Buring the winter, than to pay one dollar pe barrel for flour, or 40c for wheat, to another, and let his vessel lie idle. He need not do this, he can work under the New York mute at \$1.50 per barrel and 50c per bushel for wheat would be lost to compelled to pay New York rates of freight to it. By the last steamer's quotations, floor was equal to \$7,50 Buffelo to \$4; Chicago to \$3,57. Now here price of \$10,000 on his head, but I don't believe is a margin of St between Chicago and Liv- they will get it very easily. These fine fellows erpool prices; 83,50 between Bullalo and Liv- press, this town so close that one cannot go a erpool, and \$2,50 between New York and quarter of a mile from it, without danger of be-Liverpook SAny of as would like to load a vessel for half this imagin that New York asks to take our flour, and place it sold in Liv-

Webavestven million dollars worth of shipping on the lakes, compelled to lie idle fire months in the year, only for the reason that the ocean. And while the west has to submit withis, she turns round and employs the Ather produce to foreign markets. We let illion capital lie still at an interest, sevenession capital lie still at an interest, insurance and depreciation of 25 per cent per annum, and employ an equal amount on the ocean. At last winter's rates of freights at over one bundred per cent probt. At the rates of freight through New York canals, it now appears we shall be shot up from a foreign market, but with such rates as we could afford to carry it ourselves, during winter, we buy largely of us at \$6 per bbl. for flour or \$5 50. This will make wheat worth 75cts on lake Michigan, if we are permitted to freight; place of refuge, so as to leave full liberty and vigor it in our own vessels, by way of the St. Lawrence in the winter, while, otherwise our vessels are shot up by the elements. Will not the commercial interests in every town and city on the western waters wake up to the subject, and take such measures as will tend

## LATER PROM MEXICO.

The Peace Commissioners The Opinions of the Mexican P.css.

The Southern papers which reached Richmond yesterday, contain further intelligence relative to the state of affairs in the war

The Piconyme leatns from a source entitled to credit, that Gen. Pierce did not leave Vera Cruz on the 17th of July, but was expected to march from that place on the evening of

The health of the city of Vera Cruz had ande on that place immediately after the deentation of Gen. Pierce. The necessary pre-

made by the Governor. . The correspondence of the Picagune makes no mention of the force collected at the Na-

tional Bridge. Letters from authentic sources have been received at Vera Cruz, from the city of Mexin favor of peace, and is only waiting until cendency, before publicly declaring his senti-

It was unknown at Vera Cruz whether Santa Anna or the Mexican Congress had selected the Commissioners to confer with Mr Trist. Indeed it was not positively known that the Congress had even assembled at all. but it was understood that the Peace Commissioners were assembled on the 27th of July, by order of the Congressional Body.

The Jornel, a partizan paper, adhering to the cause of Paredes, denonnces Garostiza the nederator, and Baranda, as the creatures of

Santa Anna.

Fine open of Analysis of Santa Anna,

minimum representative views of Santa Anna,

minimum representative views of Santa Anna, and therefore drawn the conclusion that the latter is decidedly in farm of the re-establish-ment of peace between the two Governments. The Peo four of this fith, asserts that the em had accepted of their appointrate, and taken their departure for the parof discharging the duties entrusted to This course, observes the Iris, is approved of by a large majority of the most influential men in the republic, and whose exertions, in a great degree, contributed to this

Her mentions, as being appointed on Being, Cuever Corlina and Sera

Apparatill remained in power, and no the of his achisters trees said to he in favor Las immediate adjustment of the difficulties more thair gen country and the United Gen. Pillion writed at Parbla on the 6th of

with Boermand.

Negociations for peace were under pen-mery as lafe as the 11th, up to which time negotiated bad not moved towards the

The Book Orleans Commercial Times states that a French gentleman at Tampico, who left the capital on the 5th of July, declares that the Mexican Congress was not in Session that the, and that nothing was known re-The New Orleans Bee represents the acin the most authentic sources indicate a ition to negociate. The terms conceded brille United States, however must be very

The Picoyune contains the oration of Gen. Ctshing, and the reply of Gen. Taylor at the Welaut Springs, on the occasion of the celetration of the 4th of July. Likewise the numerous tousts offered on the same day at Monterey, together with the speeches of Gens. Taylor, Cushing, and Col. Wright, on the oc-Rough an Ready."

Lieut. Fuller, of the Massachusetts regiment, gace the following sentiment:-GEN. TAYLOR-" We hail him as the next President. May his civil be as brilliant as

bis military career. To the above, Gen. Tas for arose and briefly responded thus - I have never had the vanity of with destructive consequences to the populato aspire to or look for the elevated station tion of the Provinces. Now it is notorious, that which has just been affulled to, but if my fel- this year, on the mute usually pursued by the low countrymen think proper to elevate me to immigrants, discuse and death have followed so distinguished and honorable a position, I closely on their progress; and this disease, in the shall most certainly do my best to farthfully majority of instances, as far as the resident popudischarge the responsible duties imposed upon me. Should any other candidate be preferred typhus fever. Now a majority of the adult immiand offered, who may be more competent than grante who arrive in this country, undergo a profally arquiesce in the decision, and shall repiece that there is one more worthy to repreeent the people in the highest office in their

## GEN SCOTT'S POSTFION.

Merico and the Asst .- The long interval which has elapsed since the receipt of any authorthe and of preparation, guerilla and other-which wands from every part of Mexico-combine to impart interest to all intelligent accounts from that country, which profess to give appairing or informa-Of this nature do we down a letter from Ve to Cres - which appears in the Present Courries of in the Prevince, a quarantine of at least three Tuesday, and which we accordingly translate.

That paper, in publishing the better which bears the date of 9th inst., adds that it is even the whole possibility for the accuracy of its statements on the writer, who is probably, curried away by he Sees, may have columned rather high." Crut. & Eng.

