IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

According to the Picayone of the Sth inst. the Kinglands arrived at New Orleans on the 7th from Vera Cruz. She brings the much desired and anxiously expected intelligence from Gen. Scott.

The two battles between the Americans and Mexicans, victorious to the former, were fought at Centreras, or Coysacan, and Churubacer, so called from the field-works of the

The proposition for an armistice was made by Gen. Scott, and it is supposed to have been at the instance of the British Embassy.

The report hitherto given that the city of Mexico was at the mercy of the American army, seems to be unfounded, and should peace not follow from the negotiations then pending, another battle would have to be fought.

According to a letter from Mr. Kendall, dated Tacabuya, Aug. 22, the Architchop's palace of that place was occupied by Gen. Scott and a postion of the American Army, ofter defeating the enemy in two of the hardal fought hattles of the war.

Annexed are the particulars of the manyvers and brilliant fights, together with an incomplete list of the American officers killed and wounded.

On the 14th August, a reconnoisance made Ly Colonel Dancan, having satisfied Gen. Scott that a road for artillers could be cut from Chalcoa to San Augustine, Gen Worth's division moved in that direction on the 15th. followed by Generals Quitman, Pillow and Twiggs. By this movement a new line of operations was taken on the Southern and North-western sides of the City of Mexico, and the strong works of El Penon and Mexicakingo, on which Santa Anna had bestowed

anch immense labor, were completely turned. On the 16th General Worth marched as far as the Paclenga of San Gregoria, when a halt was ordered by Gen. Scott, as Gen. Twiges had met a large force of the enemy near Chaleto. Gen. Twiggs promptly onlered the heavy trains (guns probably) to be untimbered. and after a few discharges the enemy were On the 18th, Gen. Worth resumed his march

Wer terribly bad road, but by So'clock in the morning he was in sight of the domes and without opposition, exthat meks had been rotted on the road, South had stolen a march on Santa Anna.

Off reaching this point, however, a scattering fire was opened on this head of his column my the enemy stationed in an advantageous tion, which was soon silenced by Col. Smith's light battelion of the 2nd Artillery, under Major Galb. Another attack was shortly after made, but again the enemy's

ALAR 7 o'clock on the 18th, Gen. Scott arrived al San Augustine. At 10 o'clock Gen. Worth the main road. Majors Smith and Turnbull, Copt. Mason and other engineer officers were ant in advance, supported by Capt. Blake's Col. Garland's brigade was then ordered to

eket were driven in without lass.

Accepy a position on the plain in sight of the Col. Stark's brigade and Duncan's battery took their station in the rear close by. A party Was then sent out to reconnoitre, to ascertain the practicability of finding a road by which she village of St. Angel could be reached. and the stronghold of San Antonia turned. This party had a skirmish with the enemy,

The result of this reconnoisance was favorthie, and it was ascertained that a road could bo made. The Mexicans were plainly seen force near Bronteras, at a council held that night it was determined to attack them in the morning.

Whilst this reconneisance was going on.

Gen- Werth that established himself at the neserves of Hunery, from the windows of which countless numbers of the enemy could be seen at work upon the batteries of San Antonis. TAbout noon they opened open the bacienda with both round shot and shell. Nearly every shot took effect, butwild no damage except to the buildings.

Late in the evening they were again open-, but were silent during the night. Had the fire been kept up, the hacienda might have been torn to pieces, and the entire coin drains compelled to retire. sed 8 o'clock on the morning of the 19th

Se battalion again opened on Gen. Worth's on. So but was the fire, that the troops mere compelled to gain shelter behind the manager hat did not give up their position. and Pillow were ordered to merch in ction of Grouters, and, by one in the observe plain well of the enemy's and William range of the heavier bing are to Ton P. W. Smith was the bright of the W. Smith was beillage to the right, and thus cut off comouls which might be sent to Valen-

Ap incessant fire was opened on Colonel Should's command, and soon the rifles were red with the pickets of the enemy, driv-She twelve-pounder batteries of Captain

more commanded by Lieut. Callander of Ordnance Department, were pressed forferd, and opened on the enemy, but were so bandrexposed to fire from heavier guis that were soon silenced. .. Lientenauts John-At 3 p'clock Gen. Cadwallader was ordered to support Col. Riley, reinforcements seen on their way out from the City, de Gen. Pearce was sent to sustain Gen. (Col.) Smith. The firing from the enemies batteries was

incemant.

. About 4 o'clock Gen. Scott arrived, and seeing the immense strength of the Mexicans, at once ordered General Shields' brigade to support Riley and Colorallader, and prevent, if possible, a junction of the forces coming cot from the city with thuse of Valencia; but for of the movement of our own troops could e een, but every motion of the careary was The order of battle of Valencia was mos

Intpoving .- The infantry were seen drawn up enemy's cavalry were stationed in the rear. as if waiting the shock of the battle.

Two separate charges of the latter were distinctly seen to be repulsed by Col. Riley. Until night had fairly closed in, the tiring from he enemy's batteries had not slackened. It bed been a continuous roar for nearly six

Gen. Scott retired to San Angustia about 5 Trice and Can. Pillow came in about eleven de nek completely exhausted, not anticipating the great strength of the works of the enemy . ft was thought that the batteries could to taken at a daste, and that the though would all be comfortably quartered at St. Angel for the night. Instead of this, a large portion of them names and age then, it would facilitate matwere compelled to bivouse without idankets in the midst of a pitiless storm.

On the 20th, Worth was undered to move with a part of his division, Garland's brigade. to aid in the attack on Valencia, as faturecould be seen flying towards the City, yet few Moned that the butteries had been stormed

Masso. Gen. Scott himself accompanied General Worth and staded for the scene of with the joyful intelligence that Valencia had been completely souted, after a tertible strug. gle. The stinck upon his works wasplanned by Ges. Smith, and resulted in the capture of 13 phones of artiflery, and some 1,500 prismmany them Gran. Blanco, Gracia, Menand the notorious Falus. He also captore all the assummation and camp equipages wille the read ever which those who racaged

Sed was stowed with musicals.

