

uncertain data, the sellers and purchasers must calculate in their respective transactions. In time of war, articles in the hands of the merchants usually rise from the increasing difficulties of trade, by which they are gainers; but in the event of a peace, or if the present commercial restrictions on trade be removed, the holders will be likely to be losers.

On the subject of last month's report there is little new to state. The few interested in the traffic of guineas, are likely to keep up the prejudices in their favour for some time longer. In the market of Lisburn, most of the fine linens are now bought for bank-notes. In Belfast the alteration in the mode of paying for linens will probably be more slow, though its ultimately taking place there, it is presumed, is equally certain.

In the present state of our circulating medium in this country, guineas can scarcely be considered in any other view than as tools in the hands of money-jobbers, which they do not fail to turn to their own advantage. The quantity of them in circulation is so small, that the exchange on English bills is affected by a few thousand guineas being periodically withdrawn, at the time of the assizes, by the treasurer of the counties of Antrim and Down; and in one instance last year, exchange fell in the course of about one week from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 per cent, in consequence of a loan being made in Belfast, to one of the great landed proprietors in the neighbourhood. These fluctuations, show the impolicy of confining ourselves to a medium so limited as guineas now form, as such an occurrence could not have happened if the circulating medium had been adequate to the purposes for which it is required. During last month the gold exchange fluctuated from  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, and the discount on bank notes from  $4\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , making a higher rate with the exchange and discount added together than the bank note currency at Dublin for English bills, which average about  $9\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. The Belfast remitter consequently paid a higher exchange for the bills he had occasion to take, and he might as well have done so in the first instance, as in the circuitous mode in which it was accomplished.

We have in this part of the country, four or five different kinds of circulating mediums; guineas, bank silver coinage, dollars, bank of Ireland notes, and the notes of private bankers, all bearing different relative values, and tending to render every sort of bargaining more complicated and difficult.

Guineas are of great advantage to those who discount in gold; but it is not reasonable to expect the many will continue to be so blinded to their own interest, as not to see the disadvantages and perplexities attending a mode of payment so limited in extent as the remnant of our gold currency must now necessarily be, and in the management of which the knowing commercial financier has such a decided advantage.

American pot-ashes after declining a little in price, are now rather looking up—Barilla keeps without advance—Cotton Wool is scarce, and by accounts from Liverpool, considerably advancing in price—Sugar is expected to advance, as soon as the distiller comes into the market to purchase for distillation. Letters from Holland state that they have had there a good crop of flax this year. If the Dutch ports are allowed to be kept open, we may receive from them a seasonable supply to make up the deficiency of the flax crop in this country.

### MEDICAL REPORT.

List of Diseases occurring in the practice of a Physician in Belfast, from 28th August till 28th September.

Barometer.....highest . . . . .	30 44	Thermometer.....highest . . . . .	68 40
mean . . . . .	29 88	mean . . . . .	62 10
lowest . . . . .	29 34	lowest . . . . .	56 00
<i>Synocha</i> . . . . .	2	An inflammatory fever....not infectious.	
<i>Typhus</i> . . . . .	2	Nervous, or infectious fever.	
<i>Synochus</i> . . . . .	3	Of a mixed nature, between typhus and synocha.	
<i>Cyanche Tonsillaris</i> . . . . .	2	Quinsy.	
<i>Erysipelas</i> . . . . .	1	Saint Anthony's fire, or Rose.	
<i>Variola</i> . . . . .	12	Small-pox.	
<i>Rubeola</i> . . . . .	1	Measles.	
<i>Varicella</i> . . . . .	2	Chicken-pox.	
<i>Ophthalmia</i> . . . . .	3	Inflammation of the eyes.	
<i>Rheumatismus</i> . . . . .	3	Rheumatism.	
<i>Abortus</i> . . . . .	2	Abortion.	

