

quence of the rust. In the tide water country, the injury is probably more serious, in consequence of the continued rains.

From the Mobile Price Current.

The cotton and grain crops of South Alabama, are represented to us as still giving promise of an abundant harvest. It is however, too early in the season as regards cotton to place much reliance on appearances.

From the Philadelphia Journal.

Price of Wheat.—A friend who has just returned from one of the large wheat growing districts in this State, informs us that a farmer there has contracted to deliver 2 000 bushels of wheat this autumn at 75 cents per bushel.

From the Rochester Morning Post.

The Crops in Western New York, &c.—Things are now in such a condition—the wheat harvest now actually commencing—that we may speak of that staple product, and of crops generally with confidence.

We have taken some pains to procure information, in addition to what we have seen of the crops, and we say now, what we know many of the best farmers will corroborate us in, that never before was there such a uniformly good crop of wheat through the Genesee valley—and indeed through all Western New York. The berry is generally plump, and what little rust there is, is almost wholly confined to a slight red rust which is seen occasionally on some of the leaves (but not on the berry) of the wheat. The quantity of land covered with wheat of this fine character, is greater than ever before bore a wheat-crop in this famous wheat growing region.

Nor is this all. The yield of nearly all other products is, or promises to be, equally remarkable. The crop of hay is extraordinary good. Barley, oats and potatoes never looked better—corn is flourishing vigorously under the present hot weather.

From the Delaware Journal.

Crops in Delaware.—From observations during a short tour through parts of several counties of this State, and from information received from practical farmers, we feel ourselves authorized to state that the wheat crop in Delaware will fall far short of an average crop.

The oat crop will be very abundant throughout the State, unless the recent heavy rains have beaten it down so much and kept it so wet that it cannot be saved in a proper condition.

The corn crop in Sussex will be a failure; the constant and heavy rains which have visited that section of this State, have proved ruinous to the expectations of the farmer. In Kent and New Castle the corn promises well.

From the Mississippi.

The Crops.—The accounts from different quarters of the State give promise of a full harvest.—We have scarcely received a paper from the interior since the late rains, which does not contain a boasting paragraph concerning 'tall grain,' and the bright prospects of the cotton planter. May their best anticipations be more than realized.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 15, 1842.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The Courier with the Southern mail, arrived on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

News by the Mail.—Our papers received by the mail on Friday, are completely barren of anything new or important. We have, however, made such selections as we hope will be found interesting to our readers.

The Boundary Question, again.—

The American papers continue speculating on the terms of the Treaty for the settlement of the Boundary dispute. The following, it seems, is part of the arrangement, or rather what the Americans would wish for; but for ourself we cannot subscribe to this part of the agreement, neither do we think will any British Colonist, who desires the prosperity of his country in the hands of a British Sovereign:

In the next place, we get, by virtue of the Treaty, the free navigation of the

St. John to its mouth, and the further privilege of carrying lumber and other produce from said river to the United Kingdom or the British dependencies on the same terms which they would be entitled to if the produce of the colonies. This is an important matter, and will give a great advantage to the lumber of the St. John and its Southern tributaries, (of which the Aroostook is the largest,) over that of other parts of the United States. If exported in American vessels, this lumber will stand on the same footing as if shipped at any other point of the United States. Of course it can be brought to New York or other American ports in American vessels, without restraint. But it will hardly come here, while enjoying such privileges in the British possessions."

The Grain Crops of America.—

It is a subject of great relief, that while the whole continent of America is labouring under a severe and depressed state of trade; and commerce, and all the benefits arising therefrom, is at a complete stand in the Colonies, that the Grain Crops in general, never promised a more abundant harvest. For this we ought to be thankful to an all wise Providence, who, during our severe commercial afflictions, hath bestowed upon us the rich products of the earth,—the only true and genuine source of wealth. From the American papers, we have copied a summary of the accounts given in the different States upon the state of the crops.

The Fisheries.—

The last accounts from Newfoundland state, that the cod fishery has been very unsuccessful this season; and our last Cape Breton paper says: 'The Fisheries will, this year, turn out almost a total failure. On some parts of the coast, the take has been literally nothing.'

