

LATER FROM MEXICO.

ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE TROOPS OF BUSTAMENTE AND PAREDES.

(From the Boston Times.)

The news from Mexico is important to this country. Paredes, who undertook a revolution to overthrow the government because it had made a humiliating treaty with the United States, has beaten Bustamante and the troops sent against him by Herrera. The latter cannot stand many such defeats, and the prospect looks fair for Paredes' triumph. If he should be successful in his revolution, to satisfy his adherents he must repudiate the treaty, and possibly he may declare a renewal of the war, and threaten to march troops into the territories which the treaty cedes to the United States. That he will actually do so we do not believe, for he will be too much occupied at home, strengthening his own position, and raising the means to maintain his power, to think of exhausting them in vain enterprises upon the distant borders. This news gives a new complexion to affairs in Mexico, and the result will be looked for with interest.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—Our letters and papers by the New Orleans came to hand yesterday. Our files from the city of Mexico are to the 14th inst., three days later than we received by the Great Western.

We are still left in much uncertainty as to the result of the actions between Paredes and Bustamante. The papers in the interest of each claim the victory for their side.

We have a letter from a very intelligent foreigner in Vera Cruz, who writes that the report is current there that Bustamante had fallen back, in consequence of his reverses, to Celaya, about half way between Guanajuato and Queretaro, and that most of his troops had deserted. Bustamante confesses, in a despatch dated the 8th inst., that the division of Cortazar had been repulsed and that many of his troops dispersed, but he affects to treat it as a light affair.

The Supreme Court has pronounced its decision upon the question of the treaty, declaring that it was not necessary that it should be submitted to the Legislatures of the different states for their approval. [New Orleans Picayune, 23d ult.]

THE "REVOLUTION" IN CUBA.—The New Orleans Delta states from "a reliable source" that the 24th of June was the day fixed upon for the revolt in Cuba from the Spanish authority and the declaration in favor of annexation to the United States; but that the project was postponed, though not abandoned. Meanwhile, Don Gabriel Pedro Saez informed the Governor of Trinidad of the conspiracy. The ringleader fled to the United States, and several arrests followed. The Delta adds—

We further learn that American citizens in Cuba are in a very unenviable situation. They are all objects of suspicion, and their movements are continually watched and noted. No American citizen, we learn, can go out of Havana to any part of the island unless he first swears that he is a Roman Catholic and a person of good fame, and the American Consul certifies that he is so. Even then he must give security for his good behavior.

PITTSBURGH.—July 31, 1846. Allegheny city has been the scene of great excitement all day, in consequence of a riot among the factory operatives. A strike had taken place to force the mill proprietors to let the ten hour law go into operation. Some of the operatives had resumed work in the Pennsylvania mills, notwithstanding the owners refused to grant their demands, and in consequence the other malcontents attacked the mill, broke the doors and windows, and finally dispersed the Sheriff's posse, called out to repress the outbreak. The Sheriff and several of the police officers, and other persons were badly hurt. The operatives appear to have gained the day, and fears are entertained that they will proceed to further violence. They are now in possession of the mill.

DULL TIMES FOR SHIP-OWNERS.—Letters from New Orleans represent the forests of shipping at that port as beyond precedent, and that freights are not to be had at the lowest rates. The *Atlas*, of this port, lately took a cargo of cotton for Liverpool of 3-16ths of a penny per pound. Many vessels at that

port are clearing for home, not being able to find business.

BOSTON FLOUR MARKET, Aug. 1.—There is more firmness to-day in the market for Flour, and rather more demand. Sales of Ohio, Michigan, Oswego and Genesee, common brands, at \$5, \$5 12 1-4 to 5 25 per bbl. Southern Flour is nominally lower. Fredericksburg having been offered at \$5 50-4 mos. Corn is very firm. Sales of Southern yellow at 53s, and white at 51s to 52s per bu.—Oats and Rye remain without change.

During the south blow of the 27th ult., the steamer *Admiral*, hence via Eastport, for St. John, N.B., shipped a heavy sea off Point Lepreau, which stove in the office of the clerk, and washed overboard all the letters and papers, with some of the boat's books. The clerk was not in his office at the time, or he would probably have been killed or severely injured, as the force of the sea was so great that the iron safe was washed nearly overboard.—*Boston Mail*.

