

THE REVIEW.

CRAWFORDSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1853.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville!Advertisers, call up and examine our list of
SUBSCRIBERS. All kinds of JOB WORK done to order.To Advertisers.
Every advertisement handed in for publication, should have written upon it the number of times the advertiser wishes it inserted. If not so stated, it will be inserted until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

All calls for meetings, marriage notices and obituaries, hereafter inserted in our paper will be charged one half the regular advertising rates.

Agents for the Review.

E. W. CARR, U. S. Newspaper Advertising Agent,
Evans Building, N. W. corner of Third and Walnut
Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
S. H. PARVIN, South East corner Columbia and
Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; is our Agent to
procure advertisements.The list of premiums was handed
us for publication without any request what-
ever, that they should be sent to any other
office by us. Therefore we have nothing
more to communicate.Read the advertisements in to-day's
paper if you wish to speculate in property.The Crawfordsville, Frankfort, Ko-
komo, and Fort Wayne Railroad, says the
State Sentinel, is to be put under contract,
by the 20th of October, from Crawfords-
ville to Frankfort and Kokomo. This road,
when completed and consolidated with the
Evansville and Crawfordsville road, will
form a continuous line from Fort Wayne,
through the richest portion of the Wabash
Valley to Evansville—passing through
Frankfort, Rockville, Terre Haute, Vin-
cennes, and Princeton—besides connecting
great points, and making on the route val-
uable railroad connections. The great ag-
ricultural resources of the counties through
which it runs, will make the freight busi-
ness very heavy at Fort Wayne. It con-
nects with the Valley Road to Toledo, and
Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana
to Sandusky city, both in progress of con-
struction.The cars will leave this place on
Sunday morning week, at 8 o'clock, bound
for the camp meeting, which comes off at
the old camp ground in Robb's grove.—
Seventy-five cents fare for the round trip,
there and back.We notice that the citizens of Cin-
cinnati, New Albany, Louisville and other
points on the Ohio river have contributed
largely for the relief of the sufferers by
yellow fever in New Orleans.We learn that the mortality from
yellow fever in Algiers, La., (not reported
in the papers) is even greater, in propor-
tion to the population, than in New Orleans.
Algiers is near New Orleans.The new locomotive "Crawfords-
ville," for the N. A. and Salem Railroad,
landed at New Albany a few days ago, is
said to be a much larger and better one
than any now on the road. We understand
says the Albany Ledger, that there are
four more locomotives the same size as the
one above named, now at Pittsburgh,
awaiting a rise in the river for shipment to
that place. The rapidly increasing business
of this road has rendered it necessary for
the company to procure larger, more pow-
erful, and consequently swifter engines, in
order to accommodate, in the shortest pos-
sible time, the demands of shippers upon it,
and the directors are evidently determined
that no more just cause for complaint shall
exist in this than in the other affairs con-
nected with the management of the road.We call the attention of our mer-
chants to the advertisement in to-day's pa-
per of Messrs. Brooks & Brown, of New
Albany, Ind. This firm says the New
Albany Ledger, are now receiving their fall
supplies, and we hazard nothing in saying
that their stocks are as varied and exten-
sive as can be found in any western
house, we care not where located. In
hardware, cutlery, queensware, glassware,
crockery, and kindred branches of trade,
their stocks of goods are immense, and that
they will sell on as favorable terms as any
other establishment, those who have com-
pared their prices with the prices of other
houses very well know. Messrs. B. & B.
are daily receiving fresh additions to their
stock of goods.We understand that the residence
in Indianapolis of Gen. Allen May, Agent
of State, was entered by two villains, a few
days since, in the absence of the family,
and rifled several articles. A Mr. Jelliet,
the man having charge of the house, entered
while the robbers were in, but was imme-
diately knocked down, when they made
their escape.It is said the Railroad between this
place and Greencastle, will be completed in
about six weeks. This will open a much
nearer and quicker route from this place to
Indianapolis than the present one via of
Lafayette.Woman.—Do you love her?—Exchange.
Yes—sir—ee Bob, we don't love anything else!

OHIO STATE STOCK BANKS.