Vrea Cerz. July 9. Affaire bere are in a deplorable condition : nofrom the residence of May, June, and August, extracted from Lands, £12,000; Miscellaneous, from the residence of ten years, is 62'.42, while that from the residence of ten years, is 62'.42, while that from Lands, £12,000; Miscellaneous, for Mostreed for the same months, over a similar intervent is 62'.6; that of Grosse Isle must be intervent in 62'.42, while that of Grosse Isle must be intervent in 62'.42, while that of Grosse Isle must be intervent in 62'.42, while that of Grosse Isle must be intervent in 62'.42, while that of Grosse Isle must be intervent in 62'.42, while that of Grosse Isle must be intervent in 62'.42, while that of Grosse Isle must be intervent in 62'.42, while that of Grosse Isle must be intervent in 62'.42, while that of Grosse Isle must be intervent in 62'.42, while that of Grosse Isle must be intervent in 62'.42, while that of Grosse Isle must be intervent in 62'.42, while that of Grosse Isle must be intervent in 62'.42, while that of Grosse Isle must be intervent. gred predits have been obliged to sell their of tagers for all seminanication with the interior city. The process of acclimation cannot then to completely out off, the Mexican population of take place in a locality so much below that of the

ANTA, an Arragenew Curate, who made war in Spain in the suite of Cabrera, and afterwards its migrated to Mexico, where he was serving a parah when the wer broke out. He is still very young but hard as bronzo. His guerillia force is 1500 men almost all Spaniards. In the beginning, it consisted of about 60 sailors, deerst its from the Spanish shine of war which anchored from time to the before Vera Cruz and whom Jaranta seduced from New York market fell to \$5; the service. It is mid the Americans have fixed a

Gen. Scott did not consider himself secure He therefore has encamped outside the city. His forte is about 7000 men, with 3000 under Gen Cadwallader, who must have joined him, as at the last previous dates that off cer, with his division was at f'erote. The guerwe cannot get through this great channel to are fired upon by the artiflery. General Alvarez, is only six miles off from them with 12,000 men from the South. His position is very strong .--Gen. Valencia is said to be at Rio Prio with 12 batellium, and Mustamedta in Mrxico with 12,-000 men. Here the position off Gen. Scott looked upon as most critical, for the war party have the upper hand completely, and the whole country is raised. In a few days we shall know n what to rely.

It seems certain, at any rate, that the capita will make a vigorous resistance. The whole pupulation is animated with one spirit, and preparations for defence have been made not ordy notaid of the city, but within the barricades are raised may enjoy a very fair market. England will every street. It is moreover been decided the upon the approach of the Americans, the women and children shall be sent out of the city, to some

The Americans have behaved admirably, be that does not prevent their being detested-and that to such a degree that I am afraid of violence susoon a. the division are encamped without the whole shall have marched off.

The troops composing this division belong he ten new graments. They are good looking but know nothing of mangureting. As to the cavalry, when they set off un a trot, most of the volunteers lose their sturnips. The light artillery brigade which is here, does not either come up the high reputet on which his arm of the Amer can service enjuys. Hardly do the cannone know how to lead their gure, and on the 4th of July fee of them were wounded in firing a sa-

The Vemile makes great ravages among the Americans, especially, although Europeans have their share of it. The morality among the former is 20 a dar, and among the latter 5. But some of these deaths is to be put to the account of fever and dyscuteries. The soldiers take no care of themselves—they are dressed in cloth—and as they have not toucded a cent for two months, they are badly fed.

The equadron of Commendate Perry, compe The Governor of Vera Cruz is said to have of eight vessels, as off the city, together with nine received information that an attack would be foreign vessels of war, English, French and Span-

OCEAN MAIL PACKET SERVICE.

Washington, July 29, 1847. The British Government has exhibited pirit of mean and disreputable jealousy in

egard to our new line of mail steamers. As well known, the postage on letters carried ico, which positively state that Santa Anna is by the Cunard steamers across the Atlantic, was fixed at one shilling sterling, or twentythe peace party shall acquire undisputed as- four cents. Our Government fixed the postage by the New American steam line, also at twenty-four cents. Consequently the mails y the Washington were carried at the rate of twenty-four cents a letter. These mails, when forwarded from Southampton to London, were charged twenty-four cents per letter extrathus making the postage across the Atlantic forty eight cents. This piece of sordid niggardliness is the more discreditable, from the fact that the Canada mails arriving at Bosto by the Cunard steamers, are carried by our Government from that city to Montreal, at the lowest rates allowed by law; as it has always been the desire of our government to prove the existence of the most cordial feeling towards Great Buttern, as well in malters of moment, as in transmitting her mails across our country to her colonies with the least possible expense to her. Her return for this kind office is a virtual embargo of our enterprise, and a petalant attempt to frown down our efforts at a empetition with herself in steam navigation. How dare America attempt to rival on her

> bridles up if one venture between the wind and her monopoly. We cannot, at present, retaliate. Congress has fixed the rate of postage by the Cunard ine at twenty-four cents, and until next December, there is no way filly to meet this gross imposition of the British Government .-The President has no power to alter the law, or to go beyond it. The British Government will, therefore, continue the pitiful exaction until we shall be in a position to retaliate; when it will lower its rates with a flourish of trumpets about liberality, and the earnest desire of the British Government to cultivate the most friendly feelings with the United

oven domain the empress of the seas? This

is her language; and with the ill humor of a

cross old exclusive of the arcient regime, she

This is a mean and paltry advantage taken rument to retaliate by the only means possible before the meeting of Congress-that is by raising the rates of postage on the mails carried between Boston and Montreal. These will now be raised to the highest standard allowed by the law; and Congress at its next Mr. Bevan, and Mr. Freshfield. The Liberal session will be recommended to enact such retaliatory laws as will compel the British Go vernment to abandon its overcharge on mails carried by our steamers. This affair has formed the subject of a correspondence heturen our Minister at the Court of St. James, and Lord Palmerston. It has also been discussed at an extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet this morning .- Cor. N. Y. Herald.

