

NATURAL HISTORY.

LOCUST.

An insect called the seventeen years locust, or technically *cicada septendecim*, has made its appearance within a few days in the north part of this town. They appeared first in the orchard back of the house lately occupied by Gould Lewis, where they may be seen in great numbers, also in the garden of Reuel Danks, and on the bushes along the road between those two places. Many trees are entirely covered with them, as thick as plums ever are upon plum trees. In the heat of the day they are exceedingly musical, making the air resound with their melodies. They appeared in the same place 17 years ago this season.

The following is we believe a very true account of this insect. They emerge from the ground towards the end of April, and always in the night. On their first coming out they have the appearance of bugs without wings, but the back soon bursts and the perfect fly appears. They begin to lay eggs usually about the last of May; these are deposited in close lines two inches long in the tender twigs of trees. As soon as the young attain their growth in the grub state they fall to the ground and make their way two or three feet below the surface, where they change to the form they have on coming from the ground. They appear about every 17 years, varying according to heat and other circumstances. They are in no way injurious to vegetables except what is done by the hole bored in the wood by the female to deposit her eggs. They are the favorite food of squirrels and many large birds. The Indians consider them a delicate food when fried. They have been used in New Jersey instead of grease for making soap. They never deposit their eggs in pine twigs of any kind.

We are informed that they have appeared in Suffield within a few days in great numbers.—*Westfield Herald*.

Locusts, the scourge of some parts of the land, have made their appearance in this vicinity. In the region of Mount Tom, a few miles south of us, they have just made their exit from crevices in the ground as "thick as blackberries." It is now about seventeen years since the eggs were deposited there and true to a proverb, they are "on hand" ready to serve their customers. The trees and shrubs are loaded with an exuberance of this new fruit and although the kind is not exactly what is wanted, yet we hear no complaints about a lack of quantity. Hogs and hens eat them and it is said that they make to a French palate, most excellent soup. There is considerable nutritious matter in them, their bodies being about the size of a walnut. They live upon vegetable matter and promise to take charge of all the surplus produce in the vicinity of Mount Tom. What with the busy hum of locusts and rattle snakes, that elevation has musical as well as stinging attractions.—*Northampton Courier*.

FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 13.

Tartars nine days from Aleppo, report particulars as to the state of things in Syria, which have created a great sensation, especially with the Porte. Emir Beshir, the Prince of the Druses, has taken advantage of the great embarrassment occasioned to the Pacha by the ravages of the Plague. The Druses fell upon the Egyptians while destitute of succour; the army of Ibrahim was completely defeated; and it is supposed that the Druses will avail themselves of this victory to make a levy en masse in Syria. The Egyptians cannot hope for reinforcements, for Ibrahim Pacha, fleeing from the Plague, has retired to Upper Egypt.

BOSTON, July 17.

LATE FROM FRANCE.—The Editors of the N. York Journal of Commerce are indebted to Capt. McKinstry of the brig Isaac Claason, for Paris papers to June 12th, & Bourdeaux to the 13th, both inclusive, containing London dates to the 10th. The news is of more than usual importance, especially so much of it as assures us of an efficient intervention by England, France, and Portugal, in behalf of Spain.

The Isaac Claason sailed on the 10th, but had no communication with the shore after the 10th, on which day the Capt. reports, his Broker came on board and informed him that the *Indemnity Bill* had passed the Chamber of Peers, by a large majority, precisely in the form it was reported.

News had reached Rochelle that the armies of the Queen and Don Carlos, had had a very heavy engagement.

The Isaac Claason has only been sixty-four days on her last voyage—full cargoes each way.

PARIS, June 12.—The question of intervention is arranged between the powers which are parties to the Quadruple treaty, and the English Journals received yesterday fully confirm what we have written on the subject. A new energy is to be given to the execution of the Treaty. The resources which will be placed at the disposal of General Valdez, will enable him probably to assume the offensive, while the active co-operation of the allies of Queen Isabella II. will give to her government a more energetic action against the factions which oppose her authority.

The English Journal, the *Globe*, which is understood to receive official communications from the Ministers, says it is not authorised to announce any particular measures adopted by the Government to facilitate the enlistment of English subjects for the service of the Queen of Spain, but that it has strong reasons to believe that the provisions of the foreign enlistment bill will be modified, and that English Officers will be permitted to serve as volunteers in the Peninsula without the loss of their half pay.

