

The Courier.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1836.

Very late and interesting intelligence was received at Boston on Sunday the 4th instant, from Spain, by the ship Empire, from Gibraltar, bringing papers from that place of the 1st of August.

The internal condition of the kingdom is represented to be very unsettled and even alarming. The populace in Madrid is discontented and weary of the protracted war. In the suburbs of the capital, their discontent had occasioned riots and bloodshed. In Segovia it had been necessary to adopt strong measures to secure the city against a coup d'etat.

Two Carlist expeditions had been despatched on Arragon and Castile—and it was apprehended that one object of these movements was to make an attack on Valladolid. Subsequent accounts, however, stated that they had been recently broken up among the mountains.

Mina had issued a proclamation, threatening severe punishment to the inhabitants of the towns and villages which may in future assist the enemy, or comply with any of their requisitions.

INSURRECTION AT MALAGA.—An insurrection took place at Malaga on the night of the 25th of July, which resulted in the massacre of the civil and military governors of that city, and the triumph of the partisans of Mendizabal.

It seems that the partisans of the royalist, and of the former prime Minister, M. Mendizabal, had respectively made out lists of candidates for representatives to the Cortes, which was in the capital, the former were successful in their own town in the electoral district. On this news reaching Malaga the adherents of Mendizabal made preparations for a revolutionary movement. They succeeded in corrupting the military, 500 men, and brought them over to their side.

The Governor, who was at the time in the city, was not respected, who were both known to be firm supporters of the Royalist, and, in consequence, had been repeatedly insulted by the populace. On the evening of the 25th, the Governor, General Guzman, was in a room, when he was informed that the military governor intended to introduce; reinforced the detachment on duty at the main guard, and as the crowds began to collect in the streets, ordered the general to be shot.

The military governor, a veteran with scars, whose valor had been often tested in the field, immediately proceeded to the main guard, accompanied only by an aid-de-camp—and exclaimed, "Gentlemen, what is this? What is the meaning of such strange proceedings? Who are you? I am the Governor, and you are the military governor, who are you?"

He then drew a pistol, which he held in his hand, and said, "I am the Governor, and you are the military governor, who are you?" He then drew a pistol, which he held in his hand, and said, "I am the Governor, and you are the military governor, who are you?"

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Field turnips sown at the end of last month, will still give a partial crop. All kinds of garden stuffs have suffered, and although they are improving, will be deficient.

Of apples and other orchard fruits there will be very few in this District, and these mostly worm-eaten: apples injured in this way ought to be carefully gathered and given to the hogs.

Yields have become good, and the produce of the dairy increased. Meadows in good heart, if the season continues favorable, will be in a condition to furnish an after crop of valuable hay for young cattle. The potatoe stalks will also, in many places, be saved before the frosts, and salted for fodder.

Markets have continued high, excepting for meat, but that has been generally of an inferior quality, in consequence of the barrenness of the pastures and the desire of the farmers to reduce their stock before the fall, when they expect lower prices.

Accounts from the District of Montreal and from Upper Canada; speak favourably of the crops generally. There was also, at the latest dates, favorable prospects of the crops in Europe. The middle and southern parts of the Atlantic coast of the U. States have suffered the most by too much rain, and the District of Quebec and the Provinces on the Gulf of St. Lawrence by drought.

The certainty of no alteration in the Timber Duties in the present session of Parliament, secures employment here for the ensuing winter, and it is probable that ship-building will also be continued to a considerable extent; so that the prospects of the labouring classes, with good conduct on their part, is not so bad as was apprehended in our last report.

Quebec 29th August, 1836.

AGRICULTURE.—The Morning Courier of Thursday, contains an agricultural Report for the district of Montreal by Mr. Evans, of Cote St. Paul. The barley has been nearly all housed in excellent order.—The wheat harvest has commenced, though the straw and the grain are both green. It is generally believed that wheat will not prove so deficient as was anticipated in July.

Early sown oats upon well prepared soils will be abundant in the neighbourhood of Montreal, but the late sown oats will not produce a heavy crop in straw or grain. Potatoes are said to be a good crop generally.—Potatoes do not promise to be productive.—Hay has been well got in, but notwithstanding large quantities have been brought in the Montreal market and shipped for this city, it is estimated to fall short of an average crop.—Pastures are much dried up and there is but little after-grass on the meadows. The produce of the dairy is consequently less abundant than usual, but prices have not materially advanced.—Cattle are not in general in very good condition, and fruit is scarce throughout the district.—Quebec Mer.

