

THE GREAT RAIDS OF 1858.—During the month of May and forepart of June there was a succession of deluging rains along this latitude, from Kansas to the Atlantic, for which no recorded observation affords a parallel. For the whole area east of, including Kansas, and below the forty-fourth parallel of latitude, the quantity of water falling was excessive. The average of observed places gives about ten inches as the depth for May, and five inches for the first twelve days of June; making at least fifteen inches in forty-five consecutive days. The whole valley of the Mississippi, below St. Paul, has been constantly deluged by these rains, and though those falling early in the month were unrepresented, the last ten, of June 10th to 25th, gave a greater quantity than had fallen in the same number of hours before, and its whole quantity, at least five inches in depth, was at once thrown off by the soil already saturated. We cannot wonder at the floods of the Mississippi and its tributaries rivers, under this extraordinary succession of deluges. One-third of the average rain fall for the year was brought within a period of forty days, and these were continuously cloudy days, also, so that little relief was given by evaporation. It is apparent that this excessive quantity of rain is derived from irregularities in atmospheric circulation, originating beyond the area of country called, and over beyond the continent itself. The winds experienced at the time or previously, being the least possible to do with the event, and the hundred tornadoes that appeared in various places from Kansas to the Atlantic, were but incidents of the general excess of moisture, and of the fall of the moisture in rain. It is probably to be found that the southern hemisphere, or the opposite half of the northern hemisphere, has been suffering a deficiency in rain corresponding to our excess, and the excessive amount reported as prevailing in Australia, remotely, if not directly, influenced the supply to this part of the earth with an excess of moisture evaporated from southern seas.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL. NEWS OF THE WEEK. (From Willmer & Smith's European Times.) It was generally understood some days ago that the British Government had sent what is called an ultimatum to Naples, demanding an indemnification on behalf of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, coupled with an offer to submit the matter to arbitration within a given time, if terms were not accepted. According to the proceedings in Parliament last night, the King of Naples has agreed to allow £300,000 as compensation to the two men, so that their arrest has proved the most fortunate event in their lives. A writer on the spot, who professes to know the interior of the Kingdom, says:—"Should the King resist, and a British squadron enter the Bay of Naples, I can assure you, on the best authority, that there is no intention on the part of the Government to make any demonstration. The National party in Italy will not again indulge in isolated movements, in fact, Mazzini and his party no longer exist. The enemies of the King know that success very rarely brings their policy to this point and proclaimed to the world. Conspirators should be made of sterner stuff. Writers from Paris in the English papers draw the political picture, too, into the most distant provinces. Every country town of any importance, or no importance, strives to emulate the magnificence of Paris." This despatch account shows in not unaturally an assurance of success is about to have a brush with Austria—drifting into war with the last military power, as it is delicately phrased, and in corroboration of this view the following startling statement is made:—"The Archduke John, uncle of the Austrian Emperor, is about to visit Belgium, with a view, it is said, of applying his engineering capacity to rendering Antwerp a great stronghold, on the plan of the fortresses of Verona and Alexandria. The Duke of Brabant is also engaged in a scientific examination of all the Prussian fortifications on the Rhine. Meantime the semi-official organs of Paris are full of sympathy for Piedmont. The late demonstration of French ships of war in the Adriatic is spoken of in no friendly terms. Our latest journal, however, is full of the leading London journal, influenced by other statements, wants to know why France is arming so vigorously. "Her army, already large, is undergoing complete re-organization. She is just on the point of completing a railway which connects all her military stations with the fortifications of Cherbourg, a port constructed at enormous pains and vast expense, and possessing every facility that skill can devise for the simultaneous embarkation of troops and munitions. The trip from Cherbourg to the Mediterranean is made in about three days. The tributaries of the Father of Waters, and the Father of Lakes approach within five or six miles of each other, and a canal, to be constructed, will connect them at some future day, which will enable ocean vessels to visit St. Paul and Lake Superior. A magnificent ship is at the point of departure from the Hudson Bay Company, nearly a mile in length, opens up the great inland sea, and is to be used in the navigation of Europe. Several vessels started a few weeks since from Cleveland, with full cargoes for Liverpool. We are on the eve of great changes and progress in the Lake Superior country. The Hudson Bay Company has just secured the Hudson Bay monopoly will shortly cease, and that fertile country be opened for settlement.

