LATEST FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.—By the brig Noble, Captain Trimble, at this port, arrived yesterday morning, the Argus has the following letter:

RIO DE JANEIRO, June, 30, 1846.

Montevideo dates to the 10th instant state that the expedition up the Parana had returned to the river La Plata, some of the vessels had reached Montevideo and sailed for their respective countries, and all were expected to arrive within two or three days, consisting of 110 vessels, with 200,000 hides, wool, hair, &c. Three gronuded in descending the Parana, and were burnt. There is a diversity of opinion as to the probable course of the war at the river. We have a well authenticated report that Lord Aberdeen had informed the Buenos Ayrean minister in London, that the English and French ministers at the river had gone beyond their instructions, and that a steamer would be immediately despatched with orders to withdraw the English and French troops, and to cease all further interference.

At the same time, we have before us a communication from three ministers to the Buenos Ayrean Government, under date of 14th May, in which they declare that they will enter upon no negotiation until the Buenos Ayrean troops are withdrawn from the Banda Oriental—and under these contradictions, we remain as much in the dark as ever as to the future course of affairs in that quarter.

Flour.—Our flour market continues in the same position as last reported. The stock in first hands is very large, say 4,000 bbls. We quote Richmond City Mills at 18||500 to 19||000; Baltimore 17||000; Philadelphia 17||000 to 17||500.

The following Baltimore vessels arrived at and sailed from Rio Janeiro since onr last advices:

Arrived, June 17, barque Commerce, flour; June 19, brig Selina, flour and domestics.

Sailed, May 31, brig Argyle, for Baltimore, coffee, June 21, brig Saldana, for do., coffee.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.&c.—The first session of the twenty-ninth Congress adjourned. pursuant to resolution, on Monday 10th. It has been a long and interesting session. The great national issue between this country and England, growing out of the Oregon territory, has been most happily adjusted. The Independent Treasury bill, the new Revenue Tariff bill, and the Warehouse bill, all necessary measures of national revenue, have been passed and sanctioned by the President.

The bill passed by the House, in accordance with a proposition by the President, appropriating $2,000,000 for the negotiation of peace with Mexico, and to terminate the present war, was actually *defeated* by the inveterate persistance of "honest" John Davis, of Massachusetts, in the Senate, who, having the floor, spoke against time until within a minute of the period fixed for closing the session. The Navy pension bill, post-office bill, and Cherokee treaty, were also *defeated* by this killing of time.

The Smithsonian bequest has been disposed of by the appointment, by Congress, of a comitte to superintend the carrying out of the will of the donor.

The bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the liquidation of certain claims growing out of the French spoliations; prior to 1800, was returned with the veto of the President, in a message setting forth his reasons therefor.—*Annapolis Dem. Herald.*

STEAMER CAMBRIDGE.—This fine new steamer, which has just been completed, made a trial trip on Wednesday, and proved to be most successful in every respect. She made the distance from North Point to the inside of the Basin, on her return, in forty-five minutes, which shows her to be one of the swiftest boats on our waters. The boat is of beautiful model and finish, and was built by Messers. Brown & Co. She is 200 feet in length, with 26th feet breadth of beam. The engine and machinery was made by Messrs. A & C. Reeder; the cylinder is 26 inches in diameter, with 10 1-2 feet stroke. The joiner's work was done by Messrs. Morriss & Son, in an excellent manner. She is built for the "Cambridge Steamboat Company," and will ply between this city and the Eastern Shore, and be commanded by that old, experienced officer, Capt. J. D. Turner. Altogether, the "Cambridge" is a beautiful specimen of mechanism and ship building.—*Balt Clipper.*

FATAL RENCONTRE IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY.—We regret to learn that a rencontre took place in St. Mary's county, Md., a few days ago, which resulted in the death of William H. Dunkinson, Esq., a respectable citizen, and on several occasions a delegate to the Legislature. It appears that a fracas occured between him and James B. Kirk, Nelson Kirk, Philip Chandler and Dr. Jas Nelson, which resulted in his receiving a stab from a Bowie knife in the hands of James B. Kirk, which entered the lower part of the groin, passed up into the the kidneys, and injured in its course the main artery. Mr. D. survived but a day or two. The unfortunate affair originated in a firmly difficulty.—As the case is to undergo a full examination, we may expect to arrive at the correct particulars in a few days. The parties are all of the highest respectability in St. Mary's county. They have all been arrested.—*Balt Clipper.*