A meeting of the representatives of the
State Stock Banks of the State of Ohio,
having been held in this city on the 18th
and 19th instants, for the purpose of in-
quiring into the frauds said to have been
perpetrated upon said banks, by putting
into circulation the genuine notes of said
banks with forged signatures and filling up,
the undersigned present to the public the
following result of their investigations:—
Sentinel.1. That the amount of such paper in cir-
culation is comparatively small, and may be,
by means of the information here given,
easily detected.2. That in all such frauds, the name of
the Register, as well as that of the Presi-
dents and Cashiers, and the filling up, are
forged, and the numbering is imperfectly
executed, and is in striking contrast with
the genuine figures of the Register on the
true notes.3. That we have discovered no frauds
of this description on the following named
banks, to-wit:Union Bank of Sandusky City; Franklin
Bank of Portage county; Bank of Com-
merce, Cleveland; Merchant's Bank, Mas-
sillon; Stark County Bank; Pickaway Coun-
ty Bank, and Iron Bank of Ironton.4. Measures have been taken to procure
a new plate on which to print the circulat-
ing notes for said banks, as soon as the same
can be prepared, and that no more impres-
sions of the old plate will be issued.As the circulation of all of said banks is
well secured by a deposit of Ohio and United
States Stocks in the hands of the Auditor
of State, and is unquestionably good,
(with the exception of the frauds above
named,) we hereby caution the public ag-
ainst any sacrifice on it, and assure them
that no loss can possibly attend the holder
of any of the genuine notes of said banks.PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.—REV. Mr.
Prine, one of the editors of the New York
Observer, is now traveling in Europe, and
in describing a military review in Scotland,
he remarks:All over Great Britain and Ireland the
preparation for war is going on; 12,000 sol-
diers to-day are to be reviewed on the
Park in Dublin. The state of things
away in the East is the pretext, but the
real cause is nearer home. Louis Napoleon
has his eye upon England, and he remem-
bers Waterloo. There may be a fight on a
sudden, and every public meeting held
here, every debate in Parliament, and the
constant talk of the people, show that they
are looking out for it. It is also gratifying
to me to hear it always added, "If we do
have a fight with France we expect help
from America."It is really a shame, ridiculous in
the extreme, that the streets of Crawfords-
ville should be suffered to remain in so foul
and filthy condition as the year at this time.
Whose duty is it to attend to such matters?
If it belong to the supervisor, he should see
to it immediately.The New York Day Book learns
from persons formerly residents of Vermont,
and who have just returned from a visit to
that State, that so far from preventing
drunkenness or doing any kind of good is
concerned, the Maine law is a perfect nul-
lity. Nothing but insults, bickering, and
hard feelings grow out of it. Every toper
keeps his jug, and is seldom molested; and
when is disturbed, it is only to produce an
immense amount of sin without preventing
any.The Kentucky papers announce that
Professor Benjamin W. Dudley of Lexing-
ton, the founder of Transylvania University,
the oldest surgeon in America, and one of
the most eminent in the world, is now
stricken with disease, from which no hopes
are entertained of his recovery.The Kentucky Legislature will stand
as follows: Senate, 22 whigs to 16 demo-
crats; House, 54 whigs to 43 democrats.Mr. Morrison of Linden, will please
accept the thanks of this office for the pres-
ent of a fine large watermelon, which ac-
cording to the rules of this establishment
was devoured and pronounced excellent.Mr. BENJAMIN MISNER, our new
sheriff, was on Tuesday last sworn in, and
entered upon the duties of his office. Mr.
M. is a gentleman in every respect, and
will make a most excellent officer.On Tuesday evening last, during
the absence of Mr. F. H. Fry and Lady,
a couple of individuals whose intentions were
robbering, entered his dwelling—lit a candle
and ordered the children to leave, then pro-
ceeded to ransack the premises, but the
timely appearance of a neighbor prevented
them from making further depredations.—
The best thing to dispel such gentlemen is
a well loaded gun properly used.All that is necessary to get up an
excitement now-a-days, is to set a couple
of dogs to fighting, and in about one min-
ute the street will be gorged—flanked—in
on all sides by street loafers and melon ven-
ders.The proprietor of a town site in
Wisconsin advertises his lots for sale in this
wise:"The town of—and surrounding coun-
try is the most beautiful the God of Nature
ever made. The scenery is celestial—div-
ine; also, two wagons to sell, and a yoke
of steers."

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, August 20, 1853.

