FFC:S OF MANUFACTORIES.

my from the establistament of manufactories b. en n ore signal y illustrated than in the west end of Penersburg. Formerly it was poor, squalid in every sense of the word. Now it is nest, tidy and thriving. The houses are well built and reatly painted and the population are as thirty and industrious a could be found any where. This great change is attributable s. leto the establishment of manufactories in quarter of the town. And yet how these establishments reap exclusive-

profits accruing from them! A on witer of the mark cannot be of. The owners firm but a ion of our population and yet the test tion that there is not Petersburg who has not deriv-from them. Select any business and it will be found to profit

establishments. An operative s may not subscribe to our paper necessarily follow that he connothing to our business! By is; for this same operative is comto expend a portion of his wages

Dry Goods and Groceries, and he thus bles the Grocer and Dry Goods man and it will be found that d tre ly or indiree ly the same result will follow. Hundreds " cases might be cited to prove that men who have not contributed a cent to the establishment of these factories have been enabled to draw from them a higher per centage on their capital than the stocknolders reap from the invesment of theirs. The stockholders are glad enough to get 8 or 10 per cent on their stock while the storekeepers whore establishments are sustained by the money paid to the opera-tives by these stock holders reap thirty and forty and fif'y per cent on their capital. In other words the manufauctories furni-h them with a profitable business which they could not otherwrse enjoy. These store-keepers in ture spend a portion of their money thus earned with their neigh. bors in oth r vorations so that the four or five dollars paid to the operatives on Saturday night may, before the end of the we k, work its way through a dozen hands and assist in sustaining a dozen different kinds of bustness.

Petersturg Intelligencer-

DISTRESING ACCIDENT.

It is our duty to record a most distross ing occurrence which took place yes erday. abbut 2 o'clock P. M. The large four story brick building on R. Habershim & Son's R e Mill wharf, at the upper end of the city used as the reception store for Rough Rice suddenly gave way and fell to ground burying all the persons in it at the time bene th the ruins. Luckily the accident occurred at a time when the laborers were not at work otherwise the loss of life must have been very great. The number of persons in the building has not yet been p stively ascertained. Two persons have been exvicated from the rain. --Mr. Thom rs Navlor, a clerk at the yard who, though severely bruised, is hoped is not danger ously hurt and a negro man named Abrum belonging to Mr, W. N. Habersham, who was taken out quite drail.- The Second Miller, Mr. John Bell, is supposed to be under the ruins as well as several of the One laborer h negro man be ong ing to Mrs Bourke seeing the building giving way sprang from one of windows of the second story and happily escaped all injury. The decks of the schooner Cotton Plant, lying at the whatf werecovered with the rubbish and much damaged. From six to kight thousand bushels of rough rice were in the building at the time of its GH.

The Evening Post, edited by the poet In no past of the country-not even in I awell ineff-have the advantages result-Bryant, has long been the principal Demo ratic press in the city of New York, and has been the constant opponent of slavery. In the later political squabbles of the New York Democracy, it has of course been the ready supporter of the Wilmot Proviso,

"OUR NATURAL ALLIES."

which, as our readers know, is the first article of the creed of the "Barnburners," or the Van Buren faction. It has accord ingly responded very stoutly and stiffly to the Washing on Union's regrets at the procoedings of the late Democratic Legislative Cancus at Albany, in which a large majorty declared openly in favor of the Wilmot for iso.

Our Democratic friends in the South ire very proce to tell us that the Northern Democracy are our "Natural Allies," and re can only rely upon them in the day of rouble. If we point them to the language of such journals as the Post, they will tell us that these journals do not r present the whole Democracy, that there is anoth farge division of the party, nicknamed Southern principles, and the reliable proectors of the "peculiar institution."

As we have to judge what the heart feels y what the tongue speaks, so we must wage of its accredited organs. The Post not less notoriously the organ of the Barnburners," than the Globe of the "Old a say about the natural alliance of Democ- forces. acy and Southern interests:

SOUTH CAROLINA FANATICHM .--- We in Federal Relations on the Wilmot Proviso, in the Legislature of South Carolina.

"It is a problem yet to be solved, whether any Republic can long endure which does tolerate domestic servitude."

"The time was when we were of the pinion that the Southern Planter and the Northern laborer constituted the Democrahere is more fanaticism in South Caro lina than in the whole Abolition party who ever visited America thrown in."