QUEBEC, August 26.—The 1st battalion of the Royals arrived from Cork on Wednesday afternoon, landed immediately at the King's wharf, and marched up to the Cape Barracks.—They were greeted on passing through the streets by the repeated cheers of the crowds assembled on the occasion.—The men are all young, and in excellent health, notwithstanding that they had been at sea since the 7th July, and between six and seven hundred persons crowded in one ship of about 800 tons.

It is understood that the 79th, now in this garrison, will return to Europe in the *Mailand*, transport, which brought the Royals. If any thing could damp the pleasure with which the inhabitants of Quebec have always witnessed the arrival of British troops, it would be the reflection that the 79th (Highlanders) are going to leave us.

We learn that Sir John Colborne, with that humanity for which he is distinguished, has determined to take upon himself the chartering of a ship vessel, to convey to the 79th Highlanders, that the health and lives of these gallant fellows may not be endangered by being stowed in less space than, from motives of prudence, not of humanity, a slave dealer would allot to his living cargo.

SEP. 5.—The *Mailand*, transport, sailed this morning for the principal part of the 79th Highlanders on their way to England. The remaining part of the corps (52 rank and file) with Lieutenant Grant and Cameron, embark on the *Marquis Huntley*, about the 12th instant.

Quarter-Master A. Cameron, retires from the service, to settle in Upper Canada.

The weather, which has been unusually cool for the season since Saturday last, has again set in warm, still, and inclining to drought. The effects of the hoar frosts on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, are not visible in the old settlements; in some of the new ones, tender vegetables, particularly the potatoe tops, have been injured,—not generally, however, so as to endanger the crop. The cold has frightened some of the travelling visitors in Canada; but the most pleasant and comfortable part of a Canadian summer is but just commenced.—*Neillon's Gazette.*

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—While at Montreal, Mr. Carter received a communication from a committee appointed at a public meeting of the inhabitants of Kingston, Upper Canada, soliciting the establishment of a Branch Bank at that place. In his reply, after stating that such an establishment was contemplated by the Directors before he left England, he remarks, in reply to some inquiries that have been made—

The Directors have not applied to the Government or to the Imperial Legislature for any powers within the colonies—they have obtained an Act of Parliament giving the Company a corporate character within the United Kingdom, and it will be my duty to apply to the Legislatures of the several Provinces for such enactments as may be considered advisable for facilitating the business of the Company and for the advantage of the public.

The Company will not carry on a banking business in England, but the entire capital subscribed there, as well as that furnished by the Colonies, will be employed within the Colonies.—It is scarcely necessary for me to notice the objection made to the profits upon the capital subscribed in London being withdrawn from the Colonies, as I cannot believe the Colonists who benefit by the use of British capital will object to its legitimate profits being reaped by those who furnish it.

A GOOD CHANCE.—Eight pounds per month, exclusive of board, will be given to a respectable Young Man, capable of taking charge of a Private School, the number of scholars not to exceed twenty-five. None need apply but those who can produce good recommendations. For particulars, please call upon the subscribers.

TYLER P. SHAW, SIMEON HOWE, WM. C. PENDLETON, St. George, Magdalen, 24 Sept. 1836.

A PRIVATE TEACHER.—WANTED.—In a Gentleman's Family, in this City—a Person qualified to instruct Children in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography. A few hours attendance in each day will suffice. Apply at this Office. September 10.

hose. The manufacture and commerce of Cincinnati are not easily estimated; both are flourishing. Wages for all kinds of labor high; the professions are crowded, as elsewhere, and last, not least, editors are industrious, gifted, honest, long suffering, and ill rewarded as the worthy fraternity abroad.

Mirror.

GREAT ADVANCE IN REAL ESTATE.—The Banking House in Wall Street, formerly occupied by the United States Bank, was purchased by the Bank of the State of New-York and is to be fitted up for its accommodation.