Mr. Editor:—We are now enjoying a
kind of a demi-autumn, so cool and bracing
has the weather become—the change how-
ever, is too great from the excessive heat
of the early part of the month; but in New
York there is no middle ground occupied in
these transitions from heat to cold, and on
those persons who are unaccustomed to these
sudden changes it has a very unpleasant
effect. These are attributed to the nearness
of our city to the ocean. Gotham has not
yet received her wonted loveliness and
bustle, the Gothamites have not yet return-
ed to town. Business is very dull, and
considerable tightness in the money market,
there are however, strong hopes of its be-
coming easier in a short time. Our mer-
chants made ample preparations for a large
fall trade by increasing their stocks and ex-
tending their stores, in fact some of the
finest specimens of our city architecture, are
the new stores just erected in Liberty, Dey,
Warren, and Chambers streets.The number of visitors to the Crystal
Palace are increasing daily since the weather
has become more pleasant; yesterday the
visitors were 6,600 which is an indubitable
sign of its popularity. A report has gone
forth to the effect, that the exhibition was a
failure, and I think most unjustly, for under
the present circumstances it was impossible
to form a fair conclusion as to its future suc-
cess, and to judge correctly we must wait
until the New Yorkers return to town, and
the exhibition becomes complete. The
most of the articles which have been re-
ceived lately are the most beautiful and in-
teresting, and have filled up a number of
vacancies on the floor of the main building.
Exhibitors are, also to blame in not send-
ing their contributions earlier, so as to have been
ready at the opening.In politics there is nothing new to offer.
The same differences exist as have for some
time past, without any prospect of diminua-
tion. The disease has become too deeply
seated to be easily removed. The result
of the next election is looked for with some
anxiety, for certainly the promonitions are
decidedly unfavorable. In the city on ac-
count of the maladministration of the pres-
ent fathers, who happen to belong to the
Democratic party, they are desirous for a
change of men, and intend to nominate per-
sons of known integrity, irrespective of par-
ty lines. This in itself will have a tendency
to damage the prospects of the Democrats
throughout the State, together with two
conventions, and two tickets called Demo-
cratic; as I have said before, the prospect
is anything but agreeable. The Mather
impeachment case is now under full head-
way at Albany; on the motion to strike out
the first five articles in relation to the canal
lettings, it was refused by a vote of 12 yeas
17 nays. This looks bad for Mr. Mather,
and was unexpected.From Washington it is said there is still
much trouble about the mission to France,
Mr. Dix unquestionably had had the promise
of the place. A committee of New
Yorkers has been on pressing Mr. Bancroft
for France, but the suggestion finds little
favor. Mr. Cushing has also been named.
The President has a desire to appoint Rob-
ert McLane of Maryland, as minister resi-
dent at Constantinople, but there is a strong
opposition from his own state. It is sup-
posed however that he will triumph. Judge
Young, formerly clerk of the House of Rep-
resentatives, has been appointed to assist
Gov. Gorman in investigating the alleged
frauds upon the Minnesota Indians. The
Gardiner mine commission has arrived.—
There is a rumor abroad, that they will cor-
roborate the report of Slocum and others—
no traces of the mines found.From New Orleans we learn that the
Picayune has received advices from El Paso,
Mexico, to the 22d of July, which report
the existence of great excitement, in conse-
quence of a disturbance between a party of
Americans and Mexicans at that place. It
appears that an American who had just re-
turned from California, was seized by the
Mexicans for some alleged offence and cast
into prison, on hearing of which circum-
stance, a party of his friends commenced an
attack upon the jail for the purpose of effect-
ing his escape. The guard fired upon them,
and one person was killed and one wound-
ed.The yellow fever still continues to rage
in New Orleans. There has been great
difficulties in burying the dead, and the
authorities have been compelled to burn
them.We have had no advices later than the
America's from Europe. By her we learn
that the Eastern question has at length
reached a crisis. The Western powers have
just discovered that the Emperor of Russia
has been fooling them to gain time. Louis
Napoleon has sent a request to him to leave
the provinces, otherwise he will consider
his continuance to occupy them by his
troops as an infringement on the rights of
Turkey, and a just cause for war. England
has been obliged to second this demand of
France, and if it is not complied with by agiven time, the commanders of the allied
fleets are ordered to proceed at once to
Constantinople. The Sultan has also given
notice to Nicholas to leave his dominions,
otherwise he will resort to arms, a measure
which he says he is fully prepared to carry
out. Austria has been requested to state,
without any equivocation on which side she
intends to place herself. We therefore
await the further receipt of news with some
anxiety.Markets. Cotton—sales were dull at
about the same rates. Breadstuffs—the
trade at present is inanimate, there has been
a decline on Wheat of 2d per 70 lbs. Flour
7d to 4 per bbl. 27½ for Western 27 1-6 for
Ohio.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

At a meeting of the Prudential Committee
of the Agricultural Society of Montgomery
county, held on the 20th day of August
1853, for the purpose of classifying the ar-
ticles for which premiums are to be awarded,
and to appoint committees to award the
same, and for other purposes.