This is surely explicit enough. Not only is the old idea of 'natural alliance" summarily abandoned, but we are candidly informed that . Democracy (that is Narthern Democracy.) and slaver correct given in its submission to the faction, whose leader is well known to be that ame "Nothernman with Southern feelngs" whom the Enquirer used to tell its

Resolved, That all imputations up in the Democracy of the State, come from of the United States Navy entered the what quarter they may, that is patriotic port of Guaymas, demanding a surrender masses are in favor of the extension of of the place. The commander of the slavery in territorries now free, are hold forces writes to the Governor of Sonora inventions of open adversaries or secret that in order to prevent the horrible con foes; that we regard such extension as de- sequences of a bombardmeat he had con. regatory to the principles of natural justice, cluded to remove his forces to Boccachiraive of the rights and interests of the bampo, out of the reach of the guns, and free laboring classes of all the States, and at war with the policy established by the fathers of the Republic, in the ordinance of one. 1787, for the Government of the nor.hwestern territory; a policy the wisdom of which has been proved and illustrated by the unprecedented growth and prosperity of the puble States North of the Ohio river, and by the intelligence, ratriotism and energy of their population. The majority also issued an "Address" to the people, in which they earnestly support this resolution, and do not forget to give a word of counsel to those dear "Natural Allies" of theirs, who have been so often and so easily deceived by representations of Northern Democratic sympathy. "This determination of the Free States says the the Address.) accompanied by the more stern and effective reasoning of the ballot box, may it is to be hoped, reach and arrest the attention at least of our Southern brethren, prompted as it is by no unkind feeling to them, but dietated from a sense of justice to the rights of the free laborers of the South, as well as of the North, with whose interests the co-existence of slavery is incompatible." We doubt whether Tappan, Garrison, Giddings, and the whole crew of Abelitionists, ever issued so bold a pronunciamento against Southern interest. The principle declared does not confine itself to a restriction against the existence of Slavery in California, but would justify a crusade against it in South Carolina or Virginia .-Yet the men who announce a proposition so outrageous, enjoy the credit of being our very peculiar friends and defenders! Rich. Times.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

We have before us New Orleans papers of the 18 h and 19th intant, two days in advance of the regular mail.

We learn from the New Orleans cayune that the United States steamer Maria Burt, at that port, left Vera Cruz on the 5th inst. The Picayune has letters and papers from the city of Mexico to the 27th November

The previous report of the arrest of Gens. Worth and Pillow and Duncan, is fully confirmed by this arrival.

It appears that Gen Twiggs was to have ome down with the train from the city of Mexico, leaving on the 2d instant but in consequence of the arrest of Gen Worth he was octained.

The City of Mexico "North American" of the 20th ultimo has the following article:

By an arrival from Querataro at Vera Cruz on the 4th inst., a communication was regation, Mr. Thornton, covering a Protest from Lord Palmerston, the British Minister Old Hunkers," who are still steadfast to of Foreign Affairs, protesting against the forcible levy of taxes on English residents in Mexico, for the purpose of aiding to support the war. These levies were made six months since and paid by the stimate the views of a party by the lan- English residents under protest, since which they have appealed to their govern-

ment for protection. The ports of Mazatlan and Guyamas Hunkers;" and here is what the latter has are in possession of the American naval

The Mexicans claim having gained SOUTH CAROLINA FANATICISM .- We advantage over a party of Americans, who vessels of war at Mulege, and, after fighting all day, embarked again-at least, so There is nothing new in the report, except the American accounts say, and nothing the wing it the following: has been received from the attacking party.

> Correspondence of the Picnynne. MEXICO, Nov. 20

A correspondent of El Monitor, writing from Queretato, says that the greater part ey of the Union. We wete young then .- of the Governors of the different States We now think that Democracy and Slave- were present at the seat of government, and ry cannot co-exist and the Republic endure. that with one exception (the Governor of San Luis) they were unanimous in favor of Peace. The sessions were soon to of the Union, with all the English tourists commence and President Anaya proposes that no line of policy on the subject should be followed, except such as the States suggest, in order to get at once at the national will.

Gen. Bustament has been nominated side Dave an Gavernment general in-And chief of the army of reserve, and comthis from a press, which has only recently i mandant general of the State. ... His predecessor, Gutierrez, is second in command. and Cortizar next.