Gen. Scutt at once ordered Gen. Worth to all back on San Antonio, to turn and capture that work, and then joish on towards the Capital by the main road, while the main body of the army moved on toward San Angel and

Cohnye,in. Gen. Twiggs had scatterly moved half a mile beyond the latter village, when a rattling fire of innskitry announced that it was actively engaged with the outposts of the enemy and the heavy booming of cannon now gave loken that the noted Second Division had fallen on another strong work; a few minutes more, and tremendous firing from the right made it evident that Cen. Worth's division was actively engaged. He had completely furned the strong works of San Antonio, but while doing so the enemy had abandoned the place with the has of three heavy gons, and had fallen back on a second stronger line of works.

It was now one o'clock in the afternoon, and about the commencement of the battle. and such a rattling of fire aims has selden or never been heard on the Continent of America accompanied with such booming of artitlery; and this was emlimed over two hours, when the enemy was complete'y touted from every point, until those who were not killed or taken orisoners were in full flight for the City.

The strength of the enemy at this place was known to have been at least 15 000, and many say 20,0 st, all tresh troops, and a position of uncommon strength. Opposed to them were about 6,0,0 Americans, jaded and broken down by marching, countermarching and in-

cesssant toil. At Chambriceo, the Mexicans say Santa Anna communded in person, but he retired

The young men of the Capital, from whom so much was expected, nearly all fled, without firing a gun.

The loss on our side had fallen most heavily spon the South Carolina and New York volunteers, the 6th infantry and Smith's battalion, and the batteries of Capts, Magnuler and Taylor. The South Carolina regiment was nearly out to pieces. Thirtren Mexican Generals were killed and

More ammunition was captured than Gen. Scott had used since he has been in the cona-

THE ARMISTICE. The following are the terms of the Armistice agreed upon while the commissioners of the two tioveraments shall negociate terms of

Neither army is to be reinforced, nor build new defences during the Armistice, nor go beyoud its present line; in short, the two armies are in no way to interfere with each other, without forty -eight hours' notice.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM THE

STAT OF WAR. The San issued yesterday, in an Extra the following, which it professes to have received by an express from the South that reached for advance, supported by Capt. Blake's Washington in company with the Govern-Capt. Thornton, of the 2nd dragoons, besides what conveyance did this disputs h reach New Orleans? The Telegraph reports no new artival from Vera Croz, and surely this could not come by the Fashion. It is of a sort which nemies batteries at San Augustine, while might be manufactured in the editorial sanc-

Vera Cruz, Angust 27, 1817. · · · · A mossenger has just come in by the Orizelia road, who brings another Mexican version of the battle at the Capital. The substance of the news is as f llows : Gen. Scott faught the enemy two days, driving reinforced twice during the engagement with fresh troops, and rathed, but were completely routed at every point, and at last fled into the City and begged for quarter.

The Tecularya road was literally filled with Mexicans. Their tanks being decimated by the sace aim of our troops, they left hundreds of their dead and dying on the road. We mudit litterate these made a thruge of the drad from Teculaya to the City of Alexico, three miles distant. Their loss is stated at between five and six thousand! Our loss is put down at about twelve bundred!

The Mexicans skulked behind the arches of the aqueduct, and after the battle thousands of the dead and dying were found there. Gen. Scott ordered an immediate surrender of arms, and gave the soldiery permision to retire from the city. The roads leading from the city to Quadaronpe and other towns were crowded with men, women and children retiring to the mountains. The greatest confusion and nistress prevailed among them.

Gen. Scott is said to have taken the City, and placed guards around the Cathedral and churches, to protect their from robbery and to preserve Heir valuable plate, farniture &c .-The Mexicans began robbing and plundering each other and all the dwellings supposed to contain valuable property in the city as soon as the battle commenced, and although Santa Anna boasted of having 60,000 armed men on duly to preserve order, yet the greatest con-fusion and disorder prevailed. Gen. Scott used every effort-to save the public property and protect the inhabitants from the hordes of obbers and assassins who had gathered in the

A remnant of the Mexican army fled to the mountains, which it is said, would organize into guerrilla bands, to operate wherever a chance occurs for entting off supplies or robbing the population.

IMPORTANT AGREST OF COUNTERPRITEES .-The arrest of a notocious counterfeiter in Boston named Trueman F. Young, has led to the detection of a party who have been carrying on an extensive business in that way for some On Friday, officer Tukey arrived here from

Beston, and assisted by officers Reid and Van Giser, arrested one Erastus Bonney in a house near the ferry of Williamsburgh, whom they found altering and manufacturing bills. On the premises were found a large amount of hills, in sheets, together with three steel plate. handsomely engraved, and a quantity of bil's ready for passing, amounting in all to near eight thousand dollars.

The following persons were subsequently arrested on suspicion of being accomplices of street, and his son, Thomas L. Baynard, Han-nilai Bonney, throther to France, and the street, and considered by the the many admitted benefits which just flow nilol Bonney, (brother to Eristus,) and George Ainsworth, all of whom were committed by Mayor Brady for a further hearing. N. Y. Mirror.

(Manayras v Namenass Baner. - Justice Wentworth was yesterday morning sitting in his big arm chair presiding over the watch house subjects with all the dignity belonging to official consequence, when in ran go ordividual in breatigless, haste, and requested his honor to follow him immediately, and tie himself and a fair mainless in the silken cords of Cupid. " But where is the bride?" said the Jurtice. " In the year of the Accade," gasped the loves, " and the parket's just going out, and I want to take her with me. Hav'nt a moment to lose." The Justice, who was willing to lists a poor man out of a s rape or into ters considerably. "What is your name?" him; he eratched his head and bemmed and man and wife. The packet that muraing had up." She also confessed the manner in which to the door answered his question in he nega-at least one happy couple in its head. She consummated the act. tive, when he immediately drew he sword have been liberal in their advances during at least one happy couple in its had.
Rach ster Alcertiser.

