

POTATO BLIGHT.—It appears the blight has affected the Potatoes on the peninsula of Halifax. So says the Novascotian, and it also gives the following directions for the treatment of those that are affected, to prevent the disorder spreading.

Where the potatoes have been planted early and the blossoms are already shed, it has been confidently recommended that as soon as the plague spot is visible, the stems should be pulled up without disturbing the tubers. This can be easily done by passing along the drill, and pressing the feet firmly on each side of the plant—while the stalk is extracted by this means, the potato, although it will not increase in size, it is said, be secured against disease.

The blight, also prevails more extensively on the island of Nantucket than in former years.

On this subject the Quebec Gazette has the following paragraphs.

In the Gazette of Tuesday last, we stated that whole fields of potatoes were infected with the disease on Staten Island, near New-York. The next news we had of it was, that it committed the like ravages in Nantucket Island, on the coast of Massachusetts. And we learn from a New-York paper of the 25th, received on Saturday, that it was rapidly extending in the New-England States, and in those of New-York and Pennsylvania. The same paper adds that a farmer in Long Island, near Astoria, has saved his entire crop, by cutting off the tops. He mowed the fields in June, and again the week before last. This has effectually prevented the rot.

Here, we have yet no account of the disease appearing among the potatoes. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week, we had an opportunity of conversing with a number of gentlemen of the clergy from different parts of the district who were attending the examinations at the Seminary, and they told us that no symptoms of it had been observed. We fear, however, the effect of the atmospheric changes, the heavy rains and thunder storms we have lately had.

CANADA.—Inter Colonial Trade.—The Quebec Chronicle of the 29th ult. publishes the following important documents.

J. G. Customs, Montreal, July 17, 1848. Sir—I have the honor by command to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 6th July, for information respecting the admission free of duty, of articles from Canada into New Brunswick.

And am to acquaint you in reply that there exists no understanding with the Executive of New Brunswick as to the admission free of duty of articles, the bona fide growth, produce or manufacture of Canada. The Province of Nova Scotia having provided for the free admission of articles, the bona fide growth, produce or manufacture of Canada.—The Governor General was pleased to order that the articles comprised in the annexed list (furnished by the Government of Nova Scotia) should be admitted to entry free of duty, and to include New Brunswick in the order.

I am not able to communicate to you the course intended to be taken by the Government of New Brunswick, upon the limited permission to admit the enumerated articles into this Province free of duty, but I shall have it in my power very shortly to satisfy you on this subject, as His Excellency directs me to say that he is in communication with the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, and hopes soon to have the matter satisfactorily arranged.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obt. servt., J. W. DUNCOMB.

A GILLESPIE, Jr., Esq., Hony. Secy. Quebec Board of Trade.

List of articles to be admitted free of duty at the ports of Montreal and Quebec, being the growth, produce or manufacture of the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Animals, beef and pork, biscuit and bread, butter, coal, coke, cocoa paste, chocolate, flour, corn or grain of all kinds, gypsum, fish—fresh salted, dried or pickled, fish oil, fish and skins—the produce of fish or creatures living in the sea, furniture which has actually been in use, working tools and implements, the property of emigrants or persons coming to reside in the Province and not intended for sale; hides raw, not tanned, curried or dressed, horses, meat, ore of all kinds, poultry, plants, shrubs and trees, potatoes and vegetables of all kinds, seeds of all kinds, skins, pelts, furs, or tails, undressed, tallow, wood, viz:—boards, planks, staves, timber fire-wood.

AN ANSWER REQUIRED.—An individual who signed the memorial to His Excellency and Executive Council, calling their attention to the trade of Canada, and soliciting that his Excellency would issue a Proclamation—as he did in the case of Nova Scotia—removing the restrictions which now exist on a free intercourse with that Province, is desirous of being informed if this document was forwarded to its destination, and if so, if any answer was returned.

LARGE CUCUMBER.—One day last week we were shown a Cucumber grow-

ing in the garden of James Johns on, Esq in Chatham, which measured eighteen inches in length.

NEW POTATOES.—Mr Searl, of Napan, had new Potatoes in the market on Tuesday last.

