THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. (BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

PLYMOUTH, MONDAY MIDNIGHT. The General Screw Steam Shipping Company's steamvessel Argo, Captain Hyde, arrived on Monday night. She left Sandheads, June 17; Madras, 23; Point de Galle, 28; Mauritius, July 10; Cape of Good Hope, 26; St. Helena, August 4; Ascen-

sion 8; and St. Vincent, July 19. The cholera at the Mauritius has nearly disappeared; about 15,000 deaths, chiefly among the

Mr. Kelsey are among the victims. The ship Thomson Hankey was loading on the 10th of July for London.

The most important intelligence from the Cape is | Montreuil. This triangle has a base of eight leagues upon the discovery of large bills of copper ore in Namaqualand. Messrs. Prince and Co. have advertised for the conveyance of a thousand tons from Concordia to Honde Klip Bay on the 15th of August. A letter, dated Burghersdorp, July 3, published in the Graham's Town Journal, states that a war is inevitable between the Boers over the Orange River and Letsea. If so, it will be a most dreadful struggle, as Moshesh is sure to help his son. The

Her Majesty's steamvessels Hydra and Bee, and brigs Nerbudda, Frolic, and Dart were at Simon'sbay on the 26th of July.

At the Cape, on the 15th of July, the following vessels drove ashore in a heavy north-west gale:--The ship Wild Seamew, for London, and bark Canopus, of London, and brig Seagull, for Melbourne; crews saved.

There were at St. Helena, on the 4th of August, the Typhoon, of Glasgow, from Bombay; whaling bark Stag, and Danish brig Aloine, from the Cape. The ships Seahorse, from Calcutta, and the Volta, of Havre, left the same day. At Ascension August 8, the Fifeshire, of Dundee,

53 days from Newport. At the Cape Verds, the French bark Juliette, of Rochelle, and a French brig, with patent fuel. The General Screw Company's ship Calcutta left St. Vincent's, Aug. 16, for Australia, all well.

The Argo spoke, June 18, the ship Frederick, of I iverpool, bearing down the Bay of Bengal; June 19, the bark Rokeby, of London, for the Cape; July 20, off Cape Receife, the brig Unity, steering to the westward; July 22, off the Cape, the schooner Sarah Maria Jane, 28 days from the Mauritius, for Cork; Aug. 1, lat. 21 21 south, long. 1 east, bark Fraserburg, 12 days out from Glasgow, for California; 3d, lat. 47 32 N., long. 8 3 W. bark Southern Cross and bark Vandyke, from Newburgh for Ceylon. The Argo brings cargo consisting of indigo, silk, and linseed, and has experienced strong N.E. winds since leaving St. Vincent.

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

The six inspectors who have been charged to report to the Board of Health on the arrangements made by the metropolitan boards of guardians have been directed to extend their inquiries to the following -subjects:--

"The General Board of Health, Whitehall. "INQUIRIES TO BE MADE BY MEDICAL INSPECTORS. "1. The extent of medical relief now existing.

- a. Number of medical officers. b. Number of day and night dispensaries.
- c. Number of house to house visitors.
- d. Measures for arresting diarrhoea in workhouses. e. Copies of notices issued by guardians.
- f. Hospital accommodation and houses of refuge.
- 2. Extent of the disease: a. Number of cholera cases.
- b. Number of diarrhoea cases.
- and tabulated on one of the returns, under the head;
  - 1. District medical officers' cases. 2. Dispensary cases.
- 3. Medical visitors' cases. 3. Localities affected:
- b. Visit some of the worst localities; inspect them and the houses, converse with the people, ascertain to what extent diarrhoea prevails, and what cleans-
- ing measures, limewhiting, &c., may be required, and whether there be any inspector of nuisances to carry out these measures. c. Examine the water supply; and ascertain whether it is taken from the river above or below Chelsea-
- d. Inquire as to nuisances or noxious trades, and in-
- spect them. Health:-
- a. On the particulars mentioned above. b. On the number of additional dispensaries required.
- c. On the additional medical officers required. d. On the additional medical visitors required, stating their number.
- e. Additional inspectors of nuisances or cleansing staff required. f. Additional hospital accommodation or houses of re
- fuge required."