CF THE SERES .- The finger of God himself has marked out the impulses, the habits, the character of the two serves. Man has came to her death from violence at the hands get an opportunity of inflicting force injury change as much as ten percent has been paid on the object of h s rage she was cheed,—
ing faculty heat developed, weman the perauthorised the Coroner to take the murderess. When he was apprehended he stand that a but this of course is no criterion of the genethe character of the two seves. Man has ceptive; man has the power of abstraction, woman rarely powersers is; man is the ereature of calculations, women of impulse; munis capable of deep terracely he proceeds allowly and continuely, measuring every dis-He ten the seven benefied of the enemy, tante, and counting every step of his progress; position, when not under the influence of the girl in sevenge for the slight she woman bested along with tapid feet, observspasmodic spells to which she was subject. him, and deeply deplotes the strength and transfer of the spasmodic spells to which she was subject. him, and deeply deplotes the strength of home-grown wheat, had the effect rashness would receive a strength of home-grown wheat, had the effect

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING SLAVE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH FROM HALL-CASE-CANADIANS! LOOK OUT FOR THE MAN-STEALER

From the Toronto Clube. A few months ago a slave named -Brown, belonging to Mr. Somerville, of Maryland, was murdered by his master. Some time after, the master himself was murdered and a brother of the murdered slave wa taken up and tried for the offence. Not the smallest evidence could be made out against him, and he was acquitted. An acquittal of

a colored man in such a region of the world must be held as a most convincing proof his innocence. But the relatives of the de ceased, sold Brown into the desolating bondage of the South. He made his escape from New Odeans, and reached Philadelphia where he expected to live in saf-ty. But the man-stealer was on his track. Brown had a wife and seven children in Maryland, whom he was desirous of resenting from bondage .-He had assumed the name of Russell-but a orrespondence was commenced from Philalelphia in his real name—the letter reaghed the slave-owners, and they determined to be revenged still farther. The thieves of Mary land had no longer any control over his built as their property, for they had made it over t the thieves of New Orleans-but two of them appeared at Philadelphia, claiming Brown as a munderer!! This is a favorite and hacknied mode of seizing a victim. The applicants knew well that they had no right o claim the persecuted man as a murderer. for he had been tried and acquit ed, and could not be tried again. But, if they had him once more in their possession, they could easily do privately what they could not do udicially, and at least they could paraish him severely for muning away, and restore him to chain, and bondage. Two bloodhounds appeared at the Magistrate's office in Phila-delphia, claiming their victim. He was clast into prison-but the Abolitionists were at their

remedied, Brown made tracks for Canada. passing through New York-the Rev. Mr. Young, the Minister of a congregation in that city kindly agreed to accompany the persecuted man to Canada. Without the loss of a moment they proceeded to Montical and laid the case before Lord Elgin claiming that protection which it is the glory of British law to give to the innocent. Proofs of the trial and acquittal, which, with other particulars, had been published in pamphlet form, were laid before the Governor General, who gave his unqualified assurance that the hunted man would not be surrendered to his persecuturs. The appeal was not too soon. Next day the two blood-sockers presented themselves before the Governor General, demanding the surrender of Brown, and, it is almost nnecessary to say they met with a pointed refusal. And now, this injured man, with his wife and seven children, who had also escaped, are in Canada, safe from the hands f the man-stealer. Some Magistrate, from ignorance of the facts, may possibly give him op on a charge of murder, although this is not likely. However, to prevent it, we have to request our cotemporaries, as an act of justice nd humanity, to hand round this note o warning. Let it never be said that there is a single magistrate in the length and breadth o British North America so ignorant, or so in-

ground he was released. Seizing the favor-

ELECTRICITY AND THE POTATO

different as to surrender a fellow-man inte

he hands of the relentless slaveholder.

DISEASE. information was communicated to me vesterday, by the Dean of Westminster. He had been a day or two before informed of the following interesting fact:-On my stating my disbelief in the injury having been effected by a fly, he said that I was right, and the conclusion come to by the various committees of Somme planned was that we become adveratmosphere. This assertion induced a scienenquire what had occusioned any such state in the air. On examining the meteorological tables, he found that during the last two years there had been a much greater quantity of lightning than previously. Then came the question, would that injure the potato plant? Lightning being electricity, to ascer-tain the point he enclosed some almospheric air in a receiver, and having insulated it applied the electrifying machine. The potato plant being then introduced into the receiver was immediately affected in the same way as those diseased ones of last season. The potato was removed, and corn of various kinds, mangold wurtzel, and such like vegetable substances, subjected to similar treatment. They were unsullied. A fresh potato plant was then put in and the effect was the ame as before. Thus was established the fact that the potato disease was occasioned by lightning. Now to prevent it. The first thing necessary was to ascertain how lightning acted. Mr. Adams found that it separated the air into its component parts, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen, the first so requisite for animal life, and the last for that of vegetation; but this was not all, for it did the injury to the potato by converting the nitrogen into nitrous acid; Mr. Adams knew that quick lime was an antidote to nilrous acid; he therefore took a

air electrified as before—the potato plant remained uninjured. 79

fresh potato plant, sprinkled it over with

quick lime, and introduced it into atmospheric

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY. A WOMAN MURDERED AND AFTERWARDS BURNED TO ASHES BY HER STEP DAUGHTER. -An aged lady named Mary Morrison, wife of Samuel Motrison, residing in Milton town ship, in Allegany County, about three miles from McKees port, was murdered on Friday last, and afterwards burned to ashes, by her step daughter. The facts as far as we have Provinces more than counterhalance vis tem-

been able to learn are these : On Friday morning Mr. Morrison started to the city with produce for the market, leaving that consummation which the Units. States his wife and daughter at home. The daughneighbors invane. Mrs. Morrison has from her childhood been subject to spasmodic spells. On the afternoon in question she was taken with one of these spells, and being on the floor under the influence of the fit, her step daughter, Sarah Morrison, beat her on the head with a fire shovel, until, it is supposed, she killed her, and then threw her into the fire, and kept piling on the fuel until she hurned her almost to ashes, there not being hones enough left of the body to fill a quart measure.

The step daughter, after con-ummating the horrible and tragic act of burning the mother, carefully scrubbed the floor to obliterate the traces of blood, and made her escape to the

visited the house on Naturday marning and found it deserted, but there being a very discone, told him that if he could give him their | greeable steach he suspected that all was no of the premises. On examining the fire place, on the charge of having wounded girl in "Chester Vas. Coren, aged 28 years." "And whence the smell proceeded, he discovered a the face, with a sword, at the N your bride's mane? This question nomplussed unmber of small bones, and the jun spotted racks, on Wednesday afternoon. over with blood. Several of the neighbors pit, but it would not do, " Really," said be, were called in and started in pursuit of the Regt. It is said that the prisoner he offered the present. The practice of giving curthis position, was deemed indispensable. At a flow't know as ever I beard her name, but step daughter, who was arrested a few miles her particular attention, but she particular attention and disasters is most reprehensible, inasmuch as suit, and instignted by palousy, he disasters is most reprehensible, inasmuch as suit, and instignted by palousy, he disasters is most reprehensible, inasmuch as suit, and instignted by palousy, he disasters is most reprehensible, inasmuch as suit, and instignted by palousy he disasters is most reprehensible, inasmuch as suit, and instignted by palousy he disasters is most reprehensible, inasmuch as suit, and instignted by palousy he disasters is most reprehensible. bested, a ratting of murketry, and some even find out!" and away he went streaking it at the attocious muniter, and assigned as her reading that in the distance horses of the enemy ter his bade's name, and coming back in all son for doing so, that "her father, step-mother ingly he provided a sword, and will to the termis bade's name, and coming back in all son for doing so, that "her father, step-mother ingly he provided a sword, and will constitute the transfer of the enemy terminal transfe haste gave it as Joanna Hayes, of Wheatland and herself could not agree, and she thought Quarter-Master on the pretence of equiring to smaller establishments, which by inference and forthwith the Justice promounced them the best thing she could do was to burn her if he was at home. The girl haing come may be considered likely to suffer.