DANGEROUS.—A western Judge decided in a case which came off a few months since, that the presentation of a daguerreotype, from a gentleman to his lady love, was equivalent to a promise of marriage.

NOVEL CHALLENGE.—An English gentleman has challenged the Great Reading Railroad Company to run a race of half a mile between one of its engines and his horse, for a stake of 1,000 guineas. The match is proposed to be decided on the Reading race-course, which is parallel with the railroad.

LATEST FROM BERMUDA.—Extract of a letter, dated Bermuda, July 19th.—Since the arrival of Mitchell, all the disposable portion of the 42d have been removed to Ireland Island—the fortifications being double manned and the strictest surveillance kept up. Two or three alarms were given at night, which tested to perfection the admirable discipline of this well-known corps. I also learn that several of the convict guards, who were Irish, have been dismissed in consequence of giving or reading public newspapers to Mr. Mitchell, information having been given by a sergeant of the 42d Regt. On their way to Hamilton, they waylaid the first Highlander—an inoffensive man, whom they met—abused him in a shocking manner—broke the bones of his leg, and left him for dead, stretched across a wall, with a heavy stone on his chest. The vital spark, however, had not fled when he was discovered, and he is now in the hospital in a very precarious state. The perpetrators of this outrage have been arrested, and are now in Hamilton Jail, awaiting the assizes, which will be in November.

DIMINISHED IMPORTATIONS. Since the first of March, there has been a considerable reduction of the importations into the United States;—occasional variations, of course, occur from week to week, as steamers happen to arrive, or a change of wind brings packets into ports,—but for a term of weeks, the change is very perceptible.

The last number of the *Merchants' Magazine* gives the monthly importation of specie, free and dutiable goods into New-York for the first six months of 1846, 1847, and 1848. From an analysis of these tables it appears that the importations into that port, exclusive of specie, have been as follows:—

Imports for 4 months ending July 1.—\$27,390,184 \$30,871,628 \$26,500,905

Thus it appears that the importations for the last four months are four millions, or 14 per cent. less than for the same period last year, and half a million less than for the same period in 1846. Upon reference to our own port of Boston, we find the duties paid during the second quarters of 1847 and 1848 have been as follows, viz.—

Amount paid second quarter of 1847, \$1,418,826 09 1848, \$1,114,756 17

Diminution, \$304,069 92

The decline here is nearly 22 per cent., or little larger than in New York, as the new steam lines have diverted some Southern goods from Boston.—*Boston Courier*.

CURACOA, JULY 28th.—The Dutch brig of war, *Merkmur*, returned to-day from St. Martins and St. Eustatius, where she had gone to transport troops to keep the negroes under. She brought back as prisoners seven blacks, one from St. Martins, the executioner; the other six from Eustatius; only one of the number a slave. In the former island all was

quiet when the *Merkmur* left; and about 1000 were engaged in reaping salt; the fine crop will, no doubt, keep them busy, and thus restore ultimately quietness. In the latter island there had been serious outbreaks; three had been killed, and five wounded on the part of the blacks; this puts a stop for the present.

ANTICIPATED RESCUE OF THE CANADA COUNTERFEITERS.—With respect to the precautions taken to prevent the rescue of the gang of counterfeiters now in jail at Sherbrooke, we have to-day been informed that so extensive has been the sympathy created for them outside, that they were furnished with crowbars, saws &c., in fact all the requisite implements to make their escape. It is rumoured there are parties hitherto of a standing beyond suspicion who are much implicated in the matter.—*Quebec Mercury*, 21st.

NATIONAL HISTORY OF THE SALMON.—By Andrew Young.—Wick-P. Reid.—We (Head Quarters) notice in the *Banffshire Journal* a highly commendatory notice of a work under the above title, which, judging from the extracts given, we should be induced to believe would be very useful in the Colonies, particularly in this Province, where the valuable fish treated of are found in such abundance and perfection. Mr. Young is the manager of the Duke of Sutherland's north country fisheries, and is stated to have had ample opportunities of marking the habits and peculiarities of the salmon. The most important facts which this gentleman is said to have established, are, that the fry of the salmon, instead of going down to the sea, a few days after they are hatched, remain in the fresh water a whole year before they arrive at the smolt state, and by obtaining the silvery coating fit themselves to visit the ocean. He has likewise ascertained that the innumerable small fish which swarm in salmon rivers early in the spring, known by the name of smolt, are positively young salmon. We shall give some extracts from this work in our next, and would recommend those interested in the matter to procure a copy from the publisher.