Nov. 23 .-- News had been received at Queretaro by express that the Americans readers so much about, in days gone by. had taken possession of the port of Mazat-But beside the expressions of newspa-pers, we must record the published declar-to be generally credited, and El Monitor ation of the Democratic Legislative Albany says it aggravates "in an extraordinary caucus, to which we have referred. It is manner our desperate situation." Governin the following resolution adopted by a ment has issued a circular asking resources from the States.

On the 19th ult. a corrette and frigate

frequently mischievous in design, always disgraceful of the army. They are, therefore, strictly forbidden; and any officer found guilty of making such report for publication, without special permission, or of placing the writing beyond his control so that it finds its way to the press, within one month after the termination of the campaign to which it relates, shall be dismissed from the service."

> (Signed) WM. G. FREEMAN.

Ass'l. Adj. General.

GENERAL ORDERS-No. 349. HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ?

Mexico. Nov. 12, 1847. The attention of certain, officers of this

army is recalled to the foregoing regulation, which the general-in chief is resolved to enforce so far as it may be in his pow

As yet but two echoes from home the brilliant operations of our at ms in this basin have reached us; the first in a New Orleans, and the second through a Tampico newspaper.

It requires not a little charity to believe that the principal heroes of the scandalous letters alluded to did not write them or especially procure them to be written, and the intelligent can be at no less in conjecturing the authors-chiefs, partizans and pet familiars. To the honor of the service, the disease -puriency of fame not earnedcannot have seized upon half a dozen officers (present) all of whom, it is believed, belong to the same two coteries.

False credit may, no doubt, be obtained at home, by such despicable self-puffings and malignant exclusion of others; but a the expense of the just esteem and consideration of all konorable officers who love their country, their profession and the truth of history .- The indignation of the great number of the latter class cannot fail, in the end, to bring down the conceited and the envious to their proper level.

By command of Maj Gen Scott-H. L. SCOTT, A. A. A. G.

The letters alluded to by Gen. Scott as the echoes from home" evidently the "Leonidas" letter, and the other letter which appeared first in the Pittsburg Post, was thence transferred to the Union, and the whole then appeared in a Tampico paper in which Gen. Scott saw first the letter. Upon the publication of General Scott's orders, given above. Lieut Col. Duncan came out promptly in the North American with the following frank avowal of his connection with the "Tampico letter" " complied from two letters written by officers of the army, in Mexico to a brother officer in Pittsburg, for his eye alone."- But read what Col. Duncan has to say of it:

MEXICO, November 13, 1847.

To the Editor of the North American-Sir: I herewith present a copy of the "Tampico letter," characterized an "scandulour," "despicable," "malignant," &c., in general orders No. 349, published in the American Star of this morning.

To the end that the true character this letter may be known, I desire that you republish it in your paper; and that none of my brother officers may innocently suffer from a publication so obnoxious. hereby publicly acknowledge myself to be its author. The substance of it I communicated from Tacubaya soon after the battles, in a private letter to a friend in Pitts.

at Cat Island, below New Orleans, on the have the same number of Delegates that 20th, bringing very late accounts from at had members of the General Assembly

General Patterson, with his immense train, had re-ched the city of N exico, having left a garrison at Rio Frio, which is

to be hereafter, a permanent depot-The Mexican Congres, sitting at Queretaro, had a quorum on the 6th instant, to which date the advices from that city reach. The Mexican papers mention a rumor that

Congress was about to despatch Commissioners to Havana to treat at that place with the United States on the subject of Peace. Col. Bankhead, the new Governor of

Vera Cruz has issued an order directing that, until further notice, the routine of public bu-iness in that city shall continue as established by his predacessor. Col. Wilson.

Capt James Smith of the Third Infantry died at Encerro on the the morning of the 4th instant. Il is discase was congestion of the brain.

A severe Norther was experienced at Vera Cruz on the 13th instant. The only marine disaster of any importance mentioned is the loss of three schooners, which were driven on shore doring the blow.

The Arco Iris newspaper says that the Mexican Government had called upon Cens. Canalizo, Alcirta and Lombardina for the purpose of giving them a commission to raise a new Army. This move ment is disapproved of by the Moniteur Republicana, published in the city of Mexico which paper charges the individuals named with cowardice and want of capaci ty and pronounces them totally unworthy volve upon them.

An American sailor named John Are land who some time since deserted from the U. S. schooner Flirt and joined a company of Dragoons was arrested and taken on board the Flirt. On attempting guard house.