> quest on the remains, and the Jury, after a wound that laid one of her cherk open .- authority that a reduction in the rates at hearing the testimony of a number of witnesses, returned for verdict that "deceased bleeding, and he pursued, but befor he could them may be expected. On the Stock Ex-

for greater, and the works of Controls come in the price of grain fully 5s. and the price of grain fully 5s. and the price of grain fully 5s. below the price of grain fully 5s. below Monday's currency.

FAX TO QUEBEC.

We were called upon this week for a subcription of Stock, for the purpose of laying which we are somewhat surprised has not enthe Electric Telegraph from Halifax to Que-bec. The Company at Quebec have made temporaries, who plane themselves so much arrangements to lay it from that city up to the upon their antiquity; and that is, that since boundary line of New Bronswick, and the the expenses attendant upon it have been paid work, under a sufficient guarantee, has been out of the revenue arising from a daty impocontracted for at \$360 a mile - it is to be thant - sed upon the manufacture of spiritous biquire, ed over to them in per-ect order for the price, instead of from the District funds, as formerly, and the posts are now being laid. Ver trust it is so difficult for the country constables to the stock required to complete our parties of get their pay, and they have such a length of the line will now be taised - it will but ex- time to wait for their money, that in almost sed £4000, and the shares are apportioned at every toxoship they refuse to act, even when £5 each. An offer was lately made by a pragistrates place papers in their hands for Company in Boston to lay the line from that execution; so that the peaceable and well-city to Halifax, if permission were only given disposed inhabitants of those townships are hem to do so. The line from Monteal to left completely at the mercy of the thief, the New York is now in working order, and a desperado and the maryniler; and assumits, me is about to be made from Musical to and larcenies are perpetrated-aye, within a Quebec. From the best information we can few miles of this city-with perfect impunity. blain, the e-role will be completed, the We will instance one township-one of the course of next year. Those best acquainted best settled and tickest in Canada West-the with the subject have no doubt this enterprize | township of Whitby. Now the populous townwill pay - because as this is the first joint of ship contacting a population of about 70%, tonelling and the last of departme, for the with four Post-offices, has been in this disco-Mail Steamers passing from the Old Wwhi to ganized state for the past two years. Is it the New, our Telegraph must content the then, any wonder that we should have latest information between this Continent and "Markham Gangs" in the country? We Europe. Every man in the city ough to take hope the Government will look into this mata share-for we not only believe that the ter, and not suffer such a state of things to stock will be profitable, but that the indirect exist. Constables should not be compelled to advantage flowing from it, will full justify the wait for their triffing fees until such time as outlay. Wait for their accounts pass a Board of Audit and after-The above extract is from the Nova Antian.

We are pleased to find that our neignors in the lower Provinces are bestirring thenselves, We agree with our contemporary in dating that the line will be a paying one. Even should it not prove a richly remunerates inrestment, is not the enterprise deserving of apport, and entitled to the aid of even individual who would see the British Norti Ame- before the magistrate by whose authority the rican Provinces on a par with the United post-the warrant was informal, and on that States, as regards intercommunication?

The prospects of the fine of Telegraph between Quebec and Balifax are of daily in creasing importance. The change in the transport of the European mals; the imspect of the early establishment of the Wonster Railway (between the cities just names.;) and the flattering assurances of support from the Imperial Government, taken in connection with the liberal and handsome donation in aid of the work, made by the New Brunswick legislature, promise a success which more than warrants the appeal made in the journal from which the extract heading this article is

tected .- Toronto Standard.

P. M. Streetsville.

passage.

Herold :-

BRITISH WHIG

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1817

Notices of Births charged 2s. 6d. Marriages 5:

J. D., Brockville ; Capt. S., 71st Regt., Inchine

with rem.; R. C., Montreal; J. J. L. Turonto

ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMSHIP UNION

FROM CHERBOURG, FRANCE.

ELEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Failures among the Corn Dealers.

The steam ship Union, Capt. Hebert, ar-

FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

opened at a slight decline from yesterday's

great demand for money, prevailed throughout

was given for short loans upon stock. The

amount advanced by the bank, both upon

Stock and Exchequer bills, was very con-

siderable. Bank stock left off 1951 to 197:

reduced; Three per Cents, 87; to 1; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents, 88; to 89; India Stock, 239 to 241; India Bonds, 7s. to 3s.

discount; Long Anaulties; 9 to 1; and Ex-

During the day many parties entertained

made in the rate of discount by the bank,

a strong expectation that a reduction would

but this did not take place. It was, however,

understood that advances are contemplated

to be made within a short time upon bills and

With the exception of Mexican stock,

rhich owing to some purchases, left off at

187 to 191, the operations in the foreign

securities were confined this afternoon to the

following transactions :- Portuguese Four per

Cents, at 25; Spanish Three per Cents, at

291; Dutck Two-and a-Half per Cents, for

the account, at 56; and the Four per Cents,

general merchants at Liverpool, was an-

nounced this morning. This event has been

caused by transactions in corn, and the liabi-

lities are believed to be large. The losses in connection with it, will chiefly fall in New

On the Corn-Exchange to-day there was

again further depression, and the failure of

Messrs. Alexander Dickson & Co., of Beltur-

bet, near Belfast, increased in a very strong

degree the general gloom. Mr. Dick-

son was a large distiller, and has latterly

been a miller and dealer in grain, and the

lighilities of the firm are stated at £200,000.