## SANATORY MEASURES FOR THE

THMICRANTS. A question of exceeding mement, as far as this city and the Upper Provinces are concerned, has arisen out of the concomitants of immigration this year. It is the establishment of a senutory deput for them below this city. While we admithe desirableness of an great an afflux as possible of immigrants into this Province, it is at the same time our duty to we that the afflux is not attend lution on the route are concerned, was the ship of cess of anchinetoment, of which fever, usually of usual, due undoubledly to the distresses incident to their protracted wayages, and their probably enfielded constitutions anterior to embarkation. and thus we arsert, without in the least attempting to controvert the well secertained fact that such type of fever has acquired its peculiar malignane tic accounts from the street of Gen. Score -and dent to their voyages. As far as our observation extends, and we think we have had some experence in the matter, these entires of fever mos treatly develope themselves, in a majority of in errival in this country. It would hence follow, that to prevent the spread of a contagious disease

weeks or a month should be insisted upon by the But there is a governtine established at Grosse Tale ; and this would be sufficient to the end, did its temperature attain the altitude of that of the the Mexican sympathurs, in the midst of which country in which the immigrants intend to settle, But its temperature is very considerably below that revenue there is an increase. On the Customs due enturely to its geographical position. The mean temperature for the city of Quebec, for the months of May, June, and August, catrocted Property Tax, £308,024; Post Office, £60,lower still, in consequence of its position and its distance, (about 3) or 35 miles) from the former

the town have gone out to join the guerillas, and country which it may be supposed to represent, and as the disease, which is but one of the planomens, will generally manifest itself under the The garriers consists of 1950 men. But with some locality should be selected in the interior of the country in which the elected in the interior of the country in which the changes may take place and as the discrete file of the place. 170 waster. It is maken, it is allowed by the appearance of the injury being an sever, as the manufacturing districts too, appearances, the unfortunated on the locality ought to present the supposed of the position with the injury being an sever, as contagious one the locality ought to present the supposed of the position being the ast National Bridge, and the discussion of the locality would when the observation of the position being the ast National Bridge, and the discussion of the position being the ast National Bridge, and the discussion of the position being the contagious one the locality ought to present the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality ought to present the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality ought to present the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality ought to present the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality ought to present the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality ought to present the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality ought to present the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality ought to present the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality ought to present the supposed to unique and as the discussed, the unfortune of the supposed to unique and as the discussed the unfortune of the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality of the account of the supposed the unfortune of the supposed the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality of the supposed the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality of the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality of the supposed the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality of the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality of the supposed the supposed to unique the supposed the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality of the supposed to unique the contagious one the locality of the supposed the supposed the supposed the supposed to the supposed the supposed the supposed the supposed the supposed the suppos

The most intropid of the guerilla chiefs is Jan. | terially to restrict the disease to its peculiar lo. cale, and prevent its dissemination over the country, an inovitable consequence of the rapid transit to the interior of the immigrants as they arrive -a method of management based upon a total ignorance of the nature and effects of those accliming changes which the immigrants necesundergu.-Montreal Medical Journal.

TREATMENT OF IMMIGRANT SICK AT NEW YORK .- The number of immigrants at Bellevue Hospital New York, last week is quoted at 937, of which number 30 died. The proportion is but 3 per cent. on the whole. From May 28 to June 4th the proportion was 8 per cent. weekly. The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser speaks of the improved mode of treatments as leading to this change. It says ;-"The change is the result of observing cleanliness, securing ventilation, substituting ice and iced water for brandy, the latter being illas invest Puebla so closely, that every day they strictly limited to medical purposes and the use of cordials and nutritious drink, such as oat meal gruel, beef tea, arrow root and milk, &c., in lieu of drugs. Very great advantages have been rendered to the patients by the employment of tents pitched upon the green in front of the hospital, especially in fever cases. Several hundred cases have been cured during the last seven weeks in those tents, who have never entered the hospital buildings. By sprinkling the tents with cold water during the heat of the day, they are kept cool within, and no inconvenience has resulted from the heavy showers which have occurred, none of them being found to leak, ton, 81; and the following steamers:using tents for hospital purposes, having been first adopted by the resident physician at Bellevue, has since been introduced all ove the country, with similar good results." Albany Atlas.

UNION OF THE PACIFIC AND THE AT ANTIC. - A new company for uniting the two oceans by the Lake of Nicaragua is perhaps on the eve of being definitely constituted in Belgium. The Belgian Charge de Affairs has recently left Guatemala for Belgium, bearing a project of agreement, in virtue of which, i it is approved, the Belgic Government will tion by the navigation of the Montague as far as Gualan, and a railway as far as Guatemala which will commence to be opened at both extremities at the same time, and, when concluded, a toll will be recovered for the indemnification of the capital which may be invested which, as has been calculated, will not be less than two milions of dollars .- Pilot.

## BRITISH WHIG

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

KINGSTON, SATURDAY, AUG. 7, 1947 COUNTRY LETTERS SINCE OUR LAST.

J. P., Toronto; J. V., Milford; C. C., Me

real; W. B. W., Prescutt. TO CORRESPONDENTS. To "the Liberal Protestant,"-How could you expect your letter to be published, with every second word in it a libel? The MS. has been

forwarded as directed. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

HIBERNIA.

The Hibernia arrived at Boston at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, making the passage in 13 days.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, July 19, 1847. The proceedings in Parliament during the past fortnight scarcely afford material for a passing observation. The wholesale withhas commenced with a view of terminating a Session the most worthless on record. This practice has now become an annual one .-Three-fourths of the time which the House of Commons consumes is expended in mere useless chatter, interspersed with altercations and personalities, as disgraceful as they are numerous; and the result is, that the period which remains for absolute work is utterly insufficient to produce and earry through a single excellent or much required measure .-And Lord John Russell seems to have had no interest in the matter, for no sooner does he permit a matter to be introduced with his official sanction, than he bows without a murmur to the very first indication of dissent, and sends it, where scores have gone before, to the family vaults of the Capulets. Since my last Communication, Ministers have withdrawn several measures, and among others,

the Health of Towns' Bill. Parliament will be prorogued by Her Ma jesty in person, on Thursday next, July 22d, and a dissolution will immediately follow .-The Conservatives have succeeded in bringing forward four condidates for the City of London-Mr. Masterman, Alderman Johnson, candidates are Lord John Russell, Mr. Pattison, Sir George Larpent, and Baron Rothschild. The Premier's election is considered very uncertain; but that of Mr. Pattison, Mr. Masterman, and Mr. Alderman Johnson, s considered as secure. At Liverpool where it was anticipated that matters would go off quietly, a contest is inevitable. Sit Thomas Birch is supported by the whole of the Liberal electors-Mr. Cadwell by the Peclites and a portion of the Liberals-Lord John Manners, by the Protectionists-and Sir Digby Macworth by the High Church Party.