THE FIRST CRIME.—We find the following affecting story among the court reports of the New York News:—

"Sarah Houston, a thin featured, pale little girl, with very large blue eyes, pleaded guilty to stealing several dresses from a Mrs Davis. Her bosom heaved somewhat convulsively, as she faintly articulated an affirmative to the usual answer of the clerk, "Are you guilty or not guilty?" A sudden flush came over her white cheeks, and those large eyes grew still more lustrous, until at last the fountains were unsealed, a tear started all unbidden from each blue orb, and dropped from the long eyelashes—another followed, and instantly another, 'till bending 'neath the weight of these repentant gems, the dark fringes sank upon her cheek, and the poor girl, as a frail lily o'erladen by the shower, that droops to shed the soothing moisture, bowed her fair face to the rails before her and wept in silent agony—*Tears!* Ah! blessings on those voiceless pleaders! Guilt may have tainted their hidden source, yet doth the thought that gives them birth remove the stain, and ever when they spring to light for youthful frailties, their crystal flow is pure. Sarah was but 14 years old, and was sent to the House of Refuge."

THE DEMOCRAT.

CAMBRIDGE,—MD.

Wednesday,.....Aug't. 19, '46.

☞Mr. V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for "THE DEMOCRAT & ADVERTISER," in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

—:o:—

☞*Executors* or *Administrators wishing to patronize this paper will please leave such directions with the Register of Wills.*

—:o:—

☞The Orphans' Court of Dorchester County will sit on Monday 24th of August.

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ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—The first session of the twenty-ninth Congress adjourned, pursuant to a former resolution, on Monday 10th inst. It has been a long and interesting session.

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BALTIMORE MARKET, August 15th 1846. *Grain.* Wheat is in fair supply, but the demand is not brisk; and there are besides much of the receipts of new of inferior quality. Very few prime lots bring over 80 cents, and for the various subordinate qualities the range is wide, extending down to 60 cents. Corn, at the time of writing out this report, is hardly as good in demand, and prices a shade lower; we quote about 50 to 51 cents for white, and 52 to 53 for yellow. Oats range from 24 to 26 cents.

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THE ARMY.—We have no news of importance from the seat of war.

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THE THOMPSONVILLE CARPET COMPANY.—A few days since we noticed the tyrannical and deceptious conduct of the Thompsonville Manufacturing Company, towards the weavers in its employment. The New Haven Register thus confirms our statement. "The Carpet Company in Thompsonville, who have reduced the wages of their workmen 25 per cent. since the passage of the tariff act, and express great solicitude for the interest of the working classes, is the same company that a few years since, *threw several of their workmen into prison,* for combining to raise the price of their labor—which was hardly enough to keep body and soul together! These are the men who clamor for government "protection," that they may make enormous profits on their carpets, and pretend great abhorrence of "foreign pauper labor!" We have heard that two-thirds of the hands employed in that establishment are foreigners—imported to come in competition with American labor, because they can hire them cheaper. Yet who buys a carpet any cheaper, for the "protection" afforded this company by a high tariff?"

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DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.—We have received the August number of this great Democratic work.—This is as interesting as former numbers. It is embellished with an engraving of the Hon. D. S. DICKINSON, of N. Y. It is published in N. York at the low price of $3 per annum. The following are the contents of this number.