The above Building was sold by the Messrs. Bleeker, on the 13th February last, for the sum of \$189,500, to a lady of merchants, who purchased it at that time with a view of offering it, at cost, to the government of the United States for the Post Office, and in case of refusal, it was to be sold on account of the purchase, who in six months have realized the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

This building is 74 feet 11 inches on Wall street, 120 feet 8 inches in depth on the southerly side, and 119 feet 2 inches on the northerly side, with an alley, 10 feet in width, running from Wall to Pine Street, and sold in February, were, one fifth of the purchase money in cash, the balance in one, two and three years, at 6 per cent. The spirit of enterprise which induced the merchants to purchase the building, has not been accomplished.—*New-York Mercantile Advertiser.*

THE CORN TRADE.—We find the following paragraph on this subject in the *Journal of Commerce*. It presents a strange picture of the agricultural prosperity of the United States.

"Broad soils have hitherto constituted one of our principal advantages, and the quantity of corn raised in a small fraction of \$12,000,000, in 1835, (we speak, in both cases, of the commercial year, ending 30th September,) the quantity was reduced one half, and the value in about the same proportion. In 1831, the value of the corn raised in our country was \$102, whereas in 1835 it had increased to \$311,116. The year ending 30th of the present month will show still smaller exports of these articles, and larger imports. And the ensuing year, from present appearances, will very possibly show a still smaller export to the foreign market. Should the corn crop be cut off in the Northern States, as it is now very liable to be, by the early appearance of frost, the extraordinary phenomenon will probably occur, of the greatest grain growing country in the world becoming dependent upon foreign countries for a portion of its bread."

The Buzzard captured another slave on the 4th ult. with 268 slaves, (the Portuguese brig *Manito*), being the seventh vessel captured by the Buzzard since the 17th of December, 1834, with a total of 2673 slaves.

It is very gratifying to learn from the charges of the Irish Judges, who are now on circuit, that that country is in general in a state of extraordinary tranquillity, and that serious offences of all kinds have become very rare. This speaks well for the system of conciliation and kindness adopted by the Earl of Mulgrave.

Common labourers are offered on the London and Birmingham railway, from 15s. to 18s. per week, and masons 4s. 6d. per day, but even at those wages the application for hands, in many places, has been unsuccessful.

On Friday, an extraordinary dividend was declared under a bankrupts estate, in London. It was a final one of 147-200ths of a penny!

At the Marlborough-street Office, on Saturday, the *Honourable* Chas. Dundas, of the Guards, was fined 5s. for wrenching the knockers off the doors of some "low fellows," tradesmen at the west end of the town.

An immense steamer, to be called the *Gorgon*, is ordered to be laid down at Pembroke Yard: she is to be upwards of 1,100 tons, and different from any yet built; she will carry twelve guns, such as those which on board the *Phoenix* did such execution in the late action in the north of Spain; she is a longer ship than the old seventy-fours, is termed a steam frigate, and is constructed by Surveyor Symonds.

ADVANTAGES OF LIBERALISM.—Some of the new corporations are already complained of as more burdensome to the inhabitants than those which they have displaced. At Salisbury, for instance, the borough rate is said to amount to nearly £1000 more than under the old regime.

Cultivation of a new variety of *Potatoes*, and destruction of the *Red spider* on *Peach trees*.—At a late meeting of the London Horticultural Society, Mr. Knight, the President described the culture of a new variety of potatoe, which by one thousand bushels (each bushel 60 lbs.) may be obtained as the average produce of an acre. He also stated that he had found a minute quantity of the flower of sulphur very efficacious in destroying the red spider on peach and nectarine trees and on melon vines.

Remedy for the Taint in the *Potatoes*.—An intelligent individual, conversant with farming operations, informs us, that the process of pickling the seed potatoes with lime, has, for several years, secured him plentiful and wholesome crops of potatoes. The best proof of the utility of this simple process is that in the same field, the plants that had been pickled had yielded excellent crops, whilst those that had been not so prepared had failed. The lime is supposed to destroy the grub.—*Berwick Warrier.*

In France, it is said, that eighty millions of pounds of sugar are now annually procured from the beet. In beets of a very inferior kind, it is said they obtain nine per cent of saccharine matter.

The cholera was making fearful progress in Italy. At Verona the deaths were forty per diem. Business was almost entirely at a stand.

The Independent of Brussels of the 27th inst. states that on the 26th ult. for the last time, 80 millions were received. The result has surpassed all previous expectations. The amount of capital deposited, 10 per cent, was 69,107,300fr., so that instead of 30 millions, there were offered to the enormous amount of 691,073,000fr.