has made rapid progress in church preferment in the course of the present year. Early in the year the incumbency of Breinton, in the diocess of Hereford, became vacant, and | military evolutions in the environs of the town, the bishop conferred it upon his son. He had held this living but a few weeks when Canon Musgrave, rector of Faton Bishops, was preferred to a living in Yorkshire. that the 15,000 English visitors who at this moment ing heat of the atmosphere, the hoped-for decrease The rectory of Eaton Bishops, being worth about 500%. | dispute the possession of the city with the French ferred upon Mr. Hampden. He had not long been installed into the rectory of Eaton Bishops when the death of fail to satisfy the utmost conceivable capacity for the Dean of St. Asaph rendered vacant, among many other benefices, the rectory of Cradley, worth 1,000% a-year. This, being one of the bishop's livings, was conferred upon Mr. Hampden, and he has been duly collated to it by his father. The rev. gentleman has thus been preferred to three benefices in the course of a few months.

FATAL COLLIERY EXPLOSION NEAR MANCHESTER. -- 1 On Saturday an explosion of firedamp took place at the colliery of Messrs. A. Knowles and Sons, Clifton, near Manchester, by which two men lost their lives and four others were severely burnt. The owners of the Clifton mines use every precaution to prevent accidents of this kind, by prohibiting the use of naked lights when the pits are foul, and on Saturday morning the firemen, having gone through the hands with them upon landing, and gave them few hours. Two men, named Harbison, a father workings as early as 5 o'clock, reported them to be in a very foul and dangerous state. Orders were given, accordingly, that none of the workmen should visit the since the Queen's Guards have put their feet Wednesday, took the disease, and died next day. workings, or remain in them without a safety lamp, upon the soil of France upon a similar mission of Two fatal cases occurred on Friday. A sub-concrofts is reported to have taken a naked candle, and gone peace and brotherhood, and the local historians night is likely to recover. into a place where there was a considerable quantity | agree that they must recur to the celebrated interair. The consequence was an explosion, which two colliers named Samuel Harding and Edward Shorrocks, were killed, and four others were badly burnt, The inquest is fixed for this day, when it will be for a jury to determine what degree of culpability attaches to Croft It is a curious fact, showing the indifference of these colhers to their own danger and the safety of their fellowworkmen, that at the time this explosion occurred one of Alessrs. Knowles and Sons' workmen was in custody for the offence of using a naked light in the mines on a previous day, in a part of the mine which had been reported foul. This man was brought up on Saturday before Mr. H. L. Trafford, at the New Bailey Courthouse, Salford, and com-

POLICEMAN SHOT AT OXTON, CHESHIRE. Yesterday (Monday) Mr. Knowles, of Oxton, formerly gamekeeper of Mr. Price, the Lord of the Manor, was taken with a fit, which left him so strange in his conduct that his son was obliged to send for a policeman to take care of him This morning John Matthews, the district policeman, went to the house, and was placed in charge of Mr. Knowles. Between 7 and 8 o'clock the old gentleman came downstairs into the parlour, followed by the police officer. While i the parlour Mr. Knowles took down a fowling-piece, and presented it at Malthews, who in alarm opened the door, ran out, and closed it behind him. The old man immediately fired, and the charge, passing through the panel of the door, entered the left breast of the officer, who dropped and died in a few minutes. Mr. Knowles was then taken into custody to await the coroner's in- arche Adam, a director of the railway, and M.

m tted to seven days' imprisonment for the offence.

and read the proclamation, which is part of the charter for holding the market, for the fair. The act of Parliament with great cordiality on alighting from the Royal sub-committee, recommending Mr. Henry Clutton, for sef r removing the market to Copenhagen-fields has at length | carriages, and after a short interview were conrelieved the corporation of going through the useless ducted to the apartments prepared for their reception committee, to act with the dean and chapter, was also appropriate the committee of th to attend and proclaim the fair in compliance with the Charter. which sanctioned the holding of the market.

THE CAMP AT BOULOGNE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BOULOGNE, SUNDAY NIGHT. The Emperor has just addressed the following | Cent-Gardes. Upon their arrival at the camp, | proclamation to the army of the north:-

of the north, a division of which has so recently distinguished itself in the Baltic, I ought already to address you in the language of praise, for you have now for two months gaily supported the fatigues and privations inseparable from a similar agglomeration of troops.

war, because it is the faithful image of war; but it will not this mark of Royal condescension, and when the profit all if the reasons of the movements to be executed are not brought within the comprehension of every soldier.