The election will probably result in the return of Sir Thomas Birch and Lord John Manners. Sir Robert Peel has issued a voluminous address to the electors of Tamworth, in which of course, he praises highly the various measures of the Administration. Sir Robert has evidently an eye to the reins of State, and if the electors do not strengthen Lord John's Cabinet, will possibly realise his desire. As usual, the metropolitan boroughs will return Whigs and Radicals, and the Counties Protectionists; but to see the state of parties in the New House of Commons, we must be

content to wait a few weeks. An unexpectedly favorable aspect is preented by the Revenue Returns for the year and quarter ending 5th July. There has been an increase of income in the year and quarter upon the former of something more than a million sterling, and upon the quarter, which has been a period of unprecedented pressure apon trade and commerce, of £41,457. This tesult affords a highly gratifying evidence of the vast resources of the country, which enable it to hear up against such a tremendous accumulation of pecuniary embarrassments. On every one of the eight heads of ordinary the increase is £1,103,887; Excise, £708,-

of high prices is next to impossible. The folsuch high and distinguished service-the owing were the prices current at Mark Lane Lieutenant of the 1st of June-the Captain this day week-Flour-American 36s. to 38s. of Nelson-the Commander-in-Chief at &... Canadian, 35s. to 37s. There were no transvarino. The gallant veteran, however, ireactions in Indian Corn, holders refusing to ferred to retain his present honorable position take lower rates. Foreign Wheat meets with and employment, even to the highest return a ready demand at an advance from 2s. to 3s. ment in his profession. Sir Charles Atlan. per qr. on the rates of the previous market the Senior Naval Lord of the Admiralty, is to be the Governor of Greenwich Hospital ...

The salary is £1500 a-year, with a magnificent house, stores, &c. ; in all, equal to £700 per annum, besides the Admiral's half-pay Sir Hercules Pakenham is likely to succewill gain 80 seats in the coming elections.

Lieutenant General Sir Patrick Stuart, Governor of Malta. The resignation of Sir Patrick is from long continued ill health. Mr. Macdonnell, the Chief Justice, is ble

the new Governor of Gambia; and Sir Hory Young will succeed Lieut. Col. Robe as fovernor of South Australia. Rear Admiral Sir Charles Napier has resumed the command of the Channel Fret,

which is composed of the following ship-St. Vincent, flag of Sir C. Napier, 120; Hore, Captain Sir J. Sterling, 120; Caledoia, Captain Dixon, 120; Queen, Captain Still. Seeke, 110; Vengeance, Captain Lushog-

Dragen, Capt. Hall ......560 Avenger, Capt. S. C. Daeres ...... 550 Fury, Commander Coffin .... 515 Vixen, Commander Ryder ...... 289

There are now nineteen Colonial Ser-an Dioceses viz :- Antigua, Barbadoes, Gibrilar Guiana, Jamaica, Montreal, Newfoundind, New Zealand, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Tamania, Toronto, Sidney, Newcastle, Adelide, Melbourne, Cape Town, Colombo, and redericton. There are also, in the East Irlies, undertake the opening of a road of communica- the Bishoptics of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. This is a goodly array; but it ithe forerunner only of a far larger distribution of spiritual aid to our vast Colonial emple-The East India Company have granted an annuity of £1000 to Sir George Pollock and it is expected that a similar grant will shrtly be made in favor of Sir Harry Smith the hero of Aliwal. Lord John Russell has dered Mr. Sheridan Knowles, the dramatic seiter, from the royal bounty, £100 per assum which offer has been indignantly repsed The installation of Prince Albert as Chucellor of the University of Cambridge, has asset of a character well calculated to stresthen the bonds of affection between Her Miesty and Her loyal subjects. The Quee and family are at the Isle of Wight, when it is believed they will sojourn until the perogation of Parliament. The reduction & the Morning Chronicle in price to 4d., ad the consequent controversy on the subject with the Times, has excited more general attation than might be supposed. The Chronic has been dubbed the " intermediate," beis between the Times and the Daily News isprice, higher than the latter, and lower the the former. It is to be hoped for the knor of the Liberal party that they will not uffer

> The Government have offered the cat the Board of Admiralty, vacant by the remo-Captain Chad of the Excellent, gunnery stip. and Superintendent of the Naval College, but he has declined it. The Hon. C. P. Villiers, M. P. for Wolverhampton, it is affirmed, will be the new minister of the Poor LawDepartment. The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Earls of Stair and Elgin to be Knights of the most ancient and most soble order of the Thistle. Maurice Power, Isq., has been returned for the County of Cok, in the room of Daniel O'Connell, Esq., deceard. Captain Sir William Symonds, K. C. B., who who has enjoyed the office of Surveys of the Navy for so many years, has resigned .-It is reported that in consequence of the avowed good intentions on the part of the Queen of Madagascar towards Great Briain and her interests, Viscount Palmerston has determined on reciprocating the pacific disposition of the Sovereign of that Island, and is about to despatch an accredited agent toMadagasear, to restore friendly relations .-Lieut. Munro, late of the Royal Horse (wards, Blue, presented himself before the magnitate, Mr. Long, at the Marylebone Police fourt, and voluntarily made the following statement: -" I am here to give myself up to thelaws of the country, having understood that awarrant is out against me for killing Clonel Fawcett in a duel; and I have come faward voluntarily from Dresden, to surrendé; and take my trial. The duel was fought a the first of July, 1844." Lieut. Munto bring affixed his signature to the above admission,

their able and consistent organ to becine de-

funct for want of proper support.

was conveyed to Newgate. A Cabinet Council was held at the Freign Office on Saturday, when the Royal Seech on the prorogation of Parliament was considered, previous to submitting it to He Majesty's approbation.