NAVIGATION OF THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.—The steamer North Star is now running from Sault Rapids, above St. Paul, to the Keweenaw Falls, about two hundred and fifty miles, stopping at Sandy Lake, which is about sixty miles from the mouth of the river. The trip from Superior to the Mississippi is made in about three days. The tributaries of the Father of Waters, and the Father of Lakes approach within five or six miles of each other, and a canal, to be constructed, will connect them at some future day, which will enable ocean vessels to visit St. Paul and Lake Superior. A magnificent ship is at the point of departure from the Hudson Bay Company, nearly a mile in length, opens up the great inland sea, and is to be used in the navigation of Europe. Several vessels started a few weeks since from Cleveland, with full cargoes for Liverpool. We are on the eve of great changes and progress in the Lake Superior country. The Hudson Bay Company has just secured the Hudson Bay monopoly will shortly cease, and that fertile country be opened for settlement.

INVENTION OF BELLA.—The invention of bells is attributed to Paulinus, Bishop of Nola, in Campania about the year 400. They were first introduced into churches as a defence against thunder and lightning. They were first hung up in England, at Crofton Abbey, Lincolnshire, in 1045. In the eleventh century bells were used in churches in the same manner as they are now. The custom was established in 1068. It was rung at eight in the evening, when people were obliged to put out their lights and candles. The custom was abolished in 1102. Bells were appointed in London in 1556, to ring the bells at night, and cry, "Take care of your fire and pray for the soul."

JAPAN OPENED TO MISSIONARY EFFORT.—The attention of our Church has been recently directed to this important field. The Rev. Mr. Syle, American missionary in China, in his Journal for November, makes this entry:—"Received a letter from one of the gentlemen of the mission at Yokohama, dated the 10th of June from Japan. It is to the effect that, after July 1858, there will be a possibility of residence for American citizens at Ha-Kodai; other communications have been received from the same source, and it is now a matter of time before the necessity of sending resident missionaries."

SALE OF A GREAT FIELD.—One can hardly realize the condition of the Mississippi, as it is now, after conversation with Mr. Fawcett, the General Agent for the Chicago and Burlington Railroad, he stated that passengers were carried by the steamer seven or eight miles from Burlington to the Openworks station, to take the cars on that road, and have not less than five feet of water all the way. In the route lies the farm of an old settler, who had in one field two hundred acres of fine soil as ever charmed the eye, and the entire crop in several eight feet deep with water, and the steamer makes regular trips across this wheat field.

THE INCENDIARY CITY.—The city of Cairo, at the junction of the Nile and Red rivers, now under water, is principally owned by a company represented by stock to the amount of \$4,000,000, of which George Peabody owned a portion, having purchased the same during his visit to this country last year. The new hotel just finished, which has been destroyed by the inundation, was five stories high, and was to have been rented for \$5000 per annum. The loss, \$400,000, will fall heavily on the owners.

ENLARGEMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN SINCE 1851.—According to a Parliamentary paper, the following territories have been added to the British crown since May 1851:—Pogo, 32,250 square acres; from Meer Ali Moored, 6412; from Toola Bam Senapattie, 2160; Odipore, 2305; Nagpore, 70,432; Thanet, 2532; Boodawatt extent not known; and Oude, 25,000.

