
And when the stiffen'd corpse is found
And laid in earth to rest,
In bands they steal, when midnight comes,
To sport above his breast,—
While strange, and wild, and spirit like,
As music heard in sleep,
They chaunt their low sweet dirges there—
The dirges of the deep!

My Island Home! my Island Home!
All beautiful thou art!
For thou hast many spells to bind
My fond and wayward heart,—
The merry song of summer birds,
The flow of summer waves,
The gentle lowly flowers that grow
Above some quiet graves.
Thou jewel of the sunny sea,
Where'er I chance to roam,
My heart shall e'er be true to thee,
My own green ISLAND HOME!

The Colonial Herald.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1842.

In this day's paper we have given a pretty copious summary of the proceedings of the House of Assembly. It will be seen, that the House has appropriated the sum of £23,300 to the general service of Roads, Bridges and Wharves, for the current year, and have agreed to a scale of sub-division for that purpose. It will also be perceived, that the House has expressed its desire that all contracts for Wharves and Bridges should be entered into immediately, in order that advantage may be taken of the Winter season for getting out the requisite materials for those purposes.

In consequence of the heavy rain which fell on Wednesday night, and the subsequent mildness of the weather, our streets have again been completely denuded of their Winter covering, and instead thereof, we have enjoyed the luxury of wading through mud and water almost ankle deep. Travelling on the Roads being, in consequence, almost wholly suspended, very little business is doing in Town. The ice on the Hillsborough is still good, but should the present weather continue for a few days longer, we fear we shall also be deprived of its friendly assistance. There is, however, this morning, some indication of a fall of snow, and we may probably have some Winter travelling yet, though we cannot expect that either will be of long continuance.

AUXILIARY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—On Monday evening last, the regular monthly meeting of the Temperance Society was held in the National School-room. The meeting was opened by the President, and afterwards addressed in an impressive manner by several warm advocates of the cause, recently from England, as well as by resident members of the Society. The proposal to get up a Temperance entertainment, for the twofold purpose of spending a social evening in furtherance of the interests of the Society, by mutual free interchange of sentiment, and for the replenishing the funds, was responded to most heartily, and a Resolutions was adopted and arrangements made for a Temperance Soiree, to be held on the evening of the 17th inst. Tickets of admission are already prepared, and may be obtained at this Office, and from the Secretaries, Mr. W. Heard and Mr. George Moore, at Is. 6d. each.

We have heard that a prosperous meeting was held at Cornwall, Elliot River, on Thursday evening, when a Branch Society was organised in connexion with the P. E. Island Auxiliary.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 2.—LATER FROM CHINA.—By the bark Valparaiso, Capt. Lockwood, we have received Canton dates to the 12th of October, which is eight days later than the letters previously received.

All is quiet at Amoy, and there is no doubt that the fleet reached Chusan the middle of September. The condemnation of Keshen is certain, instead of his being received into power.

Accounts from Macao say that Ningpo had been taken by the British, and that they had also destroyed one of the Bogue Forts which the Chinese were repairing.

The Chinese were removing the obstructions in the mouth of the river, and their behaviour to foreigners was entirely changed from their former arbitrary and dictatorial manner.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

PEKIN GAZETTES.—6 MOON 2 day (July 12.) The imperial will has been received. I order Keshen to be delivered over to the great council of the imperial kindred, who are having determined upon evidence of his crime, to record it in a duly prepared report. Respect this. — The imperial will has been received. I order that the already degraded (from being a great minister of state, Keshen, according to the sentence of the great council of the imperial kindred, be detained in prison until autumn (9th moon) October 15th, September 12, when he is to be beheaded according to his sentence. Respect this.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM NEUVA GRANADA.—By the America, Captain Hubbard, arrived last night from Cartha-