Some of the most prudent of the London corn-

factors are creditors to a large amount, as are

also several of the houses in Liverpool. This

failure, moreover, has already brought down

From the London Chronicle, Aug. 29.

There has been no great animation in any

branch of the trade to-day in the city. The

failure announced in the corn trade-that of

thrown a gloom over the market. The liabili-

ties are stated to be near £150,000. This

Monday's quotations has been submitted to .-

The transactions, however, have not been ex-

tensive, and were chiefly confined to the re-

tail dealers. Had sales been pressed, no doubt

The additional failures in the corn trade,

conpled with the fact of the agents of Prime.

to increase their liabilities on acceptances

notil the arrival of the next mail, has furnish-

ed the idlers about the Stock with a very ex-

citing topic for conversation, and the most

abourd and unfounded tumors have been freely

circulated. We need scarcely add that there

is no foundation whatever for these statements

so injurious to commercial e-edit, and so much

to be condemned at a period of anxiety like

From the London News, Aug. 28.

The report from Mark-lane brings the an-

Ward, & Co., of New York, having declined

was about 3s, lower than on Monday.

three or four smaller houses in Ireland.

AUCUST 26.

The failure of Messrs. Lyon and Finney,

bequet Bills, par to 2s. premium.

securities at five per cent.

certificates, at 88%.

Orleans and in London.

From the London Times, August 27.

The Quebec Company has honorally and confidentially discharged its portion of the task assumed by parties in the three North American Provinces. New Branswick is yet dilatory, but will not long remain so. Quebec Mercury, 16th nst.

CHANGES IN THE POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

Fron the Montreal Pilot.

It was stated some time since that n nicon derstanding had arisen between the PoirOffice authorities in Great Britain and those in the United States, respecting certain charges made by the former on letters sent by the American new line of steamers from New York to Liverpool. At that time several of the American papers urged the adoption diretalistory measures on the part of the United States Government, particularly with regard to the English mail brought to Boston by the Cunaid Line, and conveyed to Canada hrough the American territory in closed boxes at In a letter addressed by Sir R. Mayrick to certain rate agreed on by both parties, which agreement, however, was to terminate option of either of the parties, on giving three months' notice to that effect. It was subsequently understood that an amicable grangement was about being effected between the So; to 2. From this they receded to So; two Governments; but we have since oscerved whence they rallied until they touched 87 by an advertisement issued by Mr. Sayner, finally closing, however, at the opening price the Deputy Post Master General, that the of 86; to 7. For the account, after having charge for postage on newspapers for the been so low as 87; they left off 87; to 2. A the been raised to one penny each, intend of the day, and as much as from 6 to 7 per cent have been caused by the peculiar state of the a half-penny, as heretofore, in consequence, as it is stated, of the " American Government tific gentleman, living at Kensington, to having raised the transit rate of potage;" and the following statement from the Quebec Mercury of Tuesday last, if well bunded, would seem to leave no doubt that the negotiations which were said to be pendire; have failed to bring about an adjustment of the dili-

"A crisis is at hand, of all others be mos favorable to the immediate commencement of the line of Railway between Quebe and Halifax, and in connection with the costrucion of that work, the basis of a chage destined to accomplish results of the highest importarce to the future prosperity of theBritish North American Provinces.

"We allude to the rupture between the English and American Governments + relation to postal intercommunication. We have this day received information from aquarter entitled to confidence, informing as there and after the 4th November next, the transmission of the mails to and from the oldcountr will be made via Halifax and Quebec; this from a period in the same month (not yet fiel upon) no accounts with the United States Pel Office will be kept; and lastly, that it is vey generally rumored, and as universally bleved, that the beginning of operations on the line of railway above mentioned will be mad with as little delay as possible. In additio to this, we have heard (in confirmation of the coming and momentous change) that an early ransfer will be made to the Quebec Post Officel some of the clerks now engaged in the destiment

at Montreal. "The return to the former routefor the conveyance of the mails between Coada and Great Britain, will prove of some enharrassment at the outset to the Western pition of the country; but not to such an event as might, at the first glance, he supposer as the United States Post Office will still hopen to parties who choose that channel of emmunication, perhaps not with such facilities now exist. But the future prospects to th. British porary inconvenience, and should innce our fellow-colonists to aid by their represidations, Government has unwittingly helped a effect. from the construction of the Halax and Quebec Railmad. They are fully hown .-We may, however, express an opini , that if a sum equal to that for several years and paid of grain and the pressure for money, have had to the neighboring Government, he Spended an unfavorable effect upon price-, and in some in the making and maintenance of te high-With proper arrangements on the pot of our Post Office, and good roads, the Engels mails can be conveyed to and from Halifax Quelice and Montreal in a space of time he slightly exceeding that now taken in perforing the some service via Hoston, Montreal, and Quehec. In summer, we presume, a first, a steamer will again run between I iton and Mr. Whitaker, a brother of Mrs. Morrison, Quebec. At least such should be the trange-

the face, with a sword, at the N th Barwas a servant to the Quarter Mass, of the hecord- though no harm occurs to old and wealthy Coroner Bichardson was sent to hold an in- and with a desperate blow at her fie, gave the last few days; and it is stated on good in custody. He brought her to this city and letter describing his motives and itentions general value of money. lodged her in jail on Sunday morning. for the malicious deed, might be forld among Mrs. Morrison, the deceased, was a sister his clothing, and it was procured as he diof Dr. Whitaker of Allegany city, and is said toeted. In the letter, we are in med, he to have been a woman of mild and gentle dissets forth that he resolved upon dish and given house in the corn trade having been obliged

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. There is in fact connected with the administration of justice in the various townships

On the could side, the Government secuities exhibite I no alteration ; the other secu- Cabinet were of such a character, as at first the account.

The bullion in both departments of the Bank had decreased from £9,286,827 to £9,239,618, being a difference of £17,209.

he seven day and other post hills had decreased from £19,462,030 to £18,913,079, being a difference of £518,951.

It has been currently reported in the city lo-day, by parties who usually know some o the secrets of the bank parlor, that an immediate reduction in the rate of discount will take place. The reasons for this confident stood that the position of the Bank's affair warrants the alteration referred to. Under the old system of bank management, the nublie had some means of knowing the probable course of action of the directors, but since the testrictions and impediments introduced by the Bank Charter Act, the commercial public are July (Isle of Ceylou,) contains a very alarm only able to form a very indefinite opinion of ing rumor with regard to the relations of this what may probably be the decision of the country with China. The report is, that the duty had been perfored; or, if the present court under certain given circumstances. cumbious machinery be allowed to remain, a law should be passed, compelling constables to act. The people must not be left unpro-

The bank's return of this evening shows perate spirit of hostility against all foreigners, the actual condition of the establishment, and but especially the English, and had led to a recently created.