Societe Nationale pour favoriser l'industrie agricole subscribed for 30 millions. In consequence of this, the Minister of Finance has informed the rate of 45fr. 40c. for every 1000fr. subscribed for.

The Russian Government refuses to pay its stipulated third of the cost of the loan to Greece, but Lord Palmerston proposes that England and France shall nevertheless pay theirs.

The Russian navy consists of 1196 vessels, and the strength of the land force is 803,000!

It is affirmed that Napoleon, during the eleven years of his reign, sacrificed to his ambition 5,400,000 men, which surpasses the number which the civil wars carried off during three centuries; comprising the reigns of John, Charles V. Charles VI. Henry II. Francis II. Charles IX. Henry III. and Henry IV. In the last year of his reign, Napoleon levied, independently of the National Guard, one million three hundred thousand, which is more than one hundred thousand per month.

Cincinnati contains at present between twenty and thirty thousand inhabitants, and in point of neatness and taste in the architecture of public and private edifices, is not surpassed by any city of the same population in America. It contains five banks, with an aggregate capital of five millions of thousand dollars; four Insurance Companies; and two agencies; two medical colleges; and a law school, thirty churches, and several of them very beautiful; eighteen common schools, the school houses nearly all new, spacious and well finished—attended by about two thousand five hundred children above six years of age, at an average cost of tuition of eight dollars per annum, numerous classical and elementary academies, water works, and twenty-four miles of large pipes laid in the city for the distribution of water. There are also twenty-three public cisterns for the use of the fire department. The number of fire engines is sixteen, of hose carriages, eight, having for the ordinary equipment, including together eleven thousand feet of hose.

UNITED STATES.

The hay crops were generally saved in good condition; the latest mown was found to have improved by the late rains, but the quantity throughout the district probably does not equal half an average crop.

The wheat crop is much better than could be expected, and was ripe rather earlier than usual. Some was cut about the 15th of this month, and the harvest is now general. The quality is good, and it will probably not fall short of the average quantity; the low lands having given an abundant return. The late autumn has been very dry, and the quantity of straw will, however, be deficient. Peas have also improved, but will be rather an inferior crop.

The potatoes, concerning which much alarm was felt, have also greatly improved, and it is thought will be sufficient for the ordinary consumption, although much fewer than usual.

THE BAZZARD CAPTURED ANOTHER SLAVE ON THE 4TH ULT. WITH 268 SLAVES, (THE PORTUGUESE BRIG *MANITO*), BEING THE SEVENTH VESSEL CAPTURED BY THE BAZZARD SINCE THE 17TH OF DECEMBER, 1834, WITH A TOTAL OF 2673 SLAVES.

IT IS VERY GRATIFYING TO LEARN FROM THE CHARGES OF THE IRISH JUDGES, WHO ARE NOW ON CIRCUIT, THAT THAT COUNTRY IS IN GENERAL IN A STATE OF EXTRAORDINARY TRANQUILLITY, AND THAT SERIOUS OFFENCES OF ALL KINDS HAVE BECOME VERY RARE. THIS SPEAKS WELL FOR THE SYSTEM OF CONCILIATION AND KINDNESS ADOPTED BY THE EARL OF MULGRAVE.

COMMON LABOURERS ARE OFFERED ON THE LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY, FROM 15S. TO 18S. PER WEEK, AND MASONS 4S. 6D. PER DAY, BUT EVEN AT THOSE WAGES THE APPLICATION FOR HANDS, IN MANY PLACES, HAS BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL.

ON FRIDAY, AN EXTRAORDINARY DIVIDEND WAS DECLARED UNDER A BANKRUPT'S ESTATE, IN LONDON. IT WAS A FINAL ONE OF 147-200THS OF A PENNY!

AT THE MARLBOROUGH-STREET OFFICE, ON SATURDAY, THE *HONOURABLE* CHAS. DUNDAS, OF THE GUARDS, WAS FINED 5S. FOR WRENCHING THE KNOCKERS OFF THE DOORS OF SOME "LOW FELLOWS," TRADESMEN AT THE WEST END OF THE TOWN.