LEGISLATIVE EMBODYMENT OF PUBLIC OPINION. Texas—Oregon—The Land Bill—The Tariff—The Warehousing Bill—The Independent Treasury. AN ESSAY ON THE GROUND AND REASON OF PUNISHMENT.—"An Essay on the Ground and Reason of Punishment; with special reference to the Penalty of Death. By Taylor Lewis, Esq. And a Defence of Capital Punishment, by Rev. George Cheever, D. D. With an Appendix, containing a Review of Burleigh on the Death Penalty." NO REMEDY AND REMEDY. By D. P. Barhydt.—GLUCK IN PARIS. Translated from the German.—By Mrs. Von Hassel. TRAVELS IN NORTH AMERICA.—"Travels in North America. By Charles Lyell, Esq., F. R. S." WEST POINT. By H. T. Tuckerman. THE WRITINGS OF CHARLES LAMB; An Essay. By J. W. Shelton. PRISON DISCIPLINE. Reports of the Prison Association of New York. SONNET.—Dark Hours of Ambition—By the author of "The Yemassee," &c. PAPERS OF AN OLD DARTMOOR PRISONER; Edited by Nathaniel Hawthorne. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL RECORD. NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS. POLITICAL STATISTICS—Oregon Treaty—Tariff Bill, and vote thereon in the House—Land and Treasury Note Bill, and vote—Warehousing Bill, and vote—Laud Graduation Bill, and vote.

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RETURN OF OUR MINISTER AT LONDON.—We learn that Mr. McLANE had engaged his passage in the steamer to leave Liverpool on the 19th inst. for Boston.

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FORTIFICATION.—The Bill appropriating $30,000 for the commencement of the erection of a fort at Soller's Point Flats, below Baltimore, has been approved by the President.

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ALLEGHANY COUNTY.—The democrats of this county have nominated John Swan, Dr. John H. Patterson, Owen D. Downey and P. Roman Steck, for the House of Delegates, and Daniel Blocher for the Senate.

BALTIMORE COUNTY NOMINATIONS. The Democratic convention which assembled at Pikesville, on Saturday, nominated the following ticket for the Legislature. For the Senate—John H. T. Worthington. For the House of Delegates—William P. Preston, Levi K. Bowen, Joseph Walker, John B. Holmes, and ——Kalkman.

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ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.—We learn that at the Whig meeting at the Junction, on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were nominated as the Whig candidates for the next House of Delegates—John Johnson, of Annapolis; Samuel Thomas, of Severn; Dr. E. Duvall, E. P. Hayden and Thomas Donaldson.

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THE ELECTIONS.

INDIANA.—All but 15 Counties have been heard from, which gives Whitcomb, (Dem.) a majority, reported and official of 1768, and a gain upon the election of Mr. Polk of 826. The counties to hear from gave Mr. Polk in 1844, a majority of 1080.—Whitcomb's majority will be near 3000.

The Senate will probably stand 24 whig and 26 democratic. In the House the whig majority will be five or six.

ILLINOIS.—The contest between Robert Smith, (dem.) the present member of Congress from that district, and Trumbull, (dem.,) continues to be close and doubtful.

MISSOURI.—The returns are not sufficiently definite but the State is no doubt true to her Democracy.

KENTUCKY—is still wedded to her idols.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Raleigh Register gives returns from 37 counties, (just one half of the State,) from which it appears that the Democrats have gained *five* members, viz: one Senator in Davidson, and four Commoners, viz: one in Orange, two in Halifax, and one in Moore. They have lost *three* members, viz: one Senator in Granville, one Senator in Franklin, and one Commoner in Person.

In the Legislature the Senate was equally divided, and the Whig majority in the Commons was twenty-two.

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ELECTIONS.—State elections were held on Monday last in Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and on Thursday in North Carolina and Tennessee. The remaining elections this year will be held as stated below:—

Vermont		September 1
Maine		14
Georgia		October 3
Arkansas		3
Maryland	Wednesday	7
South Carolina		12
Pennsylvania		13
Ohio		13
Mississippi		November 2
Michigan		2
New York		3
New Jersey		3
Massachusetts	Monday	9
Delaware	Tuesday	10

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PROPOSITION FOR PEACE.—We give the proceedings, in secret Session, of the United States Senate, on the President's proposition for effecting a peace with Mexico. The Union remarks on the subject:

"Some interesting facts are developed by these transactions. It appears that the President again waved all etiquette, and offered once more the olive branch to Mexico. He asked for the use of two millions of dollars to assist in accomplishing this object. Some difficulty having occurred in carrying it through the Senate in the way he would have preferred, he deemed it his duty to make a similar proposition in a public message to both houses.—The bill making the appropriation passed the House, and was in a fair way of passing the Senate, in a form which would have made it acceptable to both houses, if a short time only could have been obtained for the proper consideration of the subject; but even that short time was not allowed to the friends of the measure—One of the senators from Massachusetts (Mr. Davis) got the floor—*spoke against time*—and was inexorable to all the appeals of Mr. Lewis, chairman of the Committee on Finance, to yield the floor for a moment, to give him the opportunity of submitting a resolution to prolong the session for a few hours. But Mr. Davis kept the floor until 12 o'clock arrived—until the hammer of the Speaker of the House of Representatives fell—and until the House adjourned. Then Mr. Davis suspended his remarks; and thus upon his head rests all the responsibility—all the merit, or all the demerit, of defeating the President's proposition.—Yet the two houses have, in different forms, sanctioned the principle of the proposition—the one by the bill which they passed, and the Senate by the resolutions—which they adopted."

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THE HEALTH OF THE TROOPS.—A letter from Barita, Mexico, dated 26th ult., says the officers and men of the regular service are generally enjoying tolerable health. The volunteers are suffering to a great extent with the dysentery and fever, brought on by their own carelessness; their officers are not capable of taking care of them, or even themselves. Gen. Taylor has ordered to be erected at Point Isabel, a general hospital, capable of accommodating 2000 men. The water at that point and at the Brazos is bad, but a sufficient quantity of rain water can be had for the sick only. It is reported that the volunteers between May's camp and Matamoras, are dying off with the yellow fever. It has not made its appearance at Barita yet, or on the Rio Grande.

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DISEASE AMONG HORSES.—Every thing connected with the health and safety of this noble animal is important to the farmer as well as the resident of cities. Upwards of 100 horses have recently died in Jamaica, L. I., with an unknown disease, which has now attacked the mules. A farmer had one of the horses opened and examined. The brain was filled with extravasated blood, and was a mass of inflammation. The liver was inflamed and gangrenous. The bowels dry and filled with wind. Altogether, the farmer is of opinion that it is a case of rapid inflammation of the lungs and kidneys.—Those who are practiced in the veterinary art should examine those animals, and ascertain the disease and the remedy.

Weekly News Items.

A VOLUNTEER TO BE SHOT.—One of the California volunteers at New York, charged with riotous conduct, has been tried, found guilty, and ordered to be shot! The sentence will hardly be carried into effect.

MR. DALLAS.—This gentleman arrived in Philadelphia on Thursday evening, and went quietly to his residence. He made but a short sojourn at the Springs.

SMALL-POX.—We understand that a ship, quarantined at Baltimore, having on board a large number of foreigners, terribly afflicted with the small-pox, has dropped down the river, and many of them have sought the shore, in this country, where they have erected temporary shelters, and now remain. This is surely an unfortunate state of affairs.—*Annapolis Democratic Herald.*

AMUSEMENTS.—Welch, Mann & Delavan's great Circus is at Cincinnati, and doing a great business. De Meyer is giving concerts at Montreal. The Keans are rusticating at Niagara. Barnes, the pantomimist, is, with the Acrobats, doing a good business at Boston. Signor Blitz is also at Boston.—The Alleghanians are giving concerts at Newport.

"ALWAYS DRY." "I say, mother," said a regular street loafer, the other night, after he had deposited something in a ricketty old cupboard and laid himself down upon the floor, "I want you to wake me when I get dry!"

"How shall I know when you get dry?"

"Oh, just wake me any time; I'm always dry."

THE GREAT WESTERN.—It is said that in a business point of view, her last trip is one of the best trips ever made by her. Her freight list amounts to between £2,300 and £2,400, exclusive of passengers and mails. She brought out 138 passengers, and one was born a few hours previous to her arrival. She was obliged to refuse about sixty, for want of accommodations.