AGRICULTURAL.—In compliance with the request of the inhabitants of Napan, we have commenced publishing Mr. CAIE'S LECTURE, and we would recommend our Agricultural readers to give it a careful perusal, as it embraces many subjects of much importance connected with their profession. As it is a busy season with them just now, they had better file their papers for a "more convenient time," which they can embrace to give it an attentive reading.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRUNSWICK HOUSE, RICHIBUCTO.

July 31.—D. L. Robinson, Esq., Fredericton, A. Weldon, Esq., Dorchester; D. S. Kerr, Esq., Fredericton; Albert J. Smith, Esq., Dorchester; Richard Scovil, Esq., Shediac; Mr Wm. Austen, St. John. Aug 1.—John P. Ford, Esq., Weldford; Mr Horatio Smith, Shediac; Mr John Smith, Weldford; Mr James Clare, do.; Mr—Clare, junr., do. 2nd & 3d.—Mr Cole, Calais, Maine; Mr E. C. Patten, Konchibougac; Mr R. A. Ford, Weldford; Mr. William Wetmore, King's County.

Marriages.

At Napan, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. John McCurdy, Mr JOHN WOODS, to Miss ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, both of the Parish of Glenelg.

On the 27th, by the same, Mr FINLAY MCDIARMID, of the parish of Chatham, to Miss JANE MCLEAN, of the parish of Glenelg.

On the 1st inst., by the same, Mr JOSEPH DICKSON, to Miss MARY ANN BROWN, both of the Parish of Chatham.

At Point aux Car, on the 5th inst., by the same, Mr JAMES CHAPMAN, to Miss ANN GOODFELLOW, both of the parish of Glenelg. At New Dunlop, on the 18th ult., by the Rev George McDonnell, Mr JAMES GALBRAITH, to Miss MARY LUSK, both of the parish of Beresford.

On Tuesday evening, 1st August, by the Rev. Wm. Henderson, Mr WILLIAM McALLISTER, to Miss JANET MILNE, both of the Parish of Newcastle.

On Monday, 7th August, by the Revd. W. Henderson, Mr WILLIAM JOHNSTON, to Miss AGNES DICKSON, both of the Parish of Newcastle.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—August 1—ship Pursuit, Wilson, New York, assignees of J. Cunard; sch Thistle, Panshand, Quebec.

3d—Indian Queen, Vigneau, do.; St. Lawrence, Vigneau, Pictou.

4th—Ship William Vail, Wishart, New York; bark Deborah, Griffin, do., assignees of J. Cunard; Brig George Marsden, Scott, do., do.

5th sch Irish Lass, Cahill, P. E. Island.

7th—bark Toronto, Wilburn, New York.

CLEARED.—July 31—brigt Sophia, Belford, Cardiff; bark Pons Eli, Lawson, Liverpool.

Aug. 1—Hero of Sidon, Eawright, do.; 2nd—brigt. Margaret Elizabeth, McDougall, Newfoundland.

5th—brig Prompt, Gair, Blythe; Elizabeth, Maddrel, Alnwick

6th—sch Defiance, Curry Halifax.

PORT OF RICHIBUCTO.

ENTERED.—24th July.—Fanny, Playter, Halifax, L. P. W. DesBrisay.

1st August—Robert and Sarah, Pirci, P. E. Island.

3d—Senhorse, Pearson, do.

4th—Rising Sun, Laundry, Pictou.

5th—Joseph, Babin, Arishat.

CLEARED.—Sarah Millidge, Lynch, Liverpool, Deals; Lady Cons able, Mason, do.

25th—Lucy, O'Brien, Pictou. Salmon; Nancy, Power, Bristol, Deals.

27th—Elizabeth, Jam, Hull, do.

3d August—Douglas, Booth, Hall, do; Lord Elgin, McHardy, Liverpool, Lumber and Deals; Ellen, McLaughlan, do; Nicholson, Moffat, Deals.

4th—Robert & Sarah, Pirci, P. E. Island. General Cargo.

SAILINGS FROM BRITAIN.

For Miramichi—Lady of the Lake, from the Clyde; Sir Charles Napier, from Liverpool; Pollak, from Gravesend.

For New Carlisle—Competitor, from Bristol.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

We annex a few items of news copied from papers received by this mail:

St. John New-Brunswicker, Aug. 5.