THE PARIS CORRESPONDENT OF THE GLOBE states that the Hungarian General Kestel, who shared with Sir W. Williams of Kara the glory of that siege, is put at the head of the Turkish army acting against Montenegro. Omar Pacha, equally a Hungarian or Croat, made short work of the rebels some years ago, and the new Commander-in-Chief is likely to settle the matter off hand.

THE POPE'S CAR.—Several artists are now engaged in Paris in painting and decorating a state railway carriage, which will be used by the Pope on the occasion of the inauguration of the Roman lines. The cost of the vehicle will be 100,000 francs; it will contain a complete suite of rooms, including an oratory.

CRAFT DESTROYED.—The amount of sugar destroyed by the inundation in Louisiana is estimated at 50,000 hogheads—worth \$3,000,000. The cotton destroyed by the overflow on the banks of the Mississippi, it is said, will be 100,000 bales, the value of which would probably be \$4,000,000.

NOVEL MODES OF INVOKING RAIN.—At Bonn the native Algerian, angry at no rain falling, seized half a dozen Macabons, and plunged the holy men into the sea, keeping them in the bath until a shower came. It actually began to pour down at once. The Lazarini at Naples are trying a similar experiment against the lack of vermin with a wooden doll of St. Januarius.

THE BOMBAY MAIL. The following is the summary of the fortnight's intelligence, from the Bombay Times of the 19th May:—With the fall of Kotah, Jhansi, and Lucknow, the operations regular warfare seems to have terminated, the straits in Oude and Rohildkand having degenerated into a sort of guerilla contest, in which success can only be expected to wait on patience, which is defeated sustained by the rebels between Jhansi and Calpee seems to have reduced the mutineers in central India to despair.

In Rajpootana the column detached by Gen. Roberts, under the command of Brigadier Smith, to operate upon the left bank of the Ganges, has arrived at Jhansi, on the 15th inst. Its final destination is Seerpore 70 miles south of Gwalior, and about 50 west of Jhansi, where he will keep open communications on the grand trunk road between Agra and Allahabad. The column is composed of 1000 men, including the 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

It is confidently stated that Col. De Salis, of H. M. 8th Hussars, who commanded the Cavalry at Kotah, where a clear start of 24 hours was given to the garrison, apparently to escape from the hands of the rebels, and to reach the coast, had occupied Koonch on the 15th inst. In final destination is Seerpore 70 miles south of Gwalior, and about 50 west of Jhansi, where he will keep open communications on the grand trunk road between Agra and Allahabad. The column is composed of 1000 men, including the 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

The Central India field force, under Sir Hugh Rose, has it seems, a more serious enemy to encounter in the heat than in the bullets of the mutineers. Sir Robert's force, under the command of Major Ors, has been ordered to proceed to the north-west, attacking the rebels on the 15th inst. In final destination is Seerpore 70 miles south of Gwalior, and about 50 west of Jhansi, where he will keep open communications on the grand trunk road between Agra and Allahabad. The column is composed of 1000 men, including the 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

"I pursued the enemy with horse artillery and cavalry for more than eight miles, the former firing into them, the latter charging. The rebels had thrown up entrenchments in the rear of the long day's march, the intense heat, and the day's operations, that they could go no further. Among the slain are sepoy of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

"I pursued the enemy with horse artillery and cavalry for more than eight miles, the former firing into them, the latter charging. The rebels had thrown up entrenchments in the rear of the long day's march, the intense heat, and the day's operations, that they could go no further. Among the slain are sepoy of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

"I pursued the enemy with horse artillery and cavalry for more than eight miles, the former firing into them, the latter charging. The rebels had thrown up entrenchments in the rear of the long day's march, the intense heat, and the day's operations, that they could go no further. Among the slain are sepoy of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