There is no foreign news of any paritular interest. It will be noticed that Oresto is now recovered from the Junta, which his dissolved itself. There are reports of Carisis or Montemolinists risings in Spain, but 4 such numors we are so inured, that we have cased to regard them as worthy of notice In France, the trial of General Cubiores and his co-accused, for corruption, has occupied great attention. Various witnesses some of them officials connected with public departments, have already been examined, but the evidence is not of such a nature as to interest your readers. The trial took a remrikable turn on Tuesday, when disclosures were made, which completely fixed the guilt of comption on M. Teste, a peer of France, and prisident of the Court of Cessation, who, unite the sense of disgrace, attempted suicide in rison. The sentences are as follows :- M. Tate to be imprisoned for three years, and to se deprived of his civil rights, and to refeat the 94,000 francs, received as a bribe, when he was Minister of Public Works. concral Cubieres and M. Parmentier, to be exprived of their civil rights, and each to pay a one of lings. The conflagration was not extinguish-

The neares we approach the coming harvest, the more certain and encouraging become our anticipations of plenty. The most gratifying accounts are received of the progress of vege- sively devoted to the cultivation of the potatation, and with scarcely one exception, the whole of the crops—not even excluding the It is now decided that Mr. Labouchere will potato-through England, Ireland and Scotenter upon the office of President of the Board land, and I may add Europe, are represented case has shown itself through hundreds of of Trade immediately after the dissolution of as being in the most healthy and insuriant early sorts, and those crops which are just Parliament, and that the Right Hon. gentle- state. Indeed the weather for the past few come to perfection, and extremely fine crops man will be succeeded by Sir W. Somerville weeks has been the most splendid that could be described, and the agricultural districts, made its appearance in a latest that it has also be described, and the agricultural districts, made its appearance in a latest that it has also be described, and the agricultural districts, made its appearance in a latest that it has also The Government of Greenwich Hospital has generally present at once a landscape trapleabeen offered to Sir F. Codrington. The gal- dant, encouraging to the hopes of the farmer, which district last year suffered triffingly.

This afternoon, the demand for foreign wheat was sluggish, and the rates the same as the previous Monday. Barreled Flour commanded little attention-neither did Indian Com. It is now stated that the Whige OMEGA.

From the N. Y. Herald. The following are the Liverpool quota-

FLOUR - 34s to 35s, sont flour 27s to 29s. WHEAT-Red 9, 4d to 9, 8d-white 9, 10d

Bury-Prime Mess 68e to 81s per tierce-55s to 60s per bbl. Ponk-New Mess, 76: to 89:-old mess 68s to 72s-new prime, 6s to 62s.
The Hibernia left Halifax at 61 oiclock, P. M., on the 30th ult.

A Liverpool paper states, that during the past ten days, the weather has been almost minterruptedly fine, and the previous dates trengthen the expectations entertained of an ahundant harvest throughout the British islands and all Europe. The heavy decline in Corn, which took place at the beginning of the has again given way. The prospect of re-ceiving still larger supplies from the United States and by way of the Mediteranean, added to the fine weather which prevails in all quarters, united to the depress in the market, which presented every aspect of a downward movement. The potato crop is represented to be free from danger, and contributes not a little to affect prices. During the past week, however, the market has been much firmer. The prices of the 13th instant became current, and were maintained throughout the week, and yestenlay at Mark Lane, a further advance of Is took place. The trade in Indian Corn was, however, quite paralyzed, and flour in

barrels quite neglected. The Cotton Market has been sleady since the 10th. Sales pretty large, and a considerable portion taken on speculation and ex-

In cured provisions a limited business .-Butter has receiled. The sales of bacon are limited-the price has receded 2s to 4s. Pork is in limited demand. Hams are neglected, and prices, if anything, lower.

The reports from manufacturing districts are of a satisfactory and encouraging character. off with great eclat-the proceedings seing Some few failures in the Manchester reports, but they are not to any great extent. The woollen trade in Yorkshire is resuming a heal-

LIVERPOOL, July 18. The transactions going forward in this market since our previous report, are limited; and there was a fair demand for wheat at the advanced rates of the 9th. In Corn Meal there was very little doing. In the opening of the market, the advanced prices of the 9th were generally demanded for flour, but the sale was slow, and before the close rather less money was taken; 36s 6d was established for Western, Canal Flour being Is per bbl above the currency of that day week. On the 16th there was a good attendance from country millers, directing their enquiry for good qualities of English and Foreign Wheat, and holdthe raise of the 14th. A tolerable amount of business was transacted. Floor, on the contrary, was in more limited demand, although falling was offered at 2s per bbl helow last Throulay's rates. Western brands scarcely feductions. Since the 11th, little business had been transacted; and the top prices of best Western Canal flour is quoted at 31s. Indian Corn, finest qualities, is not worth more than 30s per 480 ths. Indian Meal is 19, to 19; 6d per bbl, at which prices sales are

very dull. THE NAVIGATION LAWS. The second reading of the Navigation Bill having been consented to in the House of Commons without a division, the Navigation Laws may be considered virtually suspended, as we have already stated until March, 1848. The Presse announces that the Empero of Russia had determined to construct forthwith a vast line of railroads to connect the three capitals of St. Petersburgh, Moscow, and

The quarterly revenue returns are highly satisfactory. With the exception of a slight decrease in the Customs of £3272, on the quarter, there is a comparative increase on the total revenue for the year of no less than £1,004,026. All the permanent sources of revenue exhibit a favorable increase. The amount arising from the reduced sugar duties furnishes the most satisfactory penols of the fiscal advantages of low duties. Indeed it is mainly from this source that the increase on the year is derived. The sums expended on railways, which amount to nearly £200,000 during the last six months, and the vast amounts of money which has been advanced to the Itish people, a large portion of which has been expended on commodities, which being subject to customs or excise duties, return to the coffers of the state, fully account for the generally favorable appearance of the

We regret to state that fever to an alarming legree still prevails in Liverpool. In addition o the deaths already recorded, the Rev. Wm. Dale, of St. Mary's, Edmund Street, died on the evening of Saturday week. He is the eighth victim to the pestilence amongst the Catholic clergy of Liverpool. The authorities have resulved to take instant steps, now that the new Poor-law is coming into operation, mildly but firmly to remove the number of paupers which have so long besieged the town of Liverpool. Typhus fever is increasing alarmingly among the " navvies" employed on the Caledonian railway. Latemperance, want of vegetable food, and the damp huts which these laborers inhabit, have contributed to increase the prevailing disease. In London, although some instances of typhoid have occurred, the metropolis is generally exempt

from malignant fever. INSTALLATION OF PRINCE ALBERT AT CAMparpage .- The installation of the Prince Chancellur, at Cambridge, attracted to that eminent seat of learning, not only Her Majesty but almost all her ministers and the member of the Court. The Duke of Wellington, Lord John Russel, Sir Robert Peel, and a great many bishops and other personages of distinction were present.

