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yet there does not appear to have been much done in that way in such parts of the country, as the writer of this report has had an opportunity of seeing.

The turnip crops in many places are suffering by the late great drought, and the grass grounds which in the beginning of the season yielded a plentiful supply, are now scarcely sufficient to feed the cattle that are on them.

A correspondent in Carlow, informs that opinions respecting the produce of this harvest are various, some think it will nearly average the last; others say it will fall much short. Our correspondent inclines to the former opinion, especially as the season has been so remarkably fine, for saving grain, of all kinds, which are now mostly reaped and in fine order. The potato crops are generally believed to be very deficient on account of the late setting, and the uncommon hot and dry weather through this month. The deficiency of the potato crop may be felt severely next summer, and cause a considerable rise on oats.

Present prices in Carlow. Wheat 38s. per barrel, of 20 stone—Barley 21s. per barrel of 16 stone,—Oats 13s. to 14s. per ditto, of 14 ditto—Potatoes 5s. per stone—Beef 5s. per lb.—Mutton 6s. per lb.—Butter 11s. per cwt.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

On the subject of trade, little new can be said, or any material difference marked from former accounts. The importing merchant finds it difficult to sell at a profit, and on many articles he loses, owing to the slack demand. Exports do little better, and it is very difficult to find out a good market that is not entirely over-stocked. When any opening presents, the market is at the first rush overstocked, from the eagerness felt by all to find a sale for their over-loaded stocks. The market of Lisbon was soon overdone. Gibraltar was also crowded with merchandize, which meets with little sale, and from Heligoland the stocks which had been accumulating till they were rotting on the quays for want of room in warehouses, have been latterly withdrawn, since they find the open to the continent of Europe is so completely closed against the introduction of articles from the dominions of Britain. The South American market has not succeeded well for those who tried it. It too was soon overdone.

Domestic manufactures in general languish, although there is some little stir at present among the woollen-manufacturers in Yorkshire. The cloathing for the army aids the manufacture of the coarser pecies of woollens, and the fall on fine wool, raised so exorbitantly for a time by a most pernicious speculation, gives a temporary briskness to the looms employed in the finer branches. But the state of affairs in England may be discovered from the circumstance that within the last two months, shares in insurance companies, canals, and other public institutions are said to have fallen 20 per cent.

In the Island of Trinidad they have fallen on a scheme to retain the dollars they possess, and to prevent their coming to Europe, as happened in Jamaica, by cutting a piece out of them, which passes for a shilling, and by rating the remainder of the dollars thus cut at 9s. They try to accomplish the same ends to retain the silver, by different means in these countries. In England they coin the dollar into pieces valued at 3s. and 1s. 6d. being about equal to half and quarter dollars; and in Ireland we have a coinage of silver very greatly alloyed below the standard in our respective pieces, passing at 5d. 10d. and 2s. 6d. Frequent seizures of Guineas, intended for the continent, continue to be made, but these measures, nor those of legislative interference, are sufficient to stop the depreciation. The late inefficient act is eluded by Guineas being bought for the notes of private bankers, as the attempt to force notes to be taken at the sum marked on them, extends only to notes of the Bank of England. In Ireland, the market is left open, and Guineas are sent for sale to this country, even from Great Britain. The Isle of Man has latterly supplied the exchange of Belfast with a pretty large quantity, but that supply must soon be exhausted. Another proof of the point of view in which landlords in England, practically consider the actual depreciation of Guineas, may be evinced by the fact, that land has lately been set there by the year only, subject to a certain rent, if paid in Guineas, and to a stipulated advance, if paid in Bank-notes.

The forgeries of Bank-notes have latterly in this country been carried on to an alarming extent. It is the duty of every one to be vigilant in detecting them. The loss is more likely to fall on the ignorant, and consequently the less protected classes of society.

It would be well in every instance when forged notes are offered, to trace them as far back as is practicable: by such a system, regularly persevered in, the fraudulent passer might generally be found out, and a stop put to such practices by the vigilance of the community.

The plan of an extensive fishery on the western coast of Ireland, has been lately submitted to public notice, and meetings held in Dublin and Belfast, to sanction the measure. At those meetings, flattering prospects for amending the linen trade of Ireland, have been suggested, and great benefits promised from the plan of draining bogs. On those points we exercise a cautious scepticism. Public works have not generally succeeded in Ireland, but have commonly descended into private jobs. In matters of trade, we are cautious of trusting to plans of ardent theorists, in opposition to the duller ploddings of practice.

Exchange on London is now about $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and discount on Bank-notes 14 to 17 per cent.

NATURALISTS' REPORT.

From August 20, till September 20.

- Aug. 22...Reaping of Oats commenced.
 23...Variegated Meadow Saffron (*Colchicum variegatum*) flowering.
 Sept. 1...Red Chelone (*Chelone Obliqua*) flowering.
 3...Wood Lark (*Alauda Arborea*) singing, and Quail (*Tetrao Coturnix*) yet calling.
 4...Common Swallows (*Hirundo Rustica*) assembling in flocks.
 7...Clouded Orange Butterfly (*Papilio Ædusa*) flying about.
 9...A White Throat (*Motacilla cinerea*) seen this day.
 15...Brown Butterfly, with white spots (*Papilio Ogeria*), Brown Butterfly, with yellow orange spots (*Papilio Megera*), Cabbage Butterfly (*Papilio Brassica*), and small Heath Butterfly (*P. Phloas*), with common swallows (*Hirundo Rustica*), and white-rumped Martins (*Hirundo Urbica*), seen this day.
 16...A Tern, or sea-swallow, (*Sterna Hirundo*) seen on the shore of Belfast Lough.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

From August 20, till September 20.

- Aug. 21,.....Light showers.
 22, 23,.....Fine.
 24, 25,.....Wet.
 26,.....Showery morning, fine day after.
 27,.....Light Showers.
 28,.....A light shower in the afternoon.
 29,.....Rain in the morning.
 30,.....Fine.
 31,.....Wet morning.
 Sept. 1, 9,.....Very fine.
 10,.....Fine day, a shower in the evening.
 11, 19,.....Very Fine.
 20,.....Cloudy, but dry.

The only misty weather we have had this season, was on the mornings and the evenings of the 13th and 14th.

The Barometer was on the 27th of August in the fore part of the day at 29-3. The rest of this period it varied little from 30—the four first days of September it stood as high as 30-3.

The Thermometer has been more than usually high for the season. Several mornings it ranged above 60—on the 22d of August it was at 62, on the 11th of September it was 63, and the lowest was on the 2d of Sept, when it stood at 52.