"A numerous army is obliged to divide itself in order to subsist so that it may not exhaust the resources of a which the English visitors present took a conspicountry, and yet it ought to be able to reunite itself | cuous part. The Royal carriages, accompanied by promptly on the field of battle. Here is one of the first | their escort, then left the camp and returned to blacks, have occurred. The chief chaplain of the difficulties of a great concourse of troops. 'Every army,' the Emperor's hotel, the inspection having been island, Mr. Chapman, an eminent merchant, and said the Emperor, 'that cannot re-unite itself in 24 hours upon a given point is an army badly placed.' "Ours occupies a triangle of which St. Omer is the apex,

12 of height, and all the troops can be concentrated in 24 hours upon any point of the triangle whatsoever. These movements can be effected with facility if the soldier is accustomed to march—if he carries with ease his provisions and ammunition-if each chef de corps maintains on the march the severest discipline—if the different columns which direct themselves by different routes have well reconnoitred the ground, and never cease to maintain a com-Boers in the Harrismith district have already] obstruct the march of the other, notwithstanding the im- Boulogne in a day or two, accompanied by the Duke mense hindrance of a great number of horses and vehicles. The troops once arrived at the place indicated, it is necessary that they should understand each other, that they should protect themselves by a military position, and

> "This is what you are about to be called upon to put in practice. Without at present speaking of the engagements | 5 and manœuvres of military tactics, you see how all is linked detail must contribute to the general success.

"Soldiers, the experienced chiefs whom I have placed at your head, and the devotion which animates you, will Prince Albert. render the command of the army of the north easy to me. You will be worthy of my confidence, and, if circumstances should exact it, you will be ready to respond to the appeal of our country.

"Boulogne, Sept. 2.

"NAPOLEON."

for viewing with regret the departure of King | given of 1,600% per annum to each of the three Leopold, whose presence would have added much | Colleges. The consequence of this timely munifiéclat and invested with increased interest the brilliant réunion of Royal and illustrious personages tomical, and other practical departments; and, which is about to take place at the camp of the | better still, the authorities have already announced north. The chief honours of the fêtes will now be that they mean to relieve students in great part the America, of Liverpool, from Bombay; Sept. 2, | paid to his Royal Highness Prince Albert, whose | promised visit has caused more joy and ex- tingent purposes. citement among the French portion of the population than the presence of any crowned nations for the purpose of emigration, and the rehead in Europe, with the single exception of the | ductions consequent on the absence of agrarian Sovereign whom he will with so much dignity repre- | crime, the ranks of the Irish constabulary are being | sent. If the Boulonnais had determined to evince | rapidly thinned. Commenting upon this phase in by their preparations for the reception of the the "social revolution," a Galway paper re-Prince Consort their obligations to the English | marks:nation and their respect for their English visitors, they could not show more enthusiasm. The fêtes appear from an article in the Nation that Mr. Mitchell and and rejoicings are, indeed, planned upon so extensive a scale, extending through four consecutive | dream of an Irish Republic, one and indivisible, might be days, that they will more than occupy any leisure which the military manœuvres may be supposed to | tured Peeler."

leave to the Emperor and his Royal and illustrious guests. Prince Albert will receive a brilliant reception from the Emperor and all the military and country is not likely to be ever left without the procivil authorities of the town when he disembarks from the Royal yacht to-morrow morning. He | the "Filibustero invasion" may be undertaken as Hotel at Capecure, where a suite of apartments | tors. worthy of his rank has been prepared for his recepc. Deaths from either under Union medical officers. tion, close to those occupied by the Emperor tion that, from the prices obtained at that day's himself. At night the city will be brilliantly corn-market for new wheat and oats, coupled with illuminated in his honour, and fireworks of the decline in the English and continental markets, unusual splendour will be discharged upon some high point of land in the environs, so For best wheat 1s. 6d. per stone was the top price, that they may be seen not only by the inhabitants | save two loads, which fetched 1s. 7d. Barley is not | of the town, but also by all the soldiers encamped | coming in yet, and for the new oats offering 11d. to a. A list of those where cholera or diarrhea chiefly around Boulogne. On the following day there will 1s. per stone is obtained. In the Dublin cornbe a public promenade on the Place Daunou, where | market, according to a commercial report, a perfect a grand orchestra will be stationed. On Thursday has been impossible to effect sales except at an there will be a grand ball and fête de nuit, with illuminations, in the Place des Tintelleries. All the greatest depreciation, and the only article which has officers of the army in the camps around Boulogne | at all held its ground is Indian corn. will be invited, so that our fair countrywomen who may honour the ball with their presence will follows:— , not have to complain of any want of cavaliers. ! The price of admission is fixed at a franc, the health of the community at large that the progress of the