AN IMMENSE STEAMER, TO BE CALLED THE *GORGON*, IS ORDERED TO BE LAID DOWN AT PEMBROKE YARD: SHE IS TO BE UPWARDS OF 1,100 TONS, AND DIFFERENT FROM ANY YET BUILT; SHE WILL CARRY TWELVE GUNS, SUCH AS THOSE WHICH ON BOARD THE *PHOENIX* DID SUCH EXECUTION IN THE LATE ACTION IN THE NORTH OF SPAIN; SHE IS A LONGER SHIP THAN THE OLD SEVENTY-FOURS, IS TERMED A STEAM FRIGATE, AND IS CONSTRUCTED BY SURVEYOR SYMONDS.

ADVANTAGES OF LIBERALISM.—SOME OF THE NEW CORPORATIONS ARE ALREADY COMPLAINED OF AS MORE BURDENSOME TO THE INHABITANTS THAN THOSE WHICH THEY HAVE DISPLACED. AT SALISBURY, FOR INSTANCE, THE BOROUGH RATE IS SAID TO AMOUNT TO NEARLY £1000 MORE THAN UNDER THE OLD REGIME.

CULTIVATION OF A NEW VARIETY OF *POTATOES*, AND DESTRUCTION OF THE *RED SPIDER* ON *PEACH TREES*.—AT A LATE MEETING OF THE LONDON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, MR. KNIGHT, THE PRESIDENT DESCRIBED THE CULTURE OF A NEW VARIETY OF POTATOE, WHICH BY ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS (EACH BUSHEL 60 LBS.) MAY BE OBTAINED AS THE AVERAGE PRODUCE OF AN ACRE. HE ALSO STATED THAT HE HAD FOUND A MINUTE QUANTITY OF THE FLOWER OF SULPHUR VERY EFFICACIOUS IN DESTROYING THE RED SPIDER ON PEACH AND NECTARINE TREES AND ON MELON VINES.

REMEDY FOR THE TAINT IN THE *POTATOES*.—AN INTELLIGENT INDIVIDUAL, CONVERSANT WITH FARMING OPERATIONS, INFORMS US, THAT THE PROCESS OF PICKLING THE SEED POTATOES WITH LIME, HAS, FOR SEVERAL YEARS, SECURED HIM PLentiful AND WHOLESOME CROPS OF POTATOES. THE BEST PROOF OF THE UTILITY OF THIS SIMPLE PROCESS IS THAT IN THE SAME FIELD, THE PLANTS THAT HAD BEEN PICKLED HAD YIELDED EXCELLENT CROPS, WHILE THOSE THAT HAD BEEN NOT SO PREPARED HAD FAILED. THE LIME IS SUPPOSED TO DESTROY THE GRUB.—*BERWICK WARRIOR.*

IN FRANCE, IT IS SAID, THAT EIGHTY MILLIONS OF POUNDS OF SUGAR ARE NOW ANNUALLY PROCURED FROM THE BEET. IN BEETS OF A VERY INFERIOR KIND, IT IS SAID THEY OBTAIN NINE PER CENT OF SACCHARINE MATTER.

THE CHOLERA WAS MAKING FEARFUL PROGRESS IN ITALY. AT VERONA THE DEATHS WERE FORTY PER DIEM. BUSINESS WAS ALMOST ENTIRELY AT A STAND.

THE INDEPENDENT OF BRUSSELS OF THE 27TH INST. STATES THAT ON THE 26TH ULT. FOR THE LAST TIME, 80 MILLIONS WERE RECEIVED. THE RESULT HAS SURPASSED ALL PREVIOUS EXPECTATIONS. THE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL DEPOSITED, 10 PER CENT, WAS 69,107,300FR., SO THAT INSTEAD OF 30 MILLIONS, THERE WERE OFFERED TO THE ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF 691,073,000FR.

SOCIETE NATIONALE POUR FAVORISER L'INDUSTRIE AGRICOLE SUBSCRIBED FOR 30 MILLIONS. IN CONSEQUENCE OF THIS, THE MINISTER OF FINANCE HAS INFORMED THE RATE OF 45FR. 40C. FOR EVERY 1000FR. SUBSCRIBED FOR.

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO PAY ITS STIPULATED THIRD OF THE COST OF THE LOAN TO GREECE, BUT LORD PALMERSTON PROPOSES THAT ENGLAND AND FRANCE SHALL NEVERTHELESS PAY THEIRS.