BOURDEAUX, June 13.—Letters from Bilbao announce that General Espartero arrived there on the 11th with 11,000 men and 5000 muskets, which without doubt are intended for the use of the inhabitants. In consequence of this reinforcement, it is doubted whether the Carlist Chief will persist in his determination to attack Bilbao.

FRANKFORT, June 5.—The general alarm occasioned by the news of the intervention, begins to subside. No surprise was created by the first movement indicating a disposition on the part of France to take up arms in favour of an allied power; but the confidence of the government in the capacity and prudence of the King of the French, led to the hope, from the first, that such an intervention would not be undertaken without the most urgent and invincible necessity. The different couriers arrived at our Legations, announce that France is disposed to succour Spain by other means than arms, and that Europe, accordingly, has nothing to fear for the general peace. This news, given as positive, has been received with joy by our speculators, our merchants, and all the industrious classes. Every one here congratulates himself, and the alarming reports which have been spread for the last few days, seem entirely dissipated.

FROM MARACAIBO.—A letter to the editor of the Philadelphia Com. Herald, June 10, states that an unsuccessful attempt had been made to revolutionize the city of Maracaibo. The insurgents entered the city, passed through the principal streets, and made a bold attack upon the house of General Montillo, who fortunately escaped through the back door, and reached the barracks in safety. After crying

viva General Marino and down with President Vargas, they left the city without committing the least outrage, being disappointed in not finding the support promised them by a portion of the inhabitants. Their force consisted of about one hundred mounted and on foot, but very badly armed. They have retired to a village called Perija, at which place the inhabitants have risen against the General Government. The insurgents are commanded by three Bravos, whose intention was to secure all the authorities, and had they succeeded regular troops would no doubt have joined them, and taken possession of the city without opposition. The insurgents are known as the party called the Temblique.

BOURDEAUX, June 12.

We have received by the extraordinary conveyance, news from Lisbon to the 27th which announce an important change in the Ministry. On the 25th the Queen charged the Marquis of Saldanha with the formation of a new Ministry, and on the 27th he formed it as follows:

Saldanha, President of the Council and Minister of War—the Duke of Palmella, Minister of Foreign Affairs—Marquis de Loule, Marine—Francisco Antonio de Compos, Finance—Juan de Sousa Pinto de Magalhães, Interior—Manuel Antonio Carvalho, Justice and Worship.

These names, known and honoured in the patriotic annals of the country, have been received by the whole population with acclamations of joy.

MEXICO.—A revolution has been attempted in Mexico, for abolishing the Federal Constitution of that republic, and establishing a consolidated government. It is done under the auspices of Gen. Santa Anna, and he is consequently placed at the head of the new government.

Archibald Hart & Mrs. Stalker.

FAMILY DYERS.

(LATE FROM SCOTLAND.)

BEG to intimate, that, having commenced in this place the Dyeing, cleaning, and renovating of Ladies' Mantles, all kinds of Shawls, worn and cotton Yarn, do. and do. Stockings; Leghorns dyed black; black changed to green, brown, claret, and other shades; Carpets, crumb and table Cloths, hearth Rugs, &c. cleaned to order. They have a superior method of cleaning & renovating Gentlemen's Clothes, by which the Cloth is not in the least injured, but appears little inferior to new, from the admirable surface produced, and take out spots in almost every case.

They hope that the thorough knowledge which they possess of the Business in all its departments, together with unremitting personal attention, will insure them a continuance of that kind support, which it shall be their most earnest study to merit.

Mrs. STALKER returns her sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement she has received since she commenced the Dyeing of Silk. She still continues to dye every description of silk, gauze, and satin Dresses; crape, gauze, thread, and lace Veils; Velvets, canton-crape and silk Shawls, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Stockings, and Gloves. Black changed to green, brown, fawn, and plum colours.

Country orders by Post promptly attended to.
Mining Co's Wharf, Picton, 24th July, 1835.

30,000 REAL HAVANA CIGARS,
(warranted genuine,) in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by
July 22 T-W JAMES D. B. FRASER.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed from the Royal Oak to the premises which he formerly occupied, two doors west of this Office, where, by strict attention to the accommodation of customers, he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
June 20th. VARNAL BROWN.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
THE AMERICAN TEMPERANCE ALMANAC
(36 pages), price 2d. each.
Also: *Crawley on Baptism*—price 3s.