From all that we can learn, the Fishery in the Gulf this season has been very good, and on our immediate coast, there has not been a better catch of fish for some years past. The fishing in our rivers has also been good—and a better season for salmon and gaspereaux, has not been experienced for some time. This, we hope, will turn out to the advantage of our fishermen, as the scarcity of fish in Newfoundland, Cape Breton, and other parts of Nova Scotia, will cause a better demand for what fish is offered for sale in the Halifax and Quebec markets.

Quick Travelling, &c.—

A correspondent has sent us the following communication. We sincerely hope the public may continue to receive the benefits enjoyed by Z:

Mr. Editor,

Sir—A few days ago, I had occasion to come from Pictou to Chatham, and for the purpose of accomplishing the same, I took conveyance to Dorchester, then took your mail line from thence to this place. Now what think you of coming the distance of one hundred and ten miles, in twelve and a half hours driving? This, Sir, is certainly steam rate, and says much for your Province, for better horses, and a more obliging man than Mr. D. McBeath, one cannot wish for. I hope he, or they (for I believe there are more than one of the name) connected with this line, will find ample encouragement, for in my opinion, as a traveller, they deserve it. Z.

County of Restigouche. Launched

from the ship yard of Messrs. H. & J. Montgomery, Dalhousie, on the 8th instant, the splendid Barque *Gramplan*, of 774 tons register. This vessel, for model, materials, and workmanship, is not surpassed by any ever built in New-Brunswick; and is allowed by the best judges to be of a most superior order.

Recipe for Lowness of Spirits.—

We recommend the following excellent cure for the above malady, to all those of our readers who are unfortunately afflicted with it,—of whom, we are inclined to think, there are not a few in those hard times:

Take one ounce of seeds of resolution, properly mixed with the oil of good conscience; infuse into it a large spoonful of the salts of patience; distil very carefully a composing plant called others' woes, which you will find in every part of the garden of life, growing under the broad leaf of disguise; add a small quantity; it will much assist the salts of patience in their operation. Gather a handful of the blossoms of hope; then sweeten them properly with a syrup made of the balm of providence; and if you can get the seed of true friendship, you will have the most valuable medicine that can be administered. But you must be careful that you get the seed of true friendship, as there is a seed that very much resembles it, called self-interest, which will spoil the whole composition. Make the ingredients up into pills, which may be called the pills of comfort, and in a short time the cure will be completed.

Geography and History of Nova Scotia.—

The above is the title of a very useful and interesting work, published at Halifax, by J. H. Crosskill; it is after the fashion of Pinnock's School Books, and embellished with a Map of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Pr. Ed. Island.

Emigration.—

The total number of Emigrants from all parts of the United Kingdom, in the year 1841, amounted to the enormous number of 118,520! 45,000 of whom went to the United States; 26,362 to Canada, and 7291 to New Brunswick.

INTERESTING TO LADIES.—The brilliant transparency of a fine complexion is one of the most valuable components of FEMALE BEAUTY! When nature has been niggardly in this respect, or where it is desired to preserve or heighten her charms, ROWLAND'S KALYDOR (a vegetable exotic production) has been found the only efficacious, and at the same time innocuous preparation.

In removing every unsightly irregularity of the skin, whether occasioned by illness, irritation of the surface from exposure, either to cold winds, the sun, sea breezes, or other accidental causes, the operation of the KALYDOR is certain, expeditious, and delightfully soothing and refreshing—never failing to realize a healthy and radiant bloom.

See Advertisement.

ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL.

July 25—Captain Alexander, Shippegau; David Crocker, Esq., South West. 27—R. F. Patten, Esq., Carlton. 23—W. E. Chandler, Esq., Richibucto.—Mr Z. Phinney, do., Mr Chandler, Dorchester, August 1—Mr W. Stewart, Richibucto.—Mr M. Aaron, do.—Mr L. DesBrisay, do., Mr Z. Phinney, do., Thomas Holderness, Esq., Liverpool, G. B. 5—Mr James Fraser, Carlton. 11—Rev. George Thompson, South West, Mr S. B. Hetherington, Richibucto, David Cracker, Esq. & Mrs Crocker, South West.

DIED.

At Chatham, on the morning of Saturday last, aged 11 months and 4 days, William, son of James Caie, Esq., Postmaster.

At Newcastle, on the 4th ult., Donald Alexander, infant son of Mr Niel M. Lean, aged 10 months.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

Arrived, on Thursday last—Schr Elizabeth, Harding, Halifax, 6 days.