The state of the corn trade becomes a matter of importance to many besides those who are engaged in it. The continued failures of houses of the first respectability is creating feeling of distrust, which, unless happily rhecked at once, will soon extend and increase the mischief that has already occurred. The stoppage of a firm like that Messes. Woodley, or of several of those already announced, creates a feeling of anxiety for the arms which may be exposed to losses and it not unfrequently leads to unfounded Decline in the Corn Market-More Heavy rumors which destroys the credit of those who would otherwise be able to withstand the pressure. During the day various unived at New York on Thursday, from Cherfounded statements have reached us, which prove, that not only ramor is busy in destroyhourg, France, whence she sailed at three ing character, but that the public are becouo'clock on the morning of Wednesday the Ist inst. She has thus made a very good ing exceedingly anxious with regard to the effect of the several failures that have taken place. We trust that the worst has now oc-The following is taken from the New York curred, and that, with a reduction in the rate of interest, we may have a decline of those serious failures, which we believe have been chiefly occasioned by the want of legitimate

price, the first quotation for money being From a Sligo, Ireland Letter, August 26. Every day within the last fortnight, vessels have arrived at Sligo from trans-Atlantic fine scheme, however, has proved abortive by the parts and from the Mediterranean, with timely detection of the plot. The agency of ceadstuffs for the extensive local firm of Mennaghans & Pro., which regards dailed for £100,000, and upwards. The freightage alone is equal to the value of the cargoes at present. The late firm complains of having been deserved and betruy d by the fullacious promises of the Premier as to non-interference with private trading. The stores at Stigo are now crammed with breadstuffs. Finest floor is disposed of at-17s, a cwt; catmest, 14s;

the great interest, to promote the progress of an enlightened and liberal policy in Daly, has need pleasants representative at Rome. This is a defect which the exigency of the occasion must soon PRICES OF GRAIN- Acc. 20. WHEAT, 62s 54; Bulley, 38 11d; Outs, 28s 9d.; Ryo. 35s 5d.; Beans, 53s 2d.; Peas, 40s 4d;

disease has re-appeared, and simultaneously in various counties, and in districts far distant from each other. But the blight, as yet, is ess general than in the two preceding years, violence, was confirmed, when it became known that un receiving the intelligence of this aggreeand has exhibited itself in a form much more virulent. Up to this time, the potatoes at market have been very fine in quality, but a onsiderable portion of those consumed in Dublin have been imported from England-The price ranges from ten pence to fifteen pence per stone of fourteen pounds; but at his rate they are beyond the reach of the working classes, who find an excellent substitute in Indian meal and oatmeat, both in

No inconsiderable portion of our very limited potatoe conp has already been consumed, number eighty-six. They should be incorposo that even if the blight should become gene- rated into a company, and styled " Pecl" ral, no very disastrous consequences could easuc. There would, to be sure, be a serious With regard to the grain crop, nothing

ould be more satisfactory than the account from all quarters as to the quantity and the yield. The green creps too, are getting on well, with the exception of very partial ininstances a considerable reduction from last jury to turnips, but the breadth sown is enor-

price in Ireland. The Limerick Chronicle states that cargoes of Indian Com have been the principality of Lubeck to Denmark, to offered for the freight; and with no astonish- ceiving a portion of Eastern Frise from Hanoment, when new wheat is offered at 13d per ver, and Hanover would receive Lanenburg stone, and no purchasers-and potators are from Donnark. The differences in the value selling at 5d per stone, according to the Kerry of the respective concessions would be made Exominer. We are all in better heart, re- up in money. Denmark, it is said, it not quite joicing in the present, and hopeful of the fu- favorable to the project.

FRANCE.

to the murder of the Duchess of Praslin by 119 protested against the occupation of Perrarher husband, and his subsequent suicide in by the Austrians, and that the protest has been poison. The facts, as for as we know thom, sent to all the powers. Besides that, it is a vid n relation to the affair, are simply these: The Duke and Duchess of Prastin held a his army and navy at his disposition, in case high position in social life, though he was in the independence of the Pontifical Stateno way distinguished in the public affairs of should be attacked by Austria. It is impossleeping wife in the dead hour of the night this intelligence has created. and with a deadly weapon, and under citconstances of peculiar concity, put her to been announced that the King of Naples had feath. The only cause of this horrible crime felt the necessity of entering on the path of that we can gather from papers is that the reform; that he had ciminished the price of Duchess had, on the night of the murder, salt, and abolished the duty on grinding corn; reproached him in a violent manner for an it is now added that he has permitted the inimproper intimacy he had carried on with a troduction of some of the journals of Rome ady who had been governess of their nine which were previously prohibited; of late, children. children.

the French Government connived at the sui-cide of the Duke.

The French Ministers have finally visibled of thin, 19 The French Ministers have finally yielded

to the necessity of the case, and reversed the decided that they shall be delivered to the of six hundred horse power. No hope remains bakers for the consumption of the city. Half to rescue her; and no other like effort will be the reserve was to be delivered immediately, tried again.

By the return of the Gozette of this even. and the other half on the 10th of September The case of Benvallon, accused of perjury,

The number of bankruptcies in Paris during the past year is 1,139.

PORTUGAL.

INDIA.

A change of milers had been effected

peacefully in the Nepaul; that is as far as the

news yet mes, the King having fled on the

occasion of a revolt of his troops, induced by

his Prime Minister, who had learnt that his

In Labore, though tranquility reigned, still Col. Lawrence, the British Resident, was not

CHINA.

A copy of the Ceylon Colombo Times, ex-

ra, was posted up in the underwriters' cooms,

at Liverpool, on Tnesday, from which the

"A Colombo Times, extra, of the 15th of

attack on the Bogne Forts had roused a des-

The above news is said to have been brought

ROME.