THE RUSSIAN NAVY CONSISTS OF 1196 VESSELS, AND THE STRENGTH OF THE LAND FORCE IS 803,000!

IT IS AFFIRMED THAT NAPOLEON, DURING THE ELEVEN YEARS OF HIS REIGN, SACRIFICED TO HIS AMBITION 5,400,000 MEN, WHICH SURPASSES THE NUMBER WHICH THE CIVIL WARS CARRIED OFF DURING THREE CENTURIES; COMPRISING THE REIGNS OF JOHN, CHARLES V. CHARLES VI. HENRY II. FRANCIS II. CHARLES IX. HENRY III. AND HENRY IV. IN THE LAST YEAR OF HIS REIGN, NAPOLEON LEVIED, INDEPENDENTLY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND, WHICH IS MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PER MONTH.

CINCINNATI CONTAINS AT PRESENT BETWEEN TWENTY AND THIRTY THOUSAND INHABITANTS, AND IN POINT OF NEATNESS AND TASTE IN THE ARCHITECTURE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EDIFICES, IS NOT SURPASSED BY ANY CITY OF THE SAME POPULATION IN AMERICA. IT CONTAINS FIVE BANKS, WITH AN AGGREGATE CAPITAL OF FIVE MILLIONS OF THOUSAND DOLLARS; FOUR INSURANCE COMPANIES; AND TWO AGENCIES; TWO MEDICAL COLLEGES; AND A LAW SCHOOL, THIRTY CHURCHES, AND SEVERAL OF THEM VERY BEAUTIFUL; EIGHTEEN COMMON SCHOOLS, THE SCHOOL HOUSES NEARLY ALL NEW, SPACIOUS AND WELL FINISHED—ATTENDED BY ABOUT TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED CHILDREN ABOVE SIX YEARS OF AGE, AT AN AVERAGE COST OF TUITION OF EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM, NUMEROUS CLASSICAL AND ELEMENTARY ACADEMIES, WATER WORKS, AND TWENTY-FOUR MILES OF LARGE PIPES LAID IN THE CITY FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF WATER. THERE ARE ALSO TWENTY-THREE PUBLIC CISTERNS FOR THE USE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. THE NUMBER OF FIRE ENGINES IS SIXTEEN, OF HOSE CARRIAGES, EIGHT, HAVING FOR THE ORDINARY EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING TOGETHER ELEVEN THOUSAND FEET OF HOSE.

UNITED STATES.

THE HAY CROPS WERE GENERALLY SAVED IN GOOD CONDITION; THE LATEST MOWN WAS FOUND TO HAVE IMPROVED BY THE LATE RAINS, BUT THE QUANTITY THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT PROBABLY DOES NOT EQUAL HALF AN AVERAGE CROP.

THE WHEAT CROP IS MUCH BETTER THAN COULD BE EXPECTED, AND WAS RIFE RATHER EARLIER THAN USUAL. SOME WAS CUT ABOUT THE 15TH OF THIS MONTH, AND THE HARVEST IS NOW GENERAL. THE QUALITY IS GOOD, AND IT WILL PROBABLY NOT FALL SHORT OF THE AVERAGE QUANTITY; THE LOW LANDS HAVING GIVEN AN ABUNDANT RETURN. THE LATE AUTUMN HAS BEEN VERY DRY, AND THE QUANTITY OF STRAW WILL, HOWEVER, BE DEFICIENT. PEAS HAVE ALSO IMPROVED, BUT WILL BE RATHER AN INFERIOR CROP.

THE POTATOES, CONCERNING WHICH MUCH ALARM WAS FELT, HAVE ALSO GREATLY IMPROVED, AND IT IS THOUGHT WILL BE SUFFICIENT FOR THE ORDINARY CONSUMPTION, ALTHOUGH MUCH FEWER THAN USUAL.

THE BAZZARD CAPTURED ANOTHER SLAVE ON THE 4TH ULT. WITH 268 SLAVES, (THE PORTUGUESE BRIG *MANITO*), BEING THE SEVENTH VESSEL CAPTURED BY THE BAZZARD SINCE THE 17TH OF DECEMBER, 1834, WITH A TOTAL OF 2673 SLAVES.