Fire at Niagara.—The Table Rock House and stair case on the Canada side, at Niagara

Falls were burned down on the night of the 25th ult. Astable, containing several horses and carriages, near the hotel, was burned at the same time and both fires are attributed to incendiaries.—Those who saw the burning of the stair Case and table Rock House, describe the scene as one of surpassing beauty and grandeur throwing the great cataract, the rising mist, the American Falls and the islands, out in bold relief, while the river appeared like a grand rolling sheet of liquid fire.

Indian Massacre—Chippewas and Sioux.—The Lake Superior News of the 21st learns from Lapointe, that a savage encounter had taken place between a party of Chippewas and Sioux in the vicinity of Sandy Lake. The Chippewas, about 80 in number, were out as a fishing party and unarmed when they were surprised by a party of the Sioux, who massacred some seventy of the number, among whom was young Hole-in-the-day. There was much excitement among the Chippewas at the Point, who seemed bent on the most summary vengeance.

The Circuit Court for this City and County, commenced its sittings on Tuesday—His Hon. Judge Street presiding. There are 61 civil causes on the Docket for trial, and 3 criminal cases—five prisoners who were to have been brought up for trial at this Court, having broke out of gaol last week and escaped.

The Potato Crop.—We were informed yesterday by a gentleman residing on the Marsh, that that the stalks of his potatoes have all turned black, resembling the rot of last year. We also learn that the disease is spreading in the neighborhood of this city. We are in hopes that the reports of the failure of this excellent were unfounded, but now begin to fear that in some localities, at least, the disease will prove as fatal as last year.

From the Bangor Whig.

Terrible and destructive Tornado.—A destructive tornado commenced in Ripley, on Thursday last. It commenced its destruction on a space about ten rods wide which kept increasing to the width of half a mile, and nearly fifteen miles long, passing through Dexter and into Garland.

We have only a partial and imperfect account, from which we judge that the tornado must have been one of awful grandeur and power. Fifteen houses were completely demolished in the town of Ripley. A school house, with the scholars assembled, was lifted and turned round. A large barn and other buildings, in Dexter, were destroyed and scattered out of sight. A large rock was rolled over. Great hemlock and other trees were twisted off and whirled, with fearful force, high into the air. Crops, fences, stone walls, and everything in its course were swept to instant destruction. It was accompanied by a loud and startling roar.

An observer, from half a mile distance, says that the appearance, as it passed along, was like the smoke of a huge steamboat chimney, in wild and furious motion. No lives are known to be lost, although, at least, one person, we hear, was injured.

The Crops through Ohio are unprecedented. It is estimated that this state will yield this year 28,000,000 bushels of wheat, over one-third more than ever before in one year.

St. Croix.—The loss of life by the late insurrection at St. Croix was very small. Several fine buildings and two or three very productive estates belonging to the acting Governor, Oxholm, were destroyed. His loss, including slaves, was supposed to amount to from 300,000 to 400,000 dollars.

The Montreal Herald announces that the telegraph line is complete from Montreal to New Orleans. The wires were stretched across the Saint Lawrence on Friday last.

From the Saint Andrew's Standard.

Destructive Fire at Saint Andrews—Great Loss of Property.—We have the melancholy task this week of announcing an awful visitation to St. Andrews—the destruction by fire of one of the largest and most valuable properties viz, the Rope-Walk and buildings owned by Messrs. J. & R. Jarvis—with their new Ship, nearly ready for launching, and two dwelling-houses, with the furniture, &c.; one owned by Captain Peter Smith, and occupied by G. Penclbery; the other owned and occupied by Mr. Wm. Jarvis, who, we are sorry to say, has lost every thing. The fire was discovered by one of Messrs. Jarvis' apprentices about half-past 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon last. It appears that some tar, which was boiling for the purpose of taring rope, boiled over, and a lad attending it threw some water on the flames, which spread to the side of the building situated at the lower end of the Rope Walk, near the water's edge and within a few yards of the new Ship. Several barrels of tar were in the building, which immediately ignited; and the whole establishment, extending from Water-street to the shore of the harbour near the Light House, was immediately in a blaze. The alarm was given—Church bells rang—and the appalling cry of Fire resounded through our streets. The fire engines, and we may add, the whole male population of the town, were early on the spot; but, the flames had made such progress, that even the workmen employed in building the vessel had not time to save their working tools—Such was the rapidity with which the fire spread, that the boys employed in the 'Walk' were obliged to save themselves by jumping out of the window and doors.