RUM AND SNAKES.—A few days ago, a young man at Womelsdorf Pa., named John Stouch, in a fit of mania a potu, inflicted three deep wounds in his abdomen with a knife. In his delirium, he fancied there was snakes inside of him, and he took this mode of killing them. The wounds are so dangerous as to render his recovery hopeless.

THE TEA TRADE.—During the last half of the year 1845, there was exported from China to the United States [illegible] 922,834 pounds, of which 7,250,982 pounds were green tea. The quantity exported to Great Britain in the same time was 37,853,740 pounds, of which 2,518,908 pounds only were green tea. So says the Merchant's Magazine.

DUTY OFF COPPER IN PRUSSIA.—The King of Prussia has issued a royal ordinance, allowing the importation of sheet copper and copper nails from foreign ports, free of duty, into the ports of Prussia, for the purpose of sheathing and fastening the steamers now building to run across the Atlantic, which are to touch at England, America, the West Indies and the Brazils. They are to be large and splendid vessels.

SAY AND SAID.—Mr. B. did you say, or did you not say, what I said you said, because C said you said you never did say what I said you said. Now if you did say that you did not say what I said you said, then what did you say?

A TRADESMAN, imagining and believing himself to be a four shilling piece, advertised himself thus: "If my wife presents me in payment, don't change me."

SINGULAR FACT ABOUT ENGRAVERS.—Cist's Advertiser informs us that William Harrison, who came to this country in 1792, was the first bank note engraver in the United States. He engraved the plates for the United States Bank. He had five sons, all engravers. Richard H., one of the sons, came out to Marietta in 1815, and finished the first copperplate engraving ever executed in Ohio. His two sons now carry on the same business in Philadelphia. Another brother left four sons, *all engravers.* One of these has a son learning the business. Here is a singular case to occur in this country.—A family of four generations following the same branch of mechanical business.

FINE FARM, AND GOOD PRICE.—Mr. Samuel Morris, of Londongrove township, Chester co. Pa., disposed of a farm of 230 acres, recently, at 130 dollars per acre—$30,000. It was bought by Messrs. Baker, and is one of the most valuable in the county. About 100 acres are superb woodland, and there are a number of inexhaustible limestone quarries upon the premises.

CAPT. MAY.—We see it stated in the Columbia Fountain, that Capt. May was nominated and confirmed by the Senate on Monday morning, as Lieutenant Colonel, as a reward for his services at the battles of the Rio Grande.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.—The Annapolis Herald of Thursday says:—We learn that Col. Wm. T. Blackstone, of St. Mary's county, formerly speaker of the House of Delegates, is spoken of to fill the vacant Judgeship occasioned by the late death of Judge Dorsey."

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—An unknown writer says—"He who forgets the fountain from which he drank, and the tree under whose shade he gambolled in the days of his youth, is a *stranger* to the *sweetest impressions* of the human heart."

A COTEMPORARY remarks that Prof. Morse, of the Magnetic Telegraph, although not a politician, is the greatest *wire* worker of the age, whose fame already reaches from *pole* to *pole.*

DOGS DESTROYED.—Since the 15th day of June last, the day on which the dog laws went into operation in New York, the large number of 1530 have been destroyed.

GEORGE M. DALLAS, ESQ.—The Vice President of the United States is now on a visit to Warrington Springs, Virginia, with his family.

THE BANK OF SALISBURY.—The Worcester Shield states that the Bank of Salisbury has stopped payment.

COAL.—The Doylstown Democrat, very significantly asks if any of its readers ever heard of any body burning "British Coal" in Bucks, at any time previous to the passage of the Tariff of '42. It is said there is a specimen of the said article in Peale's Museum, Philadelphia, where it is securely enclosed with a glass protection, and snugly labeled "rare curiosity."

☞Fashionable female education is said to be, teaching a young lady to *talk* French, *walk* Spanish, *faint* gracefully, and *dance* the Polka.

Arrival of the Great We

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUR

The steamship Great Western arrive York on Monday morning, 10th inst., a with six days later news from Europe.