deign to visit the vast ballroom, a somewhat mixed assembly may be expected. On Friday a grand concert, vocal and instrumental, , will be given by the city at the theatre, under the assisted by artists of distinction from Paris. On Edward Renn Hampden, a son of the Bishop of Hereford, with the same ceremonies which welcomed his arrival. All these rejoicings are independent of the which will be on the grandest possible scale; so militaires are promised a programme which cannot

> Up to the arrival of the King of the Belgians on Saturday I am not sure that the heroes of the situation were not the half-dozen Life Guards and Horse of ascertaining. For upwards of three weeks the Guards Blue who arrived by the Folkestone steamer on Friday to act as orderlies to Prince Albert and | hoped the plague had ceased. On Wednesday his staff. Their brilliant costume immediately at evening last, however, several cases were reported. tracted an immense crowd, and some French soldiers Church, and a young man of most industrious and who witnessed their arrival hastened to shake very temperate habits, was attacked, and died in a view of the Field of the Cloth of Gold for a like demonstration of amity between the two nations, On Sunday the Guards en grande tenue paid a visit varmest cordiality.

This morning the Emperor was early astir. At 9 o'clock he paid a visit to the encampment of the the Poor Law Commissioners have agreed to accept 5s. in Imperial Guards near the jetty, on the Capecure | the pound, and to advance the difference between that His Majesty, who was on foot, and attended by a small suite, conversed with several soldiers of the Guards, making the most minute inquiries into the arrangements for their comfort. The Emperor! then returned to his hotel amid the cheers of the

His Majesty the King of Portugal, and his brother, the Duke of Oporto, arrived at Boulogne at noon to-day by a special train from Paris. They were received at the railway terminus by General Roquet, aide-de-camp of the Emperor, M. Alex-Quest. He states that he had no intention of firing, his Hercule Adam, Portuguese Consul. A salute ments, our liabilities now would not be half their present amount. We hope that past experience will convince attendance he did not want. Matthews, who was much of artillery announced the arrival of the Royal guardians that the truest and wisest economy is, after all, EXTINCTION OF BARTHOLOMEW FAIR.—The last of anything connected with the long-since defunct "Birtlemy Fair" has just expired. Saturday was the day upon Hotel, escorted by a squadron of the Guides. The party, who were at once conducted to the Impewhich the Lord Mayor should have proceeded to Smithfield | King and the Duke were received by the Emperor

At 2 o'clock the Emperor, accompanied by the

King of Portugal, the Duke of Oporto, and the members of their suite, drove out to the camp at Honvault, upon a rapid visit of inspection. The Royal party was escorted by a detachment of the which is situated about two miles from Boulogne, "Soldiers,—In coming to take the command of that army 3,000 or 4,000 infantry turned out, who marched past the Royal carriage in slow and quick time. The Emperor and his guests then alighted, and entered the huts of the troops, where the interior economy of the camp was explained to the "The formation of camps is the best apprenticeship to | youthful Monarch. The soldiers were delighted by | Royal visitors emerged from the huts and regained their carriages, the air rang with acclamations, in accomplished in about three quarters of an hour. The heat is so excessive that the Emperor wishes and of which the base extends itself from Ambleteuse to to spare the troops as much as possible the fatigues of mid-day reviews, and it is not improbable that some of the military manceuvres in contemplation will take place at an unusually early hour of the morning.

Half-past 6 o'clock.—Greatly to the astonishment of the good people of Boulogne, the newly arrived potentate has just left by the railway for Brussels amid a salvo of artillery. It is confidently stated munication with each other—in fine, if each army does not | that the young King and his brother will return to de Brabant.

Austria and Prussia will both be represented at the reviews. The name of the Austrian Envoy has not yet transpired, but he is accompanied by a large staff of military men. Prussia will be represented by Lieutenant-General de Wedell, who has been selected by the King of Prussia to visit the camp of the north. He is accompanied by Colonel d'Olberg together in the art of war, and how much the most simple and Captain de Francois as officers of his suite. Lord Cowley, the English Ambassador at Paris, is t expected to arrive at Boulogne in attendance upon

IRELAND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) DUBLIN, MONDAY MORNING. THE QUEEN'S COLLEGES.