<i>Psora</i> . . . . .	4	Itch.
<i>Herpes</i> . . . . .	3	Ringworm, tetter, &c.
<i>Icterus</i> . . . . .	1	Jaundice.
<i>Asthma</i> . . . . .	3	Asthma, or shortness of breath.
<i>Dyspepsia</i> . . . . .	4	Indigestion.
<i>Asthenia</i> . . . . .	3	Nervous-debility.
<i>Cholera Morbus</i> . . . . .	4	Excessive vomiting and purging.
<i>Dysentaria</i> . . . . .	2	Flux.
<i>Diarrhœa</i> . . . . .	2	Liquid stools.
<i>Phthisis Pulmonaris</i> . . . . .	1	Consumption of the lungs.
<i>Mania</i> . . . . .	1	Madness.
<i>Scrophula</i> . . . . .	3	King's Evil.
<i>Hepatitis Chronicus</i> . . . . .	1	Slow inflammation of the liver.
<i>Syphitis</i> . . . . .	5	} Venereal disease.
<i>Gonorrhœa</i> . . . . .	4	
<i>Morbi Infantiles</i> . . . . .	24	Febrile and bowel complaints of children.

In looking on the present report, the friends of humanity will be justly alarmed and disappointed, when they behold that loathsome and dangerous disease, the Small-pox, exhibit itself so extensively, a disease that it was most sanguinely to be hoped, would, in a few years, be erased from the catalogue of human calamities. Where are our Vaccinators? What have they done for society? will be the cry of the enemies of that most important discovery (vaccine inoculation) and which will be re-echoed with equal vehemence by the unthinking and ignorant. Cease, cease, your clamours, ye foes of mankind, and know that it is owing to an unaccountable apathy and neglect, principally in the lower classes, that the present pestilence ravages the country, marking its progress with death and deformity, and not to any want of efficacy in cow-pox nor zeal in its propagators, an apathy from which it is to be feared nothing will rouse mankind to a true sense of the passing danger, but the strong hand of legislative interference.....If the Reporter's experience can have any weight in removing doubts, he will say that he has inoculated above one thousand with cow-pox, and after inoculating above fifty of these with small-pox, some once, some twice, and in a few cases four times, in no one instance were any of them affected with the disease. With respect to the two cases of chicken-pox, there was an attempt in both instances to communicate the disease, but without success, this however is not much to be regretted as it is usually of so mild a nature as to require little interference.....Scarlatina has for several months assumed a mild character, and has now nearly, if not altogether disappeared. Does this in any degree confirm the observation of Sydenham, that most diseases were swallowed up or absorbed by the reigning epidemic?

### NATURALIST'S REPORT,

*From the 27th of August till the 20th of September.*

1. SWIFT (*Hirundo Apus*) White Rumped Martin (*H. urbica*) Sand Martin (*H. riparia*) and Willow Wren (*Motacilla Trochilus*) have disappeared.
3. Hooded Water Milfoil (*Utricularia vulgaris*) flowering.
4. Superb Pink (*Dianthus superbus*) and Colchicum or Naked Robin (*Colchicum autumnale*) flowering.
7. Robin Redbreast (*Motacilla rubecola*) and Woodlark (*Alauda arborea*) are now adding to the pleasures of our rural walks, and supplying the loss of our numerous vernal warblers, by their highly interesting music.
9. Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus Unedo*) flowering. Swallows mostly gone.
10. Red Chelone (*Chelone obliqua*) and Althea Frutex (*Hibiscus Syriacus*) flowering. *Phalœna Libatrix*. Don. Brit. In. 216. Called Herald Moth by the English Collectors of Insects, being among the last which appears, and marking the approach of winter.
13. Clethra (*Clethra Anifolia*) flowering.
15. The Bernicle (*Anus Bernicla*) were observed this day in Belfast Lough by many people, but some supposed they saw them seven or eight days previous to this. An opinion has been long prevalent that these birds arrived regularly on Ballyuare fair day, viz. the 4th of September, and left us on the fair day of the same place, held on the 15th of May. (*Popular errors are frequently founded on pretty correct observations of nature, but the observers, as in this case, fail in tracing the effects from legitimate causes.*)
17. Changeable Star Flower (*Aster mutabilis*) flowering.
20. Common Wigeon (*Anas Penelope*) for sale in the Belfast market.