CLASS FIRST.

Best Essay on the mode of im-
proving soil, \$5.00
Best Essay on the mode of tilling, " "
Best improved farm, " "
Committee to award premiums on same:
Abijah O'Neal, William Miller & Cabel
Miller.

CLASS SECOND.

Best specimen of corn grown on not less
than 5 acres—said specimen to be an aver-
age of the crop, \$5.00
Best specimen of wheat not less than
60 lbs., the same being an average
of the crop, \$5.00
Best specimen of oats, not less
than 36 lbs., \$3.00
Committee—David Milholland, David
Long, and Henry Sperry.

CLASS THIRD.

Best specimen of Irish potatoes, not
less than a half bushel, \$2.00
Best specimen of sweet potatoes,
not less than quarter bushel, 50
Best specimen of onions, not less
than half bushel, 50
do turnips do 50
do beets do 50
Committee—Jacob Christman, John M.
Fisher, and Thomas Neely.

CLASS FOURTH.

Best specimen of apples, not less
than half bushel, \$1.00
Best specimen of peaches, not less
than half bushel, \$1.00
do pears do 50
Committee—same as on class third.

CLASS FIFTH.

Best stallion, \$10.00
Second best, 5.00
Third best, Diploma
Best saddle horse, \$3.00
Best span of draft horses, 5.00
Best span of carriage horses, 5.00
Second best of each, Diploma
Best brood mare, \$5.00
Second best, 3.00
Third best, Diploma
" 3 year old horse colt, " "
" 3 year old mare colt, " "
" 2 year old horse colt, " "
" 2 year old mare colt, " "
" yearling horse colt, " "
" sucking do, " "
" yearling mare colt, " "
" sucking do, " "
Second best of each of the
above, Diploma
Committee—David A. Shannon, John
Robbins, John Drennon, James Wallace,
and Samuel Wray.

CLASS SIXTH.

Best Jack, \$10.00
Second best, 5.00
Third best, Diploma
Best Jennet, \$5.00
Second best, 3.00
Third best, Diploma
Best Jack colt 1 year old and under, \$3.00
Best Jennet, do do 3.00
Second best of each, Diploma
Best of mule colts not less than
10 in number, \$10.00
Second best do do 5.00
Third best do do Diploma
Best sucking mule colt, \$3.00
Second best do do 2.00
Third best do do Diploma
Committee—Martin Vanhook, T. H.
Fitzgerald, James H. Harrison, George
Balsor, Jr., and John Dunham.

CLASS SEVENTH.

Best Bull not less than 3 years old, \$5.00
Second best do do 3.00
Third best do do Diploma
Best bull calf 3 years old and under \$3.00
Second best do do 2.00
Third best do do Diploma
Best cow not less than 3 years old, \$5.00
Second best do do 3.00
Third best do do Diploma
Best heifer calf under 3 years old \$3.00
Second best do do 2.00
Third best do do Diploma
Best lot of steers not less than 5
in number 3 years old and over, \$5.00
Second best do do Diploma
Best yoke of draft oxen, \$3.00
Second best do do Diploma
Best stall fed beef, \$3.00
Second best do do 2.00
Third best do do Diploma
Committee—Noah W. Grimes, John Al-
len, John W. Johnson, Jeremiah B. Dur-
ham, and James McCray.

CLASS EIGHTH.

Best boar not less than 1 year old, \$3.00
Second best do do 2.00
Third best do do Diploma
Best boar pig 1 year old and under \$3.00
Second best do do 2.00
Third best do do Diploma
Best brood sow, \$3.00
Second best do do 2.00Third best do
Best sow pig, Diploma
Second best do do
Third best sow pig, Diploma
Best lot of hogs not less than five
in number \$5.00
Best hog, do Diploma
Second best do do Diploma
Committee—John Campbell, Henry
Armstrong, Abraham Cashner, William
Gilkey, and John S. Gray.

CLASS NINTH.

Best buck sheep, \$3.00
Second do do 2.00
Third do do Diploma
Best ewe, \$3.00
Second best, 2.00
Third do do Diploma
Best lot of fine wool sheep not less
than 5 in number, \$5.00
Second best do do 3.00
Third best do do Diploma
Committee—Abraham Venard, Joseph
H. Graham, John Chadureh, Dan Yount,
and J. B. Ashenhurst.