In order to further promote the efficiency of those The good people of Boulogne may be pardoned excellent institutions an additional grant has been cence will be speedily made apparent in an increase from the fees hitherto necessarily charged for con-OUR DEFENCES.

Owing, it would appear, to the continuous resig-"We are not surprised at this, because in some places the

police have absolutely no duties whatever to perform. It would his confederated Filibusteros meditate a descent upon our shores. If he could manage to land a few thousands, his quietly realized, for the country is soon likely to be free from the presence of either red-coated soldier or green-ves-There is not the shadow of ground for alarm.

The "rebellion" of 1848 was extinguished by some tection of at least a handful or so of constabulary. will then accompany the Emperor to the Imperial | soon as it suits the convenience of its heroic projec-

DECLINE IN THE PRICES OF GRAIN. farmers may anticipate a further reduction as the enormous reduction. New wheat has suffered the

THE POTATO CROP. A western correspondent of the Express writes as

"The health of the potato has such an influence on the proceeds being handed over to the poor of Bou- | blight is matter of public anxiety. It is now apparent that "4. And after inquiry to report to the General Board of logne. The authorities wish that all the popu- the tuber with sufficient strength to do serious injury. lation should assist at the rejoicings, and if, as is During the fogs and heavy weather in July the leaves and probable, the Emperor, the King of Portugal, and first week of August its progress has been stayed, young Prince Albert, and their respective suites, should leaves have grown, and the old ones not destroyed by the blight are assuming a yellow tinge, showing that the natural process of ripening is going on. Of absolutely diseased potatoes there are very few, and, as a general average, tenth part would cover the loss. The crop, however, is not by one-third as heavy as it was last year, but the extent under tillage is much greater. Unless a change for the direction of the Philharmonic Society of Boulogne, | worse sets in, there will be abundance of the white crops. Wheat never looked better, and the yield will be above an RAPID FCCLESIASTICAL PROMOTION.—The Rev. | Saturday Prince Albert will take his departure | in the latter the smut is perceptible. The 1st of September | has set in gloriously, and the reaper is busy at early sown Feat, from being hopeless, is now in the other extreme; there will be enough and to spare. Take it for all in all, the farmers' prospects were never more cheering."

THE CHOLERA IN ULSTER. of the fatal disease had not taken place. In Belfast during the previous four days there had been 76 cases registered at the dispensary. This number does not include cases of cholic, dysentery, or diarrhœa, neither does it comprise those cases of cholera which may be treated in private practice, and the precise nature of which we have no means cholera had not appeared in Lisburn, and it was stable of police who was taken ill on Wednesday

POOR RATES IN THE WEST. Some of the Irish journals having remarked upon the excessive rates that have been struck of late in

the depopulated regions of Mayo and Galway, and to the Cent-Gardes (the Emperor's body guard) at teems with the prospect of abundance, an explanation of the apparent anomaly is thus supplied by the Galway Vindicator:-"There are only three rural divisions—viz., Selerna, Kil-

> sum and the rates originally struck. In all the other divisions, except Galway, the rates are comparatively light -The reason that such a high rate is necessary Galway is because the guardians in past years, shrinking from the efficient discharge of their duty, refused to strike sufficient rates. The analysis of the calculated produce of this 4s. 7d. rate will bear out our assertions. The total produce is 6,365%.—required for Galway the following sum viz.:—Deficiency in last rate, 1,060%; amount of rate ma struck off as irrecoverable, 600%; proportion of increas price of provisions, 600%; proportion of interest, proportion of sewerage, 1351.; proportion of emigration. 2131.; sanitary expenses, 2301.; making a total of 3,1691 deducting the sum from the total amount required (6,3651 and 3,2011. will remain, which would only require a rate 2s. 4d. in the pound. Thus, it is quite clear that, if the to make adequate provision for their exigencies."