The Vera Cruz American of the 14th instant gives an account of a serious offray which took place in that city on Sunday Second Pennsylvnan Regiments were at taked by a mob of Leperos in a private street in the western part of the city. One of them, named Luke Floyd, was hadly wounded. The other two escared and procured a mard, by which three Mexi cans were shot dead and several others wounded.

Lieut. Whipple, Adjutant of the Ninth Infanty who was taken prisoner in July ast by guerrillas near Vera Cruz is now at Puebla acting as Adjutant General to Gen Lanne's Brigade. A gentleman who recently had an interview with Lieut. W. learned from him that the letters addres sed to Col Wilson at Vera Cruz bearing his signature and purporting to have been written by him, were forgenies. The only letter written by him was he says published in the New York Herald.

Col Hughes, of the Maryland Regiment has been appointed Military and Civil Governor of Jalapa -On entering upon his duties he issued an Order, in which he offered a general and perfect amnesty to all persons who having borne against the United States might within twelve days (if they did not reside within twenty miles of the city.) and within six days, (if the did reside within twenty miles of the city.) report to him in person and give their parele of honor not again to take up arms against the United States during the war nor interfere in any manner with the existing difficulties, The Proclamation al so contains one of the Orders, quite lengthy laying penalties on those who may violate their paroles, &c.

and instant. The following is a summary of at Milledgeville on the first Monday i The British Mail styamer Teriot arrived an Electorial Ticket and that each county before the reduction in 1843.

After the Resolutions had been reported Mr Crawford of Sumpter, was louilly called for. He responded in a short but eloquent speech, in which he declared that the time had cume to put the "hall in me tion," and that the Hero of the Rio Grand was the man for the crisis-that to him the people looked to meet the storm that Resolutions carried wi h but oue dissenting voice. The greatest harmony and good

feeling prevailed. The banner of the O'd Hero is now thrown to the breeze. May it be borne on wurd and upward everfloating proudly and triumpliantly till the war worn veteran en the West shall be elevated to that highes of all earthly places, to which his great hearth his Roman integri'y, and thar an discriminating mind so deserved'y entitle

Meeting of the Whigs of the Virginia Le islature.

im!

At an aasemblage of the Whig memb of the Legislature, in the city of R chmond on Wednesday evening, the 224 inst o motion of Mr Seymour of Hardy, James French Strother, Esq of Rappahanork, wa colled to the chair and John S. Gallaher of Frederick appointed Secretary.

Mr. Scott of Fauquier offered the ful owing resolutions:

Resolved. That it is expedient to hold Whig State Convention in the capital at the city of Ri hmond on Wednesday, of the high trust which it proposes to de- the 23d day of February next for the purpose of forming an Electoral Ticket, for the approaching Presidential election: and of taking into consideration the propri e'v of expressing the preference of the Whig party of this State for some person as a fit candidate for the Presidency; and his escape a s cond time from the vessel, also of the propriety of sending delegates he was shot by a sentinei posted on the to a Whig National Convention should one be hereafter assembled.

Resolved. That our Whig fellow citzens throughout the State are requisted to send delegates to the Whig State Convention to be assem on the 22 February next, so that a full expression may be given to the wishes and op nions of this Stare on the subject of suggestions contained in the preceding resolution.

These resolutions were adapted with on y two dissenting voices to that clause al uding to a National Convention

Mr. Caperton of Monroe, offered'the ful owing resolution:

Resolved As the opinion of the Whig members of the General Assembly of Vir ginia that ZACHARY TAYLOR will be a most acceptable condidate to the people of Virginia for the Presidency and that he will receive from them, a must zealous and sufficient support.

This resolution was adupted with al most entire unanimity four members who thought the expression of opion would come with most propriety from the Convention itself, finally veilding their concurrence.

Resolved, That the proceedings be pub ished in the Wing papers of the State. JAMES F. STROTHER, Chairman. JOHN S. GALLAHER, Secretary.

We have heard two or three conjectures as to the cause of the accident, but refrain for the present from express agany opinion

Mr Habe s'am h: d noticed 'n the n orn ing appearance of a want of security in the g and in compliance with his remarst the builder was actually on his way no inspect i when the cata trophe oce ried Suo. Rep.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

It was a judici as resolution of a father. ns well as a most pleasing compliment to his wife when on being asked what he inrended to do with his girls, he replied: -. I intend to apprendice them at! to their excellent nother, 1 at they may learn the art of improving time and he fitted to be. come, like her, wives, mothers heads of families, and useful members of society." Equally just, but bitterly painful; was the reply of the husband of a vain thoughtless, dressy slattern: "It is hard to sny it, but if my girls are to have any chance of grow. ing up good for anything, they must be out of the way of their mother's example." Glcaner.