CLASS TENTH.

Best pair of turkeys, 50
Best pair of geese, 50
Best brace of ducks, 50
Best pair of chickens, 50
Committee—Joab Elliot, David Enoch,
and Stephen Fields.

CLASS ELEVENTH.

Best specimen of cabinet furniture \$5.00
Second do do 3.00
Third do do Diploma
Best 2 horse wagon, \$3.00
Best 2 horse carriage, 3.00
Best buggy, 3.00
Best 2 horse plow, 2.00
Committee—Alven Webster, Seth Buck,
and C. H. R. Anderson.

CLASS TWELFTH.

Best pork barrel, \$1.00
Best lard do 1.00
Best flour do 1.00
Best 1 dozen brooms, 1.00
Best set horse shoes, 50
Best barrel of flour, 2.00
Committee—Henry Sperry, James P.
Watson, and Henry C. Campbell.

CLASS THIRTEEN.

Best pair boots, \$1.00
Best pair of shoes, 50
Best saddle, 3.00
Best set harness, 3.00
Best specimen of job printing, 1.00
Best specimen of leather, 2.00
Best specimen of cloth not less
than 10 yards, 2.00
Best specimen of tin ware, 1.00
Best 5 lbs. butter, 50
Best 10 lbs. cheese, 50
Committee—James Suman, Joshep Gas-
kill, Abijah R. Bayles, T. W. Webster and
W. P. Watson.

CLASS FOURTEEN.

Best quilt, \$2.00
Best specimen of fancy needle work, 1.00
Best specimen of plain do 1.00
Best pair of woolen socks, 50
Best pair of cotton do 50
Committee—Mrs. Boynton, Mrs. Steele,
and Mrs. Winn.
On motion, J. E. McDonall, J. P. Wat-
son, and S. W. Austin, were appointed to
draft rules and regulations for the com-
mittees in making awards of premiums.James P. Watson was appointed Mar-
shal and Benj. Misner, and R. W. McMaken,
assistant Marshals.ALL BURIED.—We learned last evening
that a sufficient number of men had been
employed during the day to get all the bod-
ies in all the cemeteries under ground.—
For several days previous, bodies had been
accumulating at so rapid a rate, that graves
could not be furnished for them at night-
fall, and until the next morning they remain
by dozens in the graveyards, unburied,
tainting the air for rods around with pesti-
lential odors. On Sunday evening the num-
ber of the unburied was greater than ever,
though the chain-gang had been employed
during the day in the digging of graves.—
Five dollars per hour were offered, but
even at that rate men could not be employ-
ed, for the swollen dead were bursting their
coffin lids, and the stench was sickening in
the extreme. It is, moreover, a common
complaint that the graves are not dug any-
thing like the required depth, and that the
thin, earthen covering is not sufficient to
prevent the escape of foul gases from the
decomposing dead.—N. Orleans Delta.THE RAILROAD MANIA.—It is time to con-
sider, if not to pause! Railroad projects,
says the Philadelphia Argus, are multiply-
ing at an astonishing rate. The Illinois
Central has borrowed twelve millions; the
Cincinnati and St. Louis, three; the New
York and Erie, six; the Pennsylvania, three.
Then the Mobile and Ohio is ready to bor-
row five millions, and the Missouri and Pa-
cific, two. Indeed, we have only begun
the list. Where will it end? Canada is
projecting a vast railroad scheme—some
fifty millions! The Hartford Times well
remarks that the map of Ohio, Indiana, and
Illinois, presents a curious piece of lattice
work. Is it not time to look around and
take a general view—forecast the future?
What an amazing list of mammoth projects
could now be spread out to the eye!—
Whence is the capital to come? How is
the profit to be paid?—Baltimore Times.DIFFICULTIES AHEAD.—There is much
reason for the New Albany and Salem
Railroad company to fear a delay in the
completion of a portion of their road, the
Terre Haute and Richmond company having
refused to transport iron for them to Greenc-
castle at any price, and given notice that
the New Albany and Salem road will not
be allowed to cross their track on the grade
now completed; which is about two miles
west of Greencastle. The Terre Haute and
Richmond company claim the exclusive
right of way, and will not allow their track
to be crossed by another road elsewhere
than at the Greencastle station.—Covington
Friend.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 22.

The deaths in this city for the week end-
ing, Saturday, were 969.
The government stock purchased by the
Treasury department for three weeks, end-
ing Saturday, is \$1,100,000, including 626,
000 of the stocks of 1847. The premium
paid was 21 per cent.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 22.