SHEDIAC, August 3, sailed—ship Ann Armstrong, Long, Liverpool; 4—barque Peel's One, Leekes, Hall; 6—barque Wellington, Joy, London.

Sailed on Wednesday last—Schr Defiance, Currie, Halifax.

WRECK.—The barque Nancy, Capt. Henserson, of and for Grangemouth, Scotland, which sailed from St. John last week, with a cargo of timber and deals, went ashore on Long Island, (near Grand Passage, Nova Scotia,) in the fog of the 30th ult. and became a wreck: crew and materials saved.

THIS DAY'S MAIL.

4 o'clock, P. M. The mail has

just arrived. The following is a summary of the news it brings.

Another Fire at St. John, N. B.—A letter was received in town, this morning from St. John, written after 12 o'clock on Thursday night, stating that a fire broke out on the South Market Wharf, at 10 p. m., and four buildings were destroyed. Further destruction was not apprehended, unless the wind came in with the tide, which was dead low when the fire commenced. Public opinion attributes this calamity to the designs of an incendiary upon Trinity Church.

A St. John paper says the Stores destroyed were, one belonging to Wm. Hughson, ins.; 1 do. Adam & Davison, ins.; 2 do. Jessie Haycock, ins.; and schr Ion took fire, and received considerable injury.

The recent melancholy accident which befel the Shamrock steam freight boat, in Canada, has prompted a member of Parliament to frame a Bill for introducing during the approaching session, calculated to check the employment of high pressure engines.

The Washington correspondence of the Journal of Commerce states that it has been determined by the majority of the Senate to pass the Tariff Bill, as it came from the House 'withous crossing a T or dotting an i.'

Iron Steamer.—An iron Steamer for the use of the Royal Navy, on Lake Ontario, has lately arrived out from home. It came of, course, in pieces, but the Government having sent out competent persons, it is to be put up forthwith. In the same vessel which brought out the iron steamer, arrived the magnificent engines of the Steam Frigate Cherokee, now almost ready for launching.

Wednesday's Gazette contains the Act recently passed for regulating the trade of her Majesty's Possessions abroad, and which will go into operation next year. By this the duty on Flour is reduced from 5s. to 2s. sterling and generally in the same proportion on other articles. All meal or flour except that of Wheat is exempt from duty, as is wheat.

Northumberland Circuit.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, for the county of Northumberland, will be held at the Court House, Newcastle, on THURSDAY the 13th SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Bailiffs, and Constables, within my Bailiwick, are hereby required to be then and there present, and in attendance, with their Records, Indictments, and other Memorandums, to do those things which to their offices appertain, in that behalf to be done.—All persons bound over to prosecute at this Court are hereby requested to take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN M. JOHNSON,
High Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1842.

SESSION NOTICE.

At a General Session of the Peace, of our Lady the Queen, held at the Court House, at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on the second Tuesday in July, 1842.

Read the following Presentment of the Grand Jury:—

The Grand Jury for the County of Northumberland, at the July Term, 1842, beg to report that they have visited the County Gaol, and Yard thereunto attached, throughout, and cannot express themselves in terms of too high commendation or satisfaction with the manner in which the Gaol and Yard are kept as it respects cleanliness. There are at present nine persons confined therein, the whole of whom express themselves highly satisfied with the treatment of the High Sheriff, the Gaoler and his Wife.

The Grand Jury, however, beg to suggest the want of any kind of Bedsteads in the Gaol, which must lead to very great suffering to persons unaccustomed to lying on boards or planks, independently of its being calculated to destroy such Beds and Bedding as may be supplied by the Prisoners, to lay them on the floors, which are walked on through the day. The Grand Jury would, under these considerations, further suggest that Bedsteads be provided as soon as it may be possible, and that such Bedsteads be Stretchers, composed of No. 1 Canvas, and each of sufficient size to contain two grown persons. Only one or two articles in the Gaol or its premises appear to be out of order, v. z., one air pipe or ventilator, and a hatchway or platform to one of the much holes.

Published by Order of the Sessions.
W. CARMAN, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE.—All persons having demands against the Estate of WILLIAM JOPLIN, Esquire, late of Chatham, deceased, are requested to render the same to William Carman, Esquire, within one month from this date.

MARY JOPLIN, Executrix.
Chatham, August 8, 1842.