MEMORIAL TO THE LATE BISHOP OF SALISBURY. -At a meeting, on Wednesday, of the general committee pointed. The money already advertised amounts to 4.375%., of which 2,000%, has been paid and invested. Salisbury THE UNITED STATES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWPORT, Aug. 22. Congress having adjourned, the political as well as the fashionable world is at the watering places, of which this charming island is the principal. Its rival, Saratoga, has lately been the scene of a great ! anti-Nebraska meeting, the proceedings of which, it | festival are bright, and that everything augurs success to | Hereford, at the pianoforte. The sermon at the cathedral was hoped by its friends would result in the the musical performances both in the church and in the to-morrow will be preached by the Rev. C. R. S. Cocks,

A great pressure still continues in the money-

market throughout the country, not caused so much by scarcity of money as by want of confidence. Money is in fact abundant where the securities are of undoubted character. The downward tendency principal railroads leading from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore to the West has just terminated at New York in an arrangement by which the through fares will be advanced 50 cents, and the freights 10 per cent., and the system of free passes materially abridged. In a report on the mail pay it was stated to the meeting that experience had proved that the lowest rates at which ordinary freight, carried in freight trains at a speed of 10 or 12 miles per hour and in large quantities, could be made to pay interest and expenses, would average about 2 cents per ton permile for heavy agricultural products, 3 cents for groceries, and 4 cents for dry goods. Express freights, carried at high speed with passenger trains, usually pay double these rates. If this is correct, the rates hitherto have not been high enough. At the same time that the directors have been turning their attention towards increasing their receipts, they have been compelled, by the want of money, to curtail their expenses; and as the recent frauds have demonstrated the necessity | ter), 804l. 11s. 8d.; 1833 (Worcester), 981l. 18s. 7d.; 1834 | of Westminster are closed. The style of dancing of more rigid checks upon their officers, and have (Hereford), 6761. 11s.; 1835 (Glocester), 6601. 11s, 10d.; proper to Spain is found to produce a "new sensa" called for minute examinations into their affairs. there is reason to believe that they will all be in a better state soon. But while they are largely in 1840 (Hereford), 1,0611.1s.; 1841 (Glocester) 6421.18s.6d.; | theatre previously devoted almost exclusively to comedy, the market for money the pressure must continue. 1842 (Worcester), 1,061l. 1s.; 1843 (Hereford), 901l. 13s.; | with now and then, on "starring" occasions, a bit of This is more especially the case at present in the 1844 (Glocester), 6481. 17s.; 1845 (Worcester), 8501.; 1846 | tragedy by way of relief. West, where the local banks are large holders of the | (Hereford), 8121. 18s. 2d.; 1847 (Glocester), 6861. 2s. 11d.; | acceptances and securities of uncompleted or lately 1848 (Worcester), 9691.; 1849 (Hereford), 8331. 14s.; 1859 | ballets. What constitutes a ballet, in the peninsular sense finished roads. The stringency of the money- [Glocester], 864l. 6s.; 1851 (Worcester), 884l.; 1852 (Heremarket there reacts upon the East. Contraction is ford), 8671.; 1853 (Glocester), 8051. 15s. 9d. now going on in all sorts of business, from which Thus a sum not very far short of 20,000l. has been con-alike, being, as far as we can see, no more than a series

waggon to the field and carries to his barns the large ears, which are easiest picked and fill the most | to harvest the rest. The chances are that he lives too far from market to repay him for carrying the corn itself, except at very high prices. out railways or canals it does not take a long distance over a prairie to exhaust the whole value of a crop of Indian corn. But hogs and cattle are more easily transported, and the farmer saves himself all trouble of harvesting by turning them directly into the field to harvest for him, and when they are fattened he drives them himself to market. Thus, it is plain that a failure in the crop of Indian ' corn is virtually a failure in the supply of cattle and hogs, and that it will have a tendency to cause general high prices in articles for consumption for food. The farmers in Illinois (where drought is represented so great that corn, which promised an average yield of 60 bushels per will in many fields not produce one-fifth,) have called meetings for consultation as to the amount of grain on hand, to know how much

can be applied to feeding their stock. The closing cotton crop is about 2,950,000 bales about 300,000 less than the year before. That of the coming year, up to this time, promises to be the largest ever produced, unless it meet with early frosts or floods, or the drought, or some of the many accidents to which that crop is always liable, should

been laid up for some time, for the purpose of | Judgment. Friday.—Handel's Messiah. Tuesday, Wedputting in a newly invented apparatus for heating | nesday, and Thursday. Grand miscellaneous concerts in the steam, before introducing it into the cylinder from | evening, at the College-hall. Vocal performers.—Mesthe boilers, by which it was supposed, if successful, dames Clara Novello, Castellan, Weiss, and Viardot that a large saving would be made in fuel. She | Garcia; Miss Dolby, Messrs. Sims Recves, Lockey, and | started on her trial trip on Saturday, but one of the | Weiss; Signor Gardoni and Herr Formes. Solo Instrupipes gave way, which will for the present delay | mental Performers-Violin, M. Sainton and Mr. Blagrove; | Exchange on England continues rather firm.