The heat was so intense that the houses on the western side of the Ropewalk were fre-

quently on fire, large pieces of lighted shingles &c. were scattered over the town, and it was with difficulty that the fire was prevented from spreading.

We learn that Mr Jarvis's loss including the Ropewalk, rope, several suits of new sails, new ship, &c. is estimated at £10,000. No insurance on the Ropewalk, and only £1000 on the vessel.

St. John Courier August 5.

Attempted Revolution in Mexico.—Advices from Mexico state that Bustamente and Paredes have had a battle, in which the former was defeated with a loss of five hundred. Paredes lost twenty seven killed and sixty wounded—Jaranta among them. It was suspected the revolution would be successful.

Attempted Revolution at Pernambuco.—A Brazilian steamer which arrived at Para on the 8th July brings intelligence from Pernambuco to the 2nd. The captain states that a revolution had broken out in Pernambuco, and that the government had put it down with the loss of twelve soldiers.

Thunder Storm.—This City and its vicinity were visited by a very severe storm of thunder and lightning accompanied by heavy rain on Tuesday morning last. A post on the outer end of the South Market Wharf, is stated to have been split by the electric fluid, and at Frog Pond, about five miles from town, a cow was seriously injured by it. At Bellisle, King's County, it is stated that three head of cattle were killed and a barn set on fire by the lightning.

On the premises of Mr William P. Flewelling, at Kingston, three cows were found dead within a rod of each other. It appears that a large old birch tree about eight rods from them was completely shivered to pieces by the lightning, which separated from it twelve different directions, three of the tracks running directly towards the cows, the ground being ploughed up like a furrow, stumps undermined and the earth cleaved from rocks that were near the surface in the lightning's course. Many pieces of the tree were scattered to a distance of ten rods, and the ground about its roots was so completely shaken (being somewhat wet,) that after the shock it would not bear the weight of a man to walk upon it.

Father Mathew has accepted an invitation to a soiree in Liverpool, previous to his embarkation for America.

3500 names have been appended to the petition of the clergy against the bill for legalising diplomatic relations with Rome.

It is said that the Earl of Clarendon has requested the presence of Sir C. Napier's squadron on the southern coast for some weeks until the harvest is cut.

The average annual value of the feathers exported from Ireland to England is estimated at £50,000.

The Prince de Joinville is dangerously ill at Clarendon; of a liver complaint, said to have been contracted during his stay in Africa.

Notice.

The Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that from and after the date hereof, he will not pay for any debts contracted by his Wife and Family

AMBROSE COMMONEY.

Bathurst, July 20, 1848.

CAUTION!

All persons are hereby cautioned against giving my wife Ann any credit on my account, as I will not be accountable for any debts she may contract.

THOMAS MAY.

Bartholomew's River, Parish of Blackville.

July 21, 1848.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately, the pleasantly situated Residence, at present occupied by the family of H. C. D. Carman. For farther particulars apply at the Gleaner Office, Chatham, July 31, 1848.

WANTED.

An Apprentice at the Gleaner Office, a lad of good character, who can read and write. Chatham, August 1.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby respectfully informed, that the NORTHUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY has Resolved to discontinue at least for one year its practice of importing a yearly supply of CLOVER & GARDEN SEEDS. The object of the Society is to promote, by this measure the home growth of these Seeds.

By order of the Board,

JAMES CAIE, Secretary.

Miramichi, July 6, 1848.

At a late Meeting of the Board of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Society will give a premium of £50 to any person or persons, who will import a Stallion, of the Cleveland breed, to which the Provincial Bounty (first or second) shall be awarded. The money to be paid on a certificate of the bounty being awarded; and security being given to keep the Horse Entire, in the County of Northumberland, the two first seasons—say 1849 and 1850.

By order of the Board,

JAMES CAIE, Secretary.

Chatham, July 11, 1848.