The Government is now fairly invol meshes of the sugar question. Lord Jo propounded his measure on Monday, an cussion on its merits was to have com the House of Commons, but in conseque death of his brother it has been postp Monday. The debate will extend ov nights, and the result cannot be known next packet.

An elaborate report has been presente liament relative to railways, in connecti invasion and the defence of the country.

The last remnant of the League—thei Fleet street, London—was closed on the with the announcement that their office &c., would be subject to the auctioneer' on the 28th.

Flogging in the British army has recen ed a good deal of attention.

Investigation has enlisted against flogg dignation of the country, so that the ex the evil cannot be remote.

The rates of discount have receded, an ney market is in a state of comparative

An address of the merchants of Liverp McLane, congratulates him on the settle Oregon question, to which he replied. ments are highly interesting, and credit feelings of the respective parties. If th place more than another which would su interruption of friendly relations with is Liverpool.

STATE OF THE CROPS.—Since the sai Hibernia the weather has been rather There have been numerous showers o although the atmosphere has been cool, it has been unfavorable to the ripening o which in this neighborhood look well a to be very abundant. We are sorry to s tato disease has made its appearance to a extent in the sister kingdom. Mention the journals, from nearly every district that the potato rot has appeared in this y and many of them express the most gloo hensions of the result.

[*From Wilmer & Smith's Time*

COMMERCIAL.

Every political change, more or less, iness. When a ministry is *in extremis,* i all the arrangements of the commercia unsettles men's minds, and is productive ous consequences, which are felt through tery of the body politic. Iron, like othe is experiencing the uncertainty which future. Two or three weeks back the m buoyant, now it is depressed. Pig Iron ded 2s. 6d. during the last few days. N Iron, but a more elastic market—the Fun the consequences at which we have gla still greater degree. The rates of disco receded, and the Money market, as wil from our more detailed report elsewhere state of comparative depression.

The Produce markets are also in a sta nation. Colonial Sugar has, of course, ed the blow, which is involved in the ec of the duties. The demand for exporta gards that article has ceased. A large s lonial Sugar this week went of flatly.

The Cotton market feels the depressio rary, it is to be hoped—which prevails. spiritless during the week, mainly inf will be seen, by the stagnation which p the manufacturing districts. Prices can said to have altered, but we speak of t dealers and spinners generally.

In the manufacturing districts apathy creased by one or two continental failu houses did no extensive business in Eng and, occurring at the present time, the been more stunning than if they had hap season of greater buoyancy.

In the wollen districts of Yorkshire bu been less sensitive, with the existence confidence. In Leeds, goods at the c have moved off with tolerable freedom. prices are firm; in Huddersfield stocks a manufacturers cautious.

The sales of foreign and colonial Wo don, exhibit, on the middling and inferio decline of 2d per lb. as compared with th sales. Other descriptions have receded These sales influence the market in othe the country. The impression amongst t the north of England, is, that prices are to sink below the present rates—an opin a short time will test.

At the Liverpool market, yesterday, somewhat more firm, but the trade pure tiously, and prices were but little affec potato disease, which caused so much c last year, has re-appeared this year in va of England and Ireland. On such occa is a natural tendency to create alarm an the evil. Under the influence of the f prevailed at the time, Peel was enabled t bill for the repeal of the Corn-laws; bu proved less serious than the timid people ded, and the Minister was charged with the delusion. On all such occasions combines with an amiable philanthropy the public. The result, however, in t instance, has been to increase the dema dian Wheat, and necessarily to improve Ireland will be the recipient of a large q Indian Wheat, and to the starved peasan unfortunate country, when they become it cannot fail to prove a God-send.

The import rate upon foreign Wheat is ed by the six weeks' average to 6s. per q on Flour to 3s. 7½d. per barrel. Large of Flour are daily arriving from the Un and Canada, but how far they may remu exporters will depend in a great measure result of the coming harvest. The pric York and elsewhere throughout the Unic which is a fortunate circumstance as r merchant of the West.

The American Provision market conti ably steady. Beef is in good demand, b less so. The inferior kinds of both ha more request. Cheese and Grease Butte er.

Two days next week, in Liverpool,

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