Bankers (first class) ask 93 premium, at which rate they will continue to ship gold.

tron of North Adams, 93 years of age, gave an old folks' tea party a few days since, and among the guests who were 70, and three gentlemen of 85, 80, and 73—making the Lazarus (clarionets), Baumann and Larkin (bassoons), years.—Boston Traveller.

THE WORCESTER MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

(FROM OUR OWN HEPORTER.)

WORCESTER, SEPT. 4. the usual full service at the cathedral.

the elections. It will be even then impossible to but in spreading the love of music, perpetuating the to pay for the grand performances, will have opportunities predict with any certainty concerning them. The works of inspired masters, and thereby adorning and civilize of testing the merits of the united choice when unsupknow-nothing (or native American) movement is so | ing social life. It is consequently the more gratifying to be | ported by extrinsic aid, vocal or instrumental, from other secret, and has become so strong, as to set all cal- able to say that nothing of the kind is anticipated by the sources. The full rehearsal for the oratorios takes culation at defiance. In repeated instances lately | population of these parts in general, or by the noblemen. | place to-day in the cathedral, and for the misce!men have been elected to municipal and local offices, | clergymen, and gentry in particular, to whose hands the | laneous concerts this evening in the College hall. who were not known to be candidates or voted for, management of the festivals is confided, and on whose sup The railroad arrangements to accommodate visitors are , even by themselves, until the result of the poll was | port and patronage their existence and prosperity, no less | liberal and convenient. A special train will leaver Worthan those of the charity, depend. The report, moreover, cester every night after the concerts; while a system of The results of the August elections are in general | which about two years ago was very prevalent—that the | return-tickets, on a moderate scale, extending from to-morfavourable to the Opposition. The Administration | three choirs were jealous of each other, and that Worcester | row to Saturday inclusive, has been agreed to by the Oxford, have carried North Carolina by a decidedly de- especially, dissatisfied at being compelled to contribute Worcester and Wolverhampton, and also by the Midland creased majority, and have lost ground in Missouri. more than a fair share to the funds of the charity, had Railway, which alone will help materially to forward the The Whigs have for the first time carried Iowa on | threatened to separate from the others, and carry on the | interests of the festival. Everything, in short, looks well festival triennially, on a larger scale and on its own account and, if the town of Worcester is not fuller, and the attend-Newport is a favourite resort for wealthy Cubans, -has died away, and it is to be hoped will not be ance both at morning and evening performances greater of whom there are many here at present. I have revived. Even supposing it true that, once in three years, than at any meeting for years past, we shall be quite as much been surprised to find how universal is the desire | Worcester has to hand over 60l. to Hereford, and as much | surprised as the stewards are likely to be disappointed. for annexation. They are alarmed at the manifes- | to Glocester, out of the interest of a vested property exclutations against their slave property, and hope for sively its own, and admitting that Worcester is the most safety under the institutions of the United States. | wealthy and popular of the three counties, the original Filibustering expeditions are also openly spoken of object of their union becomes in no degree affected. as in progress, and the number of men, stands of This object was to employ their united influence in help. arms, and even day of sailing, indicated. In the ing to enrich a fund established with the admirable end of a great amount of unexplored dramatic talent in this latter, however, the Cubans do not seem to partici- bettering the circumstances of widows and orphans of the country, and that the British poets of the present day are pate. The news of the appointment of General poorer clergy in the three dioceses. To promote such an end | kept in the shade solely by the perverseness or stupidity of Concha is received by the Cubans with great all legitimate means should be used. If each county does managers, might deduce a wholesome lesson from the forfavour. They regard him as an honest man who its utmost, it does its duty; and no more can be expected. tunes of the Haymarket. understands the feelings of the island. The impres- We are convinced that separation would be fatal to the insion also prevails that all the Government projects stitution; and it is to the strength which lies in union that encouraging original native talent (the first adjective is for annexation will be checked by it for the the longevity of the music meetings has been chiefly,—in not superfluous) than did Mr. Buckstone, when on the deed, it may be said entirely—due. The people here | Easter Monday of 1853 he commenced his management of should beware of entertaining the delusion that Wor- | the establishment, associated with the names of Foote and cester, any more than Hereford or Glocester, can stand Colman. It was his boast when, on the close of his theatre alone unaided. They should remember that York had once | about a twelvemonth ago, he made his farewell speech, that a festival, that Liverpool had once a festival, both of which | no adaptation from the French had been produced on his came to an end through dissensions and disunion, and that | boards. To this boast he had an indisputable right, for of railway securities continues, and at present prices York and Liverpool are larger and richer towns than "Long Tom Coffin" did not stick more pertinaciously to many of them offer most favourable opportunities | Worcester. They should also bear in mind that Worcester | the sinking "Ariel" than Mr. Buckstone adhered to the is not Norwich, and that much less is it Birmingham. The | notion of a national drama, as piece after piece slipped into towards remedying one great evil in the railway musical festivals have plenty of declared enemies, who the gulf of oblivion. management of this country—the fares and rates of | would be eager to lay hold of any occasion to aim a blow | The campaign of 1853 was too bravely fought to leave any at their existence. Disunion plays the game of these doubt that Mr. Buckstone would, if he could, have relied lines, in the struggle for business, at ruinously low fanatics to perfection. They succeeded 20 years ago in on the support of original British talent; but the experi-