THE TAYLOR FEELING.

We learn from Richmond that the Whig members of the Legislature are almost unanimously in favor of General Taylor for the Presidency. Many of them are rebetweet to give up Mr. Clay, whose high qualities as a statesman fairly enditled him long since to the highest bonors, but as hitterness of apposition to this gentleman might again defeat him, they do not desire to see him again subject to the severe of. deal.

Bosidos, the clustaeter and qualifies of General Taylor indicate that he has a strong hold on the popul ir affections, without re. gand to party, having never been engaged in the hot political contests of the times .--And the western portion of the State expe-" pecially seems disposed to honor him with the Presidency.

(Va. R p. lican. 如果 新着大师有

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WONDERFUL TELEGRAPH IM PROVEMENT.

The London Magazine of Science for last month states that the Electric Compa ny have invented a machine which will communicate intelligence simultaneonsly to some forty Buitish cities-among them Liverpool, Glavgow, Manchester, Bristol, Leeds, Sheflield, Nottingham, Hull, York. I can tran-mit at once to all these places from one thou-and to two thousand letters per minute.

Diplomatic Relations with Rome.

We have it from good authority that our Guv-fament is determined to open, ensures will accordingly soon be taken Diplomatic Relations with the Papal Sre we a Taylor Meeting in Richmond, to We understand also that Col, J. S. Do to have a Taylor Meeting in Richmond, to prepare the way for a convention to ar-saue an Electoral Ticket.-- Winchester man selected as Charged' Affaires a Rome .- Phil Inquirer.

N. C. Seller St. State

there make a stand, although he does no seem to think it would be a successful

> Rumors were current in the city of Mexico that the partizaus of Santa Anna had withdrawp from Congress in compliance with the instructions of their Chief, for the purpose of forcing that body to dissolve, not having a quorum. These partizans of Santa Anna all belong to the Puro party, and they are for war to the

knite. All the Puros, however, are not Santa Anna men, and there are some peroppose the peace propositions is that they desire to keep the American army in the country until they can establish the Government upon a firm basis In fact. I have been told that many of the Pure Deputies have written to their friends here, staing

that this was their only reason for opposing a treaty of peace. A general Order of the 25th November,

issued by Gen. Scott from his Headquarters in the City Mexico, announces that, under instructions from the Government at home, the Army will, as soon as practicable, begin to raise the means of its support from Mexico.

THE DIFFICULTY IN THE ARMY. The difficulty among prominent officers of our army appears to have been quite as serious as was represented. We publish here the orders of Gen. Scott reflecting upon the officers who were said to be under Grrest:

GENERAL ORDERS-NO. 3.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ. GENL'S OFFICE, 7 Washington, January 28, 1847.

The following regulation has been re-ceived from the War Department: WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, January 25, 1847. 5

The President of the United States di ects that paragraph 650 of the General Regulations for the Army, established on the first of March, 1825, and not included mong those published January 25, 1841, be now published, and that its observance as a part of the General tegulations be

The following is the paragraph of the General Regulations of the Army, established on the first of March, 1825 referred to above:

hire to military matches and operations, ling with New Orleans papers to the 22d appoint

The statements in the letter are known by very many officers of this army to be true, and I cannot think that the publication of truth is less likely to do violence to individuals or the service than the suppression

or perversion of it. Justice to General Worth, (who is evideatly one of the "heroes" pointed at in order No. 349,) requires me to state that he knew nothing whatever of my purpose to write the letter in question, nor that it had been written till well on its way to its

destination; he never saw, nor did he sons here who assert that the reason many know, directly or indirectly, even the pur port of one line, word or syllable of it uill he saw it in print, and he is equally ignorant of my design to make this declaration. which I do, as I wrote the letter unprompted and on my own responsibility.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant. JAMES DUNCAN, Bre't L't Col. U S A.