The progress of the liberal policy which was a succeptedly adopted by the Holy See, on the ac-

ession of Pros IX . has been accelerated in as

We have already mentioned the detection an-

extraordinary manner by events since the date of

everal of elevated position, are now imprisone

for that affair in the castle of St. Angelo. M

Branselina, the former Governor of Rome, charges

with having countennaced the plot, has been ex-skel to Naples; and Colonel Freddi, and Captai

Alia, of the Caushimers, who were to have been

artice participators in it, are in St. Angelo. Car

dinal Ferretti, the Secretary of State, who worthis

y seconds the liberal views of the holy father, ha

abliely pledged binnelf that the trial of compar

It has transpired that the object of this fool plot

which was contraled by the cardinals, aided by

Pope and transport him to the Neupolitan frontier,

where he was to be detained as a lessage; mean

for Austrian intervention -the Pope would have

been compiled to accept the councils of the Aus

trium conbinery, and memores of reform could have been postpoord for another half century. All this

strangers to Dimpeliture been captured, with con-

eiderable sums in Austrian coin upon their per-

Although the detection of the plot has probabl

saved the liberal cause in Italy, the sovereig Pontiff is a ill beset with difficulties. The ambus

ragement and obstruction in his way; and unfortunately Great Britain, the only great Europe

State which has the power and the will, as welly

undoes of Austria and France throw every dis-

It is impossible to convey an adequate

the intense excitement produced here, by the news of the occupation of Ferrara by the Austrians;

nothing could have repressed the movement of the

people on the occasion, but respect for the known

confidence in his receitude and firmness of purpose. The determination to maintain a tranquility

which in repidity is more formicable than open

sion and of the protestation of the Cardinal legitle his (Jolineas was filled with indignation; he is no

prated to have exclaimed, with rehemmer:-"

will in the first place protest against this ourne

on my independence; if that do not produce a

effect I will have be thanders of excommon ea-

tion against Austrea; and if that do not prov

sufficient b will descend from the classificate of the

Valigate and in person mount a burse, and there millions of Christians will futher me to repel the

Measures have lately been taken indication

etermination to offer service resistance on the

miler. Several regiments of the Swiss Guar b

have left Rome for Forrant; they were executed out of the town by the people, until t should of

MISCELLANLOUS ITEMS.

of the strength of parties in the new House

of Commons, it will be seen that the Perlites

hold the balance of power. Poel has more

then a Corporal's Guard, his friends being in

The London Post gives the following as

Returns ascertained .- Protectionists, 237

therals, 319; Peelites, 86; Nondescript

(Lord Seaham.) 1-573. Returns not ye

made-Kilkenny County, 2: Orkney, 1-556.

The German journals speak of a project of

an exchange of territory between Hannver,

desirable for the establishment of a railway

from Lubeck to Hamburg. The Grand Duke

A letter from Turio, of the 23d, which

however, does not guarantee the correctness

of the statements, says : "An important piece

that the king has written to the Pope to place

The Constitutionel says :- " It has already

The long contemplated attempt to get of

the relative strength of parties:

Sudbury disfranchised, 2-558.

Own."

Elections .- From the following statement

rishes of the sovereign Postiff, and an unbounded

the a cret agents of Austria, was to seize the

aturs shall be carried on in the face of the Rom.

Rome, Aug. 22, 1817.

Cloud to re-establish his health. The Queen of Spain and her husband on worse terms, if possible, than ever. He refuses, it is said, to see her for four monthswhich, we should think, so much gain to both

killed, and many wounded. the ministers of the three confederated powers; her conditions for the formation of a new

the 27th of August, on the Thames. The boiler of the Cricket, a river boat, exploded .-About 150 passengers were on board; six were The Duchess of Kent, Queen Victoria's

Mr. Gore Ousley, late Minister to the Plats River from England, has arrived in England

on heard the Curacoa frigate. The French Minister M. Deffaudls, was daily expected as

The Prince de Joinville had goue to St.

Present-Messrs. Counter, Baker, Breden, Flanagan, Ford, Anglen, Allen, Chanonhouse, Harvey, Linton, Crawford, McMahoo, WI-

A letter was read from Mr. Counter, stating that he was not alone entitled to the honor which had been conferred upon him at the last meeting of the Council, as J. A. Micdonald Esq., M. P. for Kingston, paid at much money towards the purchase of the City Clock as he had done.

Of J. Mowat & Son, stating that they had been overcharged in the assessment of their premises, and had prayed for a reduction of the amount within the proper time, but no suls had been compiled to leave Canton, and such reduction had been made: . . .

time of the erection of the Market Building.

Of J. A. McDowall and others, praying to defeat of the plot of July 17. A considerable number of persons, of various ranks, including e exempted from paying frontage for a Drain

of Taxes-Referred to Committee on Assen-

icense-No action. Of Wm. Hawkins, praying for Cab License-Granted.

Street, for which privilege he will give #35 for two years-Referred to Board of Works.

Two letters were read from persons wishing to be recommended to the Normal School, one from J. Robison, and one from J. Scott. The appointment of the candidates was postponed until after the proposed visit of the Chief

Policeman Robbs was under the influence of siring the conduct of Alderman Meagher in this matter. Mr. Counter said, that he did. not think the Report should be adopted, as several members of the Committee bas signed the Report without hearing the evidence, and that it was an injustice both to Alderman Meagher and Policeman Rabbs-The motion. for the adoption of the Report was lost. The notion for the reinstatement of Roots to big

mentioned-Adopted.

Report & Committee & Whorverland Har hors-Ordered to make a complaint against the vessel which damaged the Lighthouse,

clock, instead of seven, as formerly.

For the British Whig. A TOUR TO THE WEST.

LETTER NO. V. NORVAL.

ngly situated on a beautiful flat at one of the heads of the Credit. The village is on form title of the stream, overlooked by majestis pines, which proudly lift their stalwart heads to Heaven, alike in detiance of summers neat and commodious place of wording surmounted by a glistening spire, looks downton beautiful river, like a stream of molten silver, forms a perfect seene of gutal felicity.

The village contains 500 inhabitants, a post office, one grist milt, with two run of stones; one saw mill, one distillery, an oatmeal mill, two stones; one Church of England, one Presbyterion Church, and last, though by no means least, four Orange Lodges. Much as I was astonished to find so much comfort, improvement and taste so far in the beck woods, I was quite amnzed at finding such focus of Orangeism centered here. I asked myself then and since, what object there could be in keeping alive such useless mee country. He entered the chamber of his sible to form an idea of the enthusias a with mentoes; I am satisfied there can be none which will in the remotest degree be productive of any good either to Orangemen or their adopted country.