IT IS VERY GRATIFYING TO LEARN FROM THE CHARGES OF THE IRISH JUDGES, WHO ARE NOW ON CIRCUIT, THAT THAT COUNTRY IS IN GENERAL IN A STATE OF EXTRAORDINARY TRANQUILLITY, AND THAT SERIOUS OFFENCES OF ALL KINDS HAVE BECOME VERY RARE. THIS SPEAKS WELL FOR THE SYSTEM OF CONCILIATION AND KINDNESS ADOPTED BY THE EARL OF MULGRAVE.

COMMON LABOURERS ARE OFFERED ON THE LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY, FROM 15S. TO 18S. PER WEEK, AND MASONS 4S. 6D. PER DAY, BUT EVEN AT THOSE WAGES THE APPLICATION FOR HANDS, IN MANY PLACES, HAS BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL.

ON FRIDAY, AN EXTRAORDINARY DIVIDEND WAS DECLARED UNDER A BANKRUPT'S ESTATE, IN LONDON. IT WAS A FINAL ONE OF 147-200THS OF A PENNY!

AT THE MARLBOROUGH-STREET OFFICE, ON SATURDAY, THE *HONOURABLE* CHAS. DUNDAS, OF THE GUARDS, WAS FINED 5S. FOR WRENCHING THE KNOCKERS OFF THE DOORS OF SOME "LOW FELLOWS," TRADESMEN AT THE WEST END OF THE TOWN.

AN IMMENSE STEAMER, TO BE CALLED THE *GORGON*, IS ORDERED TO BE LAID DOWN AT PEMBROKE YARD: SHE IS TO BE UPWARDS OF 1,100 TONS, AND DIFFERENT FROM ANY YET BUILT; SHE WILL CARRY TWELVE GUNS, SUCH AS THOSE WHICH ON BOARD THE *PHOENIX* DID SUCH EXECUTION IN THE LATE ACTION IN THE NORTH OF SPAIN; SHE IS A LONGER SHIP THAN THE OLD SEVENTY-FOURS, IS TERMED A STEAM FRIGATE, AND IS CONSTRUCTED BY SURVEYOR SYMONDS.

ADVANTAGES OF LIBERALISM.—SOME OF THE NEW CORPORATIONS ARE ALREADY COMPLAINED OF AS MORE BURDENSOME TO THE INHABITANTS THAN THOSE WHICH THEY HAVE DISPLACED. AT SALISBURY, FOR INSTANCE, THE BOROUGH RATE IS SAID TO AMOUNT TO NEARLY £1000 MORE THAN UNDER THE OLD REGIME.

CULTIVATION OF A NEW VARIETY OF *POTATOES*, AND DESTRUCTION OF THE *RED SPIDER* ON *PEACH TREES*.—AT A LATE MEETING OF THE LONDON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, MR. KNIGHT, THE PRESIDENT DESCRIBED THE CULTURE OF A NEW VARIETY OF POTATOE, WHICH BY ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS (EACH BUSHEL 60 LBS.) MAY BE OBTAINED AS THE AVERAGE PRODUCE OF AN ACRE. HE ALSO STATED THAT HE HAD FOUND A MINUTE QUANTITY OF THE FLOWER OF SULPHUR VERY EFFICACIOUS IN DESTROYING THE RED SPIDER ON PEACH AND NECTARINE TREES AND ON MELON VINES.

REMEDY FOR THE TAINT IN THE *POTATOES*.—AN INTELLIGENT INDIVIDUAL, CONVERSANT WITH FARMING OPERATIONS, INFORMS US, THAT THE PROCESS OF PICKLING THE SEED POTATOES WITH LIME, HAS, FOR SEVERAL YEARS, SECURED HIM PLentiful AND WHOLESOME CROPS OF POTATOES. THE BEST PROOF OF THE UTILITY OF THIS SIMPLE PROCESS IS THAT IN THE SAME FIELD, THE PLANTS THAT HAD BEEN PICKLED HAD YIELDED EXCELLENT CROPS, WHILE THOSE THAT HAD BEEN NOT SO PREPARED HAD FAILED. THE LIME IS SUPPOSED TO DESTROY THE GRUB.—*BERWICK WARRIOR.*

IN FRANCE, IT IS SAID, THAT EIGHTY MILLIONS OF POUNDS OF SUGAR ARE NOW ANNUALLY PROCURED FROM THE BEET. IN BEETS OF A VERY INFERIOR KIND, IT IS SAID THEY OBTAIN NINE PER CENT