By the mail we have New Orleans pa-
pers of the 14th. The Bulletin reports the
whole number of deaths from May 28, to
Saturday August 13th, to be 5,074, of
which 3,927 were of yellow fever.
Dates from Texas say that the Whig can-
didate for Governor has received a large ma-
jority in Western Texas; that there was
some probability of his election.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.

By an arrival at Gloucester, we learn
that the Schooner Starlight was brought to
by a shot from the British steamer Devas-
tation, boarded, and taken into Gaspe.—
This took place in Magdalen Bay. The
schooner Highlander had been previously
seized by the same steamer and afterwards
released. The schooners Mary Wells and
Ellen Proctor were also seized by the same
steamer out of the bay. The news was
creating great excitement at Gloucester.—
The steamer Fulton left Portsmouth on
Friday for Halifax.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19.

Two hundred and forty-two deaths re-
ported to-day, including 227 of yellow fe-
ver. This is a large increase. The dis-
tress is very great. The Howard Associa-
tion are opening four new hospitals, and
appeal for further aid.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 20.

The cholera broke out here on Wednes-
day, and since that time 14 deaths have oc-
curred. It has now subsided and the few
cases under treatment are perfectly manage-
able. The disease was caused by the over-
flow of the canal, running through the low-
er part of the town. Many families have
left.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

The steamer Arabia with advices from
Liverpool to Saturday, the 13th inst., has
arrived at this port. The Collins steamer
Pacific which sailed three days before the
Arabia, has not yet arrived.
There was considerable doing in bread-
stuffs. The weather being fine, wheat had
declined but little. Corn was unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 23.

Large meeting last night at Merchants
Exchange to take measures to extend re-
lief to New Orleans sufferers. A committee
of 30 appointed to solicit subscriptions.—
Citizens are subscribing liberally, much
sympathy manifested. B. B. Colman, of
Burnet House, subscribed two hundred
dollars, all to be placed in the hands of the
Howard Association, at New Orleans, by
telegraph, through the agency of one of
our banking houses.The Central Presbyterian Church, in this
city, has called Rev. Mr. McClung of In-
dianapolis, to become their pastor.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22.

The steamer Robert Campbell arrived
from Council Bluffs last evening, bringing
among the passengers, twenty-four Mormon
missionaries, en route for the old world.The news from Utah is favorable, and
the health of the Territory is excellent.—
There was no sickness among the emigrants.
They bring the block of marble donated by
the Territory to the Washington monument.

ST. THOMAS, Aug. 3.

There has been an insurrection among
the negroes at the Island of Tortola. The
town has been burnt, and several persons
have been killed. All the whites were flee-
ing, and many have arrived at St. Thomas.
Soldiers were sent from St. Thomas to quell
the revolt.This is only the beginning of what must
eventually and soon be the result in all the
British West India Islands, where the ne-
groes have the supremacy of power, which
is the case in most of the smaller islands.
(Tortola is one of the Caribbean Islands,
and is under the government of G. Britain.)

TOLEDO, Aug. 19.

Market dull—money still tighter, and
operators blue. Yesterday we had in the
harbor a larger number of canal boats than
any day during the season, on account of
an unreasonable detention, as the forward-
ers assert, on the summit level. Great dis-
satisfaction seems to exist with a manage-
ment that thus disconcerts and disarranges
business.Flour—\$4.30 a 40.
Wheat—No transactions. Red offered
at 96c, but no buyers. In white, nothing
transpiring.
Corn—Sales 2500 bu. at 58c from store,
and 2000 bu. at 57c afloat.GULL'S EGGS.—A correspondent of the
Traveler, writing from Eastport, Maine, has
the following.Among the various interests which en-
gage the attention of the eastern world, we
would mention the egg interest. Perhaps
many of your readers may not be aware of
the fact that an extensive traffic in gull's
eggs is carried on between this port and
Boston. The eggs of these are gathered
in great quantities along the shores of the
adjacent islands during the month of June
and July, and shipped principally to Boston
as a market. The egg gatherers, at the
proper season go over their grounds and
destroy the first deposits, after which they
daily collect and regularly ship this ova-
rian treasure to the Boston market. The
eggs very much resemble in form and size
those of the hen, and to the inexperienced
are no doubt, equally as palatable, although
here they are very seldom reserved for home
consumption, being far less esteemed as a
delicacy than in the City of Notions.