> inclined to the festivals, and holding with the doctrine that his own. native dances, unless duly filtered through the the use of music in churches is not a desecration of the wor- | conventions of the French school, were never warmly ship of the Divine Creator of all things, they are less likely | patronized. Indeed, the aristocratic habitués set themto be moved by the arguments of furious zealots, or dis- | selves equally against the English hornpipe and the Spanish mayed by the attacks of blind and narrow-minded bigotry. | "sacara." But if the "big Haymarket" was rigid, the How far the fund for the widows and orphans has been | "little Haymarket" is free from similar prejudices. The benefitted by the meetings of the three choirs may be performances of the Spanish dancers have been among the gathered from the following table of amounts collected at the most successful exhibitions of the present season, and doors of the cathedrals during 23 years—from 1831 to 1853, have made it the interest of the manager to keep inclusive:-1831 (Hereford), 634l. 4s. 10d.; 1832 (Gloces | his house open at a time when the other theatres 1836 (Worcester), 8281. 6s.; 1837 (Hereferd), 8181. 1s. 2d.; | tion," and the town gladly accepts a sort of entertainment 1838 (Glocester), 7041.16s.5d.; 1839 (Worcester), 9501.3s.6d.; | that at first looked most exotic, when brought forward at a

of the "sloughs" and the streams, to live upon | porting the charity by their contributions, without inacorns. The farmer runs a furrow across a part of curring the risk of having to provide each a specified sum the prairie with his plough, into which he drops the after the festival in order to make up for an unfavourable seed, which he covers again with another furrow, result in the balance-sheet. Perhaps they are right, and so on till he has planted his 1,000, 2,000, though we must confess that it appears to us taking ment so eccentric maintains so long a hold of public favour. or 5,000 acres, as may be. One more ploughing rather a small view of a great matter. This year, the corn is some few inches high is luckily, there is not much danger of their having to all the cultivation he deigns to give to it. When | pay anything beyond a very moderate amount, since, as we autumn finds it ripe he drives his four-horse learn, more than 1,000 tickets have already been disposed of, while the beauty of the weather and the abundance of the harvest has put everybody in good spirits, and there is a room. Then the hogs and the cattle are turned in likelihood, in consequence, of the farmers and their families coming forward in strong numbers. The townspeople themselves, who are great gainers by the extraordinery demand for the articles of commerce ordinarily in request on such occasions, should use every effort to sustain the prosperity of the meetings; but, unfortunately, this is rarely the case; they are apathetic to a degree, and for the most part appear equally unmindful of the claims of charity, of the honour of finding their native city once every three years the centre of attraction and the temporary residence of a crowd of distinguished and busy visitors, and, what still more strange, of their own especial interests.

That some new and healthy impetus has been given the festival may be surmised from the fact that, while at the last meeting (in 1851) there were only 13 stewards, including the President (the Lord Bishop of Worcester), 24 noblemen, clergymen, and gentlemen have this year come forward. Their names are as follows:—President.—The Bishop of Worcester. Stewards.—Lord Willoughby de equal one-half the usual average, if indeed it equal Broke, Viscount Elmley