After the publication of this letter, Col. Duncan was placed under arrest, & subsequently Gen Pillow was arrested, and next Gen. Worth. The North American is of opinion that General Pillow was not arrested on account of the "Leonidas" but on the following grounds:

There has been another arrest, that of Gen. Pillow, one of the chiefs aforenamed, but not, as appears, on account of the fetters of which he is the hero. We hear, generally, that the cause was this : Gen. Pillow, having taken exceptions to the finding of a court of inquiry, which finding has been approved by Gen. Scott, addressed a paper relating to the matter to the Secretary War, through the commanderin-chief. preserving a copy which he as owed in a letter accompanying he had sent (or would send) directly to the Secretary at Washington. This transaction is judged to be a contempt, and for the so judged contempt Gen. Pillow is strested. Not understanding the technicalities of the case we are not advised whether part of or the whole transaction is regarded as the contempt-but that is immaterial.

General Worth's arrest is thus noticed in the North American of the 26th ult :

The latest accest occurred vesterilaythat of Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth, and the charge is, we believe, contempt towards the Commander-in chief. Without a full knowledge of all the facts we do not purpose to lengthen this article by any remarks upon this proceeding.

VERY LATE FROM MEXICO.

PETERSBUG, December 28 Your Express came through this morr .

LATER FROM TAMPICO AND THE charater would be introduced. BRAZOS.

The steamer Fashion arrived at New Orleans on the moning of the 22ad from Tam pico and Brazos Santiago.

Several officers came pasengers in the ashion from Tampico, & she also brought sixty discharged soldiers from the Bra-2.08.

Private letters by this arrival state, the brig Cennett, from New York loaded with Commissary stores, got on the bar on the 12th inst Her cargo had alt been taken out in good order and the vessel was got off in pretty good condition. She was sent into the Brazos for repairs.

There is not a word of news from the Rio Grande.

[Correspondence Savanuah Republican.] MILLEDGVILLE DEC. 23, 12 M.

Gentlemen:-According to notice previusly given, the Whigs met last night in the Senate Chamber for the purpose of aking some preliminary action in reference in the next Presidency, Hon. Seaton Grantland was called to the Chair, and Messrs Terrell, Stapleton and Mosely appointed Vice Presidents. Messrs. Crawford and Owen acted as Secretaries of the meeting

On motion of Col. Grieve, the Chau appointed a Committee of thirteen to re port suitable Resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The Committee retired for a few minutes, after which the following Resolutions were offered through fift werm debate sprang up in parliament Col. Grieve, the Chairman of the Commit-

Resolved. That this meeting, held out distinction of parties, only given gia, pression to the public sentiment. General in nominating as it now ulate for the Zaehary Taylor as a chied States, next Presidency of the der to carry out the *Resolved*, That people of the respec-

said nominations State, be requested to ing in it to authorize any hope for the tive countingenes to meet in Convention I future. It was prophecied that the Amer

From the New York Hersld, Dec. 26. ARRIVAL OF THE HIBBERNIA. TWO WEEKS LATER.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL INTEL

LIGENCE. The steamship Hitternia, Captain Ryric arrived at Boston at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning. She sailed from Liverpool of the 4th inst.

The British Parliament for some days had been engaged with the subject of trade and the financial condition of the country It is expected that measures of a salutary The state of Ireland is truly frightful

The land reeks with assasinations from one en i to the other. -Government has pro posed a coercion bill of a very mild and moderate character.

In Switzerland the civil war has been virtually terminated, by the surrender of Locern to the troops of the Federalists. The Sonderbund is deserted and thus The hopes of the Jesuits are fully prostrated. The affairs of Italy are in a fair way for adjustment. The Pope has opened the new Council of State of the Vitican, and his speech elicited unmixed appro bation.

The Royal Bank of Liverpool the stoppage of which caused so much excitement at the time has resumed business under favorable circumstances.

The Asiatic cholera is stated to have advanced to the Prossian frontier.

The Presse, of Paris states that the United States government has purchased the islands of Lyra, from Greece and will at once pay off the murigage due. [This is Greek to us .- Herald

The Washington arrived at Southemps ton the 3d inst. She left this port on the 18th ult.

18th ult. The steamer Caledon's arrived out on the 29th ult., and the Packet ships Monte-zumer and Garais on the 24th ult. The packet of the 24th ult. The packet shiddy. Capt Yearton and John Packet Skiddy. Capt Luce, hence, and John the passage to Liverpool in each ways. This is equal to steam. ofter the sailing of the tast stramer upon the financial condition of Great Britain. Winis'ers were rejoicing over influx of corn from the United States; but it came out in discussion that this influx was mere ly to meet the bills, which American mercheats drew upon the corn they had sent to England, but which bills had been dishonored and therefore there was noth-

stricly enjoined upon the army. By order of the President: (Signed) W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.