ALBERT STONE QUARRIES. The quarries of the Albert Freestone Company (the advertisement of which appears in another column) are situated in the Province of New Brunswick, and are estimated to contain upward of 30,000,000 of tons of stone above water level, similar in colour to the new American Exchange Bank Continental Bank. The quarries have had 150,000 tons expended upon them; so that 30,000 to 50,000 tons may be delivered annually. They are in their first working order, having been furnished with two steam engines, fifteen cranes, machinery, railways, all needful tools and appliances. There are houses for 200 men, beside managers' houses, boarding and dwelling houses, stores, &c. The cost of quarrying and delivery on board of vessels, at \$1.20 per ton; freight to New York, \$2. to \$2.50; other expenses, \$1; making \$5.50 to \$6, while the value attainable is about \$10,000, showing a profit of \$100,000 per annum for a business of 25,000 tons. The headquarters of the Company are now in this city, and their officers are as follows:—Director: John Travers, Joseph Fowler, M. Dudley Ben, William H. Duncan, Charles E. Anderson, S. P. Dinmore, George L. Cook and Henry V. Poor. Executive Committee: John Travers, Esq.; President, John Travers, Esq.; Vice-President, Joseph Fowler, Esq.; Treasurer, Samuel P. Dinmore, Secretary, Manager—Capt. Geo. Lang, Harvey, New-Brunswick. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, in shares of \$10 each, of which \$250,000 has been paid up, and the balance is to be paid in 25,000 tons, which, if the calculation of cost of the managers should prove correct, will give \$100,000 per annum profit. In regard to the quality and quantity of the stone, the statement of Dr. Charles F. Jackson, the eminent geologist of Boston, is conclusive. He says:—"Every facility that could be desired is afforded in the situation of these quarries, and I know of no locality on the Atlantic coast where good granite can be obtained so readily and cheaply. The surfaces of this free stone, for ages exposed to the weather, have perfectly withstood the action of water and frost, as well as of salt, thrown on the surface, and the stone is of a uniform quality. Experiments by my friend Francis Alger, Esq., fully establish its durability and resistance to the usual causes of deterioration. The stone, properly selected and dressed, is of a fine quality, and is well adapted for all purposes of architecture. These are capital facts in favor of the free stone. Mary's Island consists wholly of this stone; it is nearly one mile long by half a mile wide; it may safely be estimated to contain 500 million cubic feet of stone, and is situated about 100 miles from the coast. It will give twenty (20) millions of tons.—New York Tribune.

THE RISING OF THE GREEKS IN THE ISLAND OF CANDIA. We have dates from this island, through our Malta correspondence, to the effect that the Greek insurrection has reached Admiral Lord Lyons of one or two days' later date, announcing that, through the activity of the Ottoman Government in responding to the demands of the insurgents, reinforcements from various points of Turkey, made by Vely Pacha, the insurrection may be looked upon as entirely suppressed and put down. On this occasion Vely Pacha, a Crean by birth, and enjoying a well-earned popularity, has ever ready to raise questions in the East, and is a favorite of playing out that deep game which has been ever uppermost in the thoughts of her sovereigns, even to the hour of their last breath. On the 20th of May two Greeks, without the least provocation, attacked an unoffending Moslem and mortally wounded him, justly increased at which the Ottoman population rose en masse, and proceeding to the palace of the Caimex Bey, demanding the execution of the offender. The Greek population of the island of Candia, however, succeeded after a while in calming the infuriated Ottomans, who can scarcely show themselves beyond the protection of the authorities in the towns, for the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong as to dictate to the authorities a ten days' armistice. On the 30th and 31st of May agreements of ceasefire, another of infantry, with a body of artillery, bringing munitions, and a species of authority has been established by the insurgents on the mountain, whence emissaries have been dispatched to the plains and rural districts to forcibly enlist the peasantry to join the standard of revolt. A cave or dry well in one of the mountain passes is said to have been converted into a subterranean dungeon for the refractory, who, if caught acting treacherously, are, with any other Ottomans that may be taken fighting against the insurgent Greeks, to be branded and interior, and the mountain passes are so rugged, and the Greek population of Candia is so numerous, as to be regarded as strong