We may also add, that we notice another most important feature in the extracts before us. It appears ascertained beyond any doubt that the spawn of the salmon may be removed and placed in rivers destitute of that fish, and that the smolt are sure to return to the river in which they were hatched, in the shape of grise, the following year, and finally stock the river with salmon.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that, on Tuesday last, Archibald Menzies, Esq., of Musquash, was so severely gored by a bull that he now lies in a very dangerous state.—*New Brunswick*.

THUNDER STORM.—On Tuesday morning last we experienced a very heavy storm of thunder and lightning, the rain descending in torrents. We have not heard of any serious damage being caused by the electric fluid in the vicinity of this city; but we hear that at Hampton three head of cattle were killed, and a barn set on fire. At Frog Pond, a cow was struck, and her hind legs rendered useless. It is very seldom we have such vivid lightning.—*Ibid*.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.—The schooner *Barbara*, Munro, master, left Hall's harbour, Cornwallis, N.S., on Saturday, the 22d ult., with passengers and cord wood, bound for Eastport, and was wrecked on or near Dore Head, New Advocate harbour, on Sunday night, the 23d, and, melancholy to relate, four persons met a watery grave, viz., a Mrs. Boyd, and two children, belonging to Eastport, and a young man named Munro, a son of the master. Captain Munro, another Mrs. Boyd, and another son of the master, narrowly escaped with their lives. Vessel totally lost.

FIRE.—We learn from the *Calais Advertiser* that a large shed in the ship yard of Mr. Isaac Purinton, caught fire on Thursday night last, and was wholly destroyed, together with a lot of lumber lying contiguous thereto—the whole valued at about \$700. Mr. N. Lamb, of Milltown, lost boards to the amount of \$500.

Mr. J. B. Knight's store, in this place, was broken open on Saturday night, and a quantity of goods purloined. Some old clothing and other effects were found in Perry, on Monday, supposed to be the belongings of the scamp—but his whereabouts has not yet been discovered.—*Eastport Sentinel*.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC London Railway Record of the advertisement of the St. Andrews Railway Company, in which in an editorial article, in which the history of this important The Editor of the Record appraises with his subject, and ent stages through which the with great accuracy. We is now progressing satisfactorily every prospect of Stock for the road, uniting Woodstock being speedily disposed of in vicinal guarantee of 6 per cent. years, with an additional guarantee more from the Company, on Colonial shares, and interest time of payments being made advantages to the English and other Railway investment of success.—*Head Quarters*, Ju

THE STAN

25 FEBRUARY 1847 ON WEDNESDAY A

BY A. W. ST

THE STAN

ST. ANDREWS, SATURDAY

THE ENGLISH MAIL, by

America, arrived at Halifax

letter portion of the mail was

evening, but not a single

from private letters that

threatened insurrection in

factory business being trans

The Deal trade in Liverpool

—prices ranged from £7 1

THE "BRITISH COLONIES" the first number of a new three times a week at Halifax and Monroe, and conducted by the typographical the editorial department and upon which it is printed is used in the publication of "Halifax Times," which on the 30th of June last.

ERRATA.—In our last destructive fire, we were that it originated from some tar." We have some wood and chips, under the furnace for the caught fire, and that the tar boiler threw a bucket to extinguish the fire, and, swelled the blast above, and, owing to the rials in the building, the fire in a few minutes.

We are also informed Jarvis' loss will fully amount to £350 and £400 that these enterprising enabled to commence a do, that they possess who have had business them.

We have been with the following extension the Commissioners of founded upon the opinion officers and Loyd's Agents.

"Vessels from the Colonies shall be permitted of all Spars and rough or dressed, at the except the lower masts.

RECR.—An individual bad as his personal code to the Maine Legislature men changed. In proposed he was not particular which might be awarded the Legislature would go at the Bank