PITAL, CAUSED BY LIGHTNING-THIRTEEN the 7th inst., during the raging of the terrific storm which passed over the metropolis, between one and two o'clock, the electric fluid struck the roofing of the private dwelling in the occupation of Mr. Wiseman, situate Brewer's Lane, Greenwich, near to the Hospital, and set fire to it and several other dwel-

ed until thirteen buildings were destroyed. THE POTATO DISEASE. - The London Standard publishes a letter from Charles Roberts, said to be a centleman of high consideration,

Within the last three days the polator dis- which the authorities deny no.

Coloone, July 10 .- In the valley of the thine harvest has begun with cutting barley and tye. An abundant crep of both is confidently expected. They are now placed beyoud reach of hail storms or other injury. Our private letters from Cosenza, in Cala-

bria, of the 23rd ult., state that serious disturbances had occurred in that province. Armed bands were in considerable force thro'out the country, and great apprehension was entertained of a general rising of the inhabilants. Troops have been sent from Naples and Reiggio to restore order, but strong doubts were entertained of their success. TURKEY .- The Austrian Observer publishe

a letter from Constantinople, of the 16th ult.. stating that the Porte had received news of the treaty of peace between Turkey and Persia having been signed at Erzeroum by the espective plenipotentiaries on the 7th.

The Augsburg Gazette confirms the insurection of General Crivas and his seizure of the two fortified places of Patochalea and Plageas. He had drawn together the malcontents maming about the Turkish frontier, and had established a recruiting depot in the Turksh town of Previsa. Postugat.-The war in Portugal virtually

as been brought to a conclusion. The Spansh troops advanced from the frontiers upon Oporto, and the Junta, after an ineffectual reistance against the overwhelming land forces of Spain, and those of the implacable Saldanha, supported on the sea-hoard by the immense naval force of Great Britain, were compelled | Police. reluctantly to submit. It redonnels to their nigh honor that, at the perit of their lives. they claimed for Count Das Antas and General Sa da Bandeira the right of being included month, was checked by the 12th. The market | in the amnesty, which is formally guaranteed by the allied powers.

TREASURERSHIP OF THE MIDLAND

DISTRICT. Although the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench have settled the vexed question of this disputed treasurership, yet the envious newspapers still keep the subject open. Several of them, and among others the Chronicle & Gazette, have taken the trouble to give what they call the Judges' opinion, and in doing so, have carefully omitted the judement of the Court. They pretend to bave no ill-will towards Mr. Ferguson, the present incumbent, and yet they prejudice him before the public, by omitting to state what they know to be fact, and which would set the matter at rest. It is very true. the Judges have expressed their opinion that a District Councillor cannot resign hisoffice, but this opinion has not had the smallest effect upon the judgment of the Court. The application to them was for an order to compel Mr. D. J. Smith to hand over to Mr. Wm. Ferguson, the newly appointed Treasurer, the money and hooks belonging to his late office. This application Mr. Smith resisted, because, said he, Mr. Ferguson is not legally Treasurer. Now let us see how the Court has acted. A hundred different versions may be told of what the Judges said; let us see what they have written. The Order of the Court has come down to Kingston, and has been served upon Mr. Smith. A copy of this order we have seen, and which we here present to our readers, under the belief that its publicity will put a stop to those envious and ill-natured remarks so gratuitously made by certain portions of the Press :-

Home Distator, ) VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United TO WIT: Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith. To DAVID JOHN SMITH, Esquire, late Trea-We command you, that you deliver to the Inditors of the Midland District, an account of all monies received and expended by you as Treasurer of the Midland District, during

the last quarter of a year ending the thirtyfirst day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fortysix; and that you pay over to WILLIAM FERavson, Esquire, Treasurer of the said Midland District, the balance of such monies and all other movies of the Midland District, which on the said thirty-first day of December were remaining in your hands; and that you deliver to the said William Ferguson all the eccount books, accounts, papers, writings, vouchers, securities, goods, chattels, and appurtenances, belonging to and connected with the business and office of Treasurer of the Midlanil District.

Witness, the Honorable John Beverly Robinson, Chief Justice, at Toronto, this twentysixth day of July, in the eleventh year of

our Reign. (Signed) CHAS C. SMALL, Lesued 2nd August, 1847. G. C. G. OUTRAGE ON BOARD THE PRINCESS

We did not make mention of this sad outrage in our last, because, we hoped the matter might be allowed to blow over; but it has been the pleasure of the press to bruit it loudly abroad. This we regret, because it was one of those unhappy occurrences, the knowledge of which only spreads dissension among the fanatical and higoted. No persons can regree the outrage more than the members of the Catholic Community generally, whether Clergy or Laity. The act was the act of an ignorant mob, and should be so regarded. We agree in opinion with the rest of our brethren, that the guilty parties should be punished; that is, if they can be discovered; but f they have hitherto escaped detection, and cannot be found, it is not wise to make a great outery. We have alluded to the matter today for the purpose of introducing Mr. Bethune's Letter to the Mayor of Kingston,

which we have been requested to publish. Toronto, August 3, 1847. Sin,-Captain Henry Twohy, of the Steamer Princess Royal, having, informed me that a most outrageous attack was made upon that Steamer yesterday, at Kingston, by mob incited by the Rev. Mr. Higgins. have to request that you will be pleased to take the information of Capt. Twohy against the parties guilty of the outrage, or who in any way encouraged it; that you issue your warrant for their apprehension; and that they may be bound over to take their trial at the next assizes for the offence; as I am determined that the majesty of the law shall, so for as I can contribute to it, be upheld; and that the guilty parties shall be punished. What would be thought of me if, under the

pretence of some insult having been offered to me by some laborer in the employ of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Kingston, I were to incite a mob to take possession of his Palace and beat the persons they might hoppen to find in it, destroy his furniture, and threaten destruction by fire to his premises ?

Now, such has been exactly the conduct pursued by the mob towards my steamer and the persons employed on board of her; and if such conduct is to be tolerated, the sooner we are made aware of it the better.

I humbly maintain that in this country there is no man either so high or so low that he can violate the laws with impunity. If, but because of freeing the Market Square of however, the laws of the land will not protect my property and people from injury, then it

Your most obed't humble serv't .. DONALD BETHENE. To Thomas Kirkpatrick, E.q., . The writer is misinformed as to this fact.

PETERBORO' AND PORT HOPE RAILROAD.

ADDRESS TO JOHN VERNER, ESQ. When Mr. Verner, the very active Collector of Customs at Maitland, on the St. Lawrence, was removed to Port Milton, South Bay, there to establish a new port of entry, an Address was presented to him by the inhabitants of the first named vicinity, in token of their high grants, were brought into town from Loboepionion of his unceasing endeavors to protect the revenue in that hitherto den of smugglers. The Address was given to the Brockville Recorder to publish, but it is evident the facts of the case we do not know correctly ; publisher of that newspaper did not partici- but it would appear that these children prepale in the expressed opinion of the signers, vented their parents' obtaining work so readifor the Address has lain neglected among the ly as could be wished, so they determined to office papers until now, when some kind get rid of them. The boy was found in the friend to Mr. Verner has rescued it from the woods, covered with stones; and the little destined oblivion, and sent it to us. cheerfully give it light, having every confi- and found in a dying state. The cruel parents dence in the truth of its allegations.

BROCKVILLE, 20th June, 1847.

My DEAR SIR,-Enclosed, I transmit you a short Address iom some of the leading men of this place, and I am happy to assure you that the number of signatures could have been doubled, had it been deemed necessary. In any reply you may think proper to make, you will be kind enough to direct the same to the Sheriff of the District, or the President and Board of

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant, D. MAIR. ADDRESS TO JOHN VERNER, ESQUIRE.

We, the undersigned, inhabitants of the John own District, take the opportunity of your aprouching departure, to convey to you our apword of the zeal, ability and courtery, manifested by you in the discharge of your duty as Collector Customs. And we trust you will meet with that encouragement for a the Government and the

Public which is due to your services. Wo are, Sir, yours, &c. W. B. McLean, Au'y. Adiol Sherwood Wm. Hamphries, Shore J. D. Bacon, Merch't, J. Rhynas, John Ross, Sr. . Reynolds, J. P. Chaffry, Brothers, Ephraim Dunbaso, J. P. Paul Glassford, J. P. Levi Wilson Thos. Keegan, M. D. R. Fitsimmons, Merel Vm. Wilson Lina Reid, J. P. A. Johnston, Mercha-John Lown, W. Gilmour, Merch'l. John S. Fraser, G. Sanderson, Merch't, t. G. Leavitt, BOARD OF POLICE. G. Dunham, M. D. G. Crawford, President. F. D. Campbell, Wm. Fitzeimmone, James Healy. David Mair, A. Grant, Coroner, J. B. Powell, P. H. Burniston. John Bland. L. Lathrop, G. W. Arnold, J. P. J. C. Potter, Merch't, J. Weatherhead, J. P. John Crawford,

E. Hubbell, J. P. Ormand Jones. James Jessup, C. P. Joseph Goff, J. P. Jumes Thomason, J. T. M. Queen, M. D. Win. Parkin, J. P. K Hartwell. T. Reymolds, M. D. G. & H. E. Glomferd, McKee, Merch't, Thes. Webster, Mercht. Headerson,

REPLY.

W. II. Ellerheek

Revenue Inspector, L. Cal. Phillips.

H Jours, P. M.

It is with feelings of sincero gratification that I acknowledge your flattering Address, and, with equal sincerity, do I reciprocate your kind wishes. It had always appeared to me, that the unwould be unlikely to gain for him such a mark of public approbation, and I cannot express to netic Telegraph line between Montreal and you how pleasureable are my feelings at being Toronto is now completed and communications

While I return you my thanks, and arow my

seure you that it shalf always be my hest en carne to merit the token of your good will which rou have accorded me. I am, Gentlemen, most gratefully, JOHN VERNER, Collecte To the Sheriff, Pres't Board of Police, &c., }

District of Johnstown. GREAT WESTERN RAIL ROAD .- By the fol owing Notice from the Engineer of this Road, it will be seen that the Company intend losing no time in the commencement of this, the first

of our great Provincial Railroads :-SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until

niles in length Plans and Specifications of the work can be examined at the Engineer's Office in Hamilton and London, on and after the 15th Sep-

C. B. STUART, ENGINEER. Hamilton, July 30, 1847.

THE ST. ANDREWS AND QUEEKE RAILWAY .-The London Railway Record of the 3d instant prosecution of this most important undersking, miject of the day is more worthy of public and Some very important and influential namer will troubably be added to the London Board, before it

s finally completed; at present the Board is thus The Rt. Hon, the Estl Fitzwilliam, President Directors-Rt. Hon. the Lord Ashburton, John

Milligan Laws, the Hon. George Pemberton, (for-merly of Quebec,) Win. D. Poget, Heorge Burge. Esq., with power to add to their number.

Lord Ashburton being applied to to take stock a the Company, made the following reply :-Piccapitar, 25th Jone, 1847. Six .-- In reply to your note, I beg to my that I will take with pleasure a small interest of fire hundred pounds in the St. Andrews and Woodstock Railtoad Company. I am getting too old for any extensive adventures of this or angether kind, but I feel so strongly interested in the attling of your fine colony, that I am tempted to take this trifling investment in a useful undertaking connected with t. I congratulate you on having Lord Fitzwilliam to place his name at the head of your London subscribers. You could not possibly appear before the public more advantageously than you

Your very obt. servt. ASHBURTON.

ROBINSON, Esq. Awren Fine .- On Wednesday night last disastrons conflagration took place in this town, which, for the extent of its range and the number of buildings destroyed, exceeded any calamity of the kind, with which Peter-borough has been afficted for many years past. From the huilding in which it took place arge volumes of fire and smoke instantly issued, communicating with the adjacent Natwithstanding the calmness of the night the adjacency of the Otonabee, and the exertions of the numerous crowd, the fiery element rolled onward, as if in defiance of every obstacle. In fact, every effort of those who tendered their assistance on the occasion, only appeared to add fuel to the fire. A building near was razed to the ground, after which the dangerous element spent itself, and its onward march coased. It is supposed to have been the

vork of an incendiary. During the whole time that the fire was raging the utmost excitement provailed-in fact almost every countenance beamed with joy-not on account of the method used to destroy the buildings, for that was despised,

Unfortunately the only family occupying has rescinded the regulation compelling to such hovels.

Esq., on the Calineau River. One of the work- are not payable before the mouth of Septemmen in attendance on the circular saws used | ber next .- Packet. for slabbing the plank, overhalanced himself whilst trimming one of the lumps at night, and his left arm came in contract with the cheular Saw, whereby the wrist was nearly severed from the body. Dr. Hill was quickly in

Facts and Beraps, origittal and select. SHOCKING MURDER IN LORGISONON One of the most fearful murders ever perpetrated in any country, has taken alter in this vicinity. A man and his wife, young emirough on Thursday night, in custody, for having murdered their two children, a boy of four and a girl of two years of age. The real We girl was left wholly exposed in another place, were arrested going up to town to make confession of their crime, having repented as they said. We give but a lame account of the sad

affair, because we cannot believe that parents

are extant who could murder their children

so wantonly. When the woman was com-

mitted, she was so ill that the Sheriff sent her

to the Hospital under charge of a Constable.

THE CHOPS .- Ou a careful permal of our Provincial and United States exchanges. we have noticed with pleasure the flattering accounts which they contain of the coming crop. In the Western portion of the Province the Wheat, with the exception of a very few localities, which have suffered slightly from the spring frosts, and the visitation of the weevill, promises, (from the fact, that there has been a greater quantity sown than on former years) to be a full average yield, whilst Oats, Barley, Rye, Indian Corn, &c., never looked better. The Potatoe has not been very extensively planted this year, but as yet we have heard of but few indications of the rot showing itself in it. Hay has been an abundant yield throughout the Province. These remarks are equally applicable to the Midland District respecting grain, and we have not heard of one instance where the rot has manifested itself among the potatoes. From the Eastern part of the Province, we have no less gratifying intelligence; and from the United States, where there has been a greater quantity of grain sown, com especially, than for some years back, (notwithstanding the appearance of the fly in some localities) there is not the least doubt of an abundant harvest. Taking these things into consideration, coupled with the flattering accounts of the various crops in Europe, it is not unreasonable to suppose that a further decline in the value of bread-stuffs will take place, not so much, however, but that our farmers will realize remunerating prices for their produce.

MORTALITY IN MONTREAL. The number of deaths in Montreal from the 25th to the 31st July is set down at 214-of whom 65 were emigrants.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.-The MERwe exchanged between both places on Tuesappreciation of the honer conferred, allow me to day. The wires are now being laid between Montreal and Quebec, and it is said the line will be in operation in a few weeks.

> iche The latest accounts from the Quaren-Gazette give an unfavorable account of the mortality and sickness in the vessels recently arrived there. In one as many as 78 deaths occurred during the passage, and in all many deaths, and a great number of sick.

TORONTO BOSED OF HEALTH.-The Toronto Board of Health have been engaged in providing accommodation and assistance for the emigrants, still constantly arriving, the first day of next October, at the Office of though in smaller numbers, and generally in a the Great Western Railway Company, for the more healthy condition than herelofore. The Grading and Masonry of the Western Division, extending from London to Windsor, a distance of Oue Hundred and Ten Miles.—
Also, for the Branch to Port Sarnia, Forty-five inst., 36; and 38 discharged during the same period. Twelve sheds in all have been erected for Hospital accommodation. Drs. Hamilton, Derry and Dixie have been appointed Medical attendants, and several Medical students, assistants. The house belonging to the Hon. John Henry Dunn, on the corner of Front and Bathurst Etrecis, has been rented for the reception of convalescent patients, at the rate of £100 per annum .- Toronto Globe.

> FIRE IN QUEENSTON .- An alarming and structive fire occurred in Queenston on Sanday morning. The sufferers were C. Wadsworth, frame building, &c., less about \$1000.
> F. Doric, frame building, loss about \$1200.
> D. Wadsworth, clothing, furniture, &c., loss about \$200. The Post office made a narrow escape, but was saved, with all the papers &c. One of Armstrong's Hand Engines was found most useful efficient, by the assistance of the people, in preventing the spread of the fire, and subduing the flames.

> Finx .- shortly after two o'clock this norning, the premises in Boade Street, occupied by Mr. Bogne as a Grocery Store, (and djoining this office) were discovered to be in flames. The slarm was at once given at the Police Station, when the Chief of Police and his men were quickly on the spot, and at once tendered their services to the Iuspector of the Fire Department and such of his men as by that time bad been warned, and to the few citizens who obeyed the first summons of alarm. . The fire, however, had already obtained too fearful a mastery, and in an incredibly short space of time the entire premises from the street to the garret were enveloped in flames. The fire was ltimately extinguished about six o'clock, the damage being confined to the destruction of Mr. Bogue's premises (which with his stock in trade were insured,) and the removal of a portion of the roof of Mesers. Cary and Co's building : from which nothing but the faraiture was removed .- Quebec Mercury.

> Exception.-One of Messra Colologh & Greer's propellers the Beagle, Capt. Taylor, per-formed her trip lience to Montreal and back, with cargo both ways, in eight days. This is said to be the shortest period in which the same distance and work have been done, and speaks well for the energy and management of Capt. Taylor, and the application of propolicis to our Lake and River Navigation, as a most useful class of freight

EF The following is a comparative statement for 1846 and 1847, of a few articles which game through the Welland Canal, from the opening of Navigation to the 30th of June. Beef and Post. 1847, 16,608 barrele; 1846, 20,639 barrele; hrough the Welland Canal, from the open Elour, 1847, 211,697 barrels; 1846, 154,637 Wheat, 1847, 1,658,093 bushels; 1546, 765,694 Corn, 1847, 445,866, bushels ; 1846, 183,436, bushels. Amount to Tol's to Juge 30, 1847, £13,566,181 ; 1846, £9,665 6a.

CS-GRATIFFING INFORMATION .- Offawa Lumberers will be, doubtless, gratified to understand that the Crown Lauds Department my property and people from injury, then it will be necessary to resort to the first law of nature, and take into our own hands that which the authorities deny us.

1 have the honor to be, Sir,

1 have the honor to be, Sir,

1 have the honor to be, Sir,

1 have the honor to be, Sir, place last week at the mills of Alonzo Wright are informed that the Deposits on applications

> The Reverend Mr. ManNahon, poster of Patrick's Church Quebe, annuauced past work.

from New York to Bullish, has been

contrast, and will be seemented LF The Bresilien group tien instellations ten an Air Brane There