Is it not to be lamented that any of the the cause of angry and excited reline between fellow-countrymen. At to Might time that demonstrations, of avery description, which tend to arouse religious anthusiasm ar obsolete higotry, should cease; for of all the unhallowed warfares men con be careered la a rollglous one is the most unboly, uncharitable

ing the movement of the Bank of England for the week ending on the 21st inst., gives has not yet been decided. the following changes compared with the week ending on the 14th instance In the department of issue the notes in irrulation had decreased £93,510, which had been produced by the decrease of £31,573 if gold roles or gold bullion, and of £1,937 of

On the debt side of the broking department the rest had increased £16,995, the public parties, unless they can meet in better temper. deposits had increased £472,539, the private or other deposits had increased £382,855, and the seven day and other bills had incleased £10.331, making the total of the liabilities. The Queen has but half obeyed the orders of

ities had decreased £565,001, the notes had sight to forbid their acceptance. The English nereased £495,775, and the gold and silver fleet had gone to the Mediterranean, leaving coin had decreased £13,699, which squared only in the Tagus the Campus, the America,

The taper in actual circulation, including

wards go before an Excutive Council, (which sametimes occupies from nine to twelve months,) when they very frequently have to advance money from their own pockets for bringing prisoners from the country to the District Gools. We think the several District Treasurers might be empowered to pay their fees upon the production of an affidavit taken

> the public will be able to form their own opi- general rising of the people of Canton against nion on the policy of the directors in maintain- them. The report furtner states that the coning so high a rate of interest under the pecu- suls had been compiled to leave Canton, and liar circumstances in which the trade of the that the Europeans were preparing to follow the country is at present placed. The direct- them." ors must be aware that the appearance of liberality on their part inspires confidence in to Columbo by the Haddington steamer, which others; and that the present disasters in one received it from the captain of a vessel who branch of trade result almost entirely from the had been despatched to Calcutta for troops, to want of confidence which circumstances have reinforce the garrison of Hong Kong.

hanking accommodation - such as would have while an emente was to be excited, convicts libe-This has been settling day in the Stock been readily afforded by the Bank of Eng- rated from the jule, and a collision between the Exchange, and considerable fluctuations have land, and hankers generally, but for the re-

Indian meal, 8s. to 10s.

IRELAND.

From o Dublin Letter, Aug. 21. It is beyond all question that the potatoe abundant supply at very moderate prices.

Respecting the potatoe blight, the following appears in the Dullin Lecning Post : Accounts have been received from Stige. Mayo, and Wicklow, to the effect that the blight has unequivocally shown itself in those places. In G ange County, Wicklow, the es- " Vira Pia Nano" - other have been marched into tate of Mr. Mahony, the potatoes have becalamity has occurred much about the same time, in a distant part of that county; and the authority of Mr. Cooper, of Macree Castle, has been quoted to us as a testimony of the failure in a part of his county, Sligo."

loss of food; but potatoes have ultogether Messrs. Woodly-a house of very old stand-ing, and the chief partner of which was re-and the poor, who constitute four or five milliens of our reputation. occurrence, together with the foreign arrivals

Oldenburg and Denmark, which is residered All sorts of provisions are rapidly falling in of Oldenburg would have to cede Entin o

An outrage, of a domestic character, is ex- of news has just become current in our city. ting quite a sensation in France. We allude It is said that King Charles Albert has formul

Some of the English papers contend that The Manquis d'Azeglio, a Saidinian subject,

SPAIN.

and two steamers.

master designed his death.

without fears of an outbreak.

following extract is taken :--

Petness Januaria, wife of Comte d'Aquila, and sister to Princess Joinville, has been degrandfather, Louis Phillippe Marie.

livered of a boy, who is to be named after his A terrible steumbnat explosion took place on News to the 19th August had been received.

mother, has been visiting Hambourg. The London Gazette, of the 27th Angua contains a treaty made between Great Britain

CITY COUNCIL.

Alderman Counter in the Chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read.

A letter was read from J. O'Neill, offering £10 for the iron gates which were formerly at the entrance to the shambles-No action. PETITIONS ..

Of Thos. Overend, stating that during the

be had contracted a debt on account of said building, with a Montreal firm, amounting To £178, for which he had given a Corporation Debenture to that amount, but which had been protested, upon which the firm had imaed out judgment against him, and obtained ac execution, and praying that the Council pay him at least half of the Debenture-Referred to Finance Committee.

through Brock Street-Referred to Board of Of John McKenzie, praying for reduction

Of Hugh McKenna, praying for Carter's

Of Wm. Craig. praying for remuneration for ploughing and scraping certain streets-Referred to Board of Works. Of Jos. Milner, for leave to level Montagel

Austria in the offsir is proved by satisfactory i di-Superintendant of Common Schools estions; the downt pprometers of the consules Idipart 'on Philips Committee, submert that

> ormer office, was also lost. Report of Finance Committee recommending the payment of several sums therein

Mr. Linton brought up a very elaborate financial statement, which after a little explanation from the Clurk, proved to be to speak in vulgar parlance, a "mare's nest," relative to the extra number of fines which appeared the New Shirts Act, in last Wednesday Whig, which had been set up in larger type for the purpose of accommodating the Coun-

cil, as it had to be printed again in pamph let

The Bill relating to Victualling House The Council adjourned. . . . :

This exceedingly, pretty Village is charmthe village like a guardian angel, while the gracefully flows over a gravelly bed, through the centre of the village. The tout ensemble

decision of the authorities of the City of Pares the celebrated steamer Great Britain, came off and unjustifiable. This applies in an expect with regard to the deposits of Flour held in on the 21st ult, and proved to be a total fall- manner to this country. While in Ireland reserve in the public storehouses, and have pre, although aided by a government steamer (trangemen may have some shows of comments of the public storehouses, and have pre, although aided by a government steamer (trangemen may have some shows of comments of the public storehouses, and have pre, although aided by a government steamer (trangemen may have some shows of comments of the public storehouses, and have pre, although aided by a government steamer (trangemen may have some shows of comments of the public storehouses, and have pre, although aided by a government steamer (trangemen may have some shows of comments of the public storehouses, and the public storehouses are the public storehouses, and the public storehouses are the public storehouses and the public storehouses are the public storehouses. for marching in military processing, here they there trend ever the sail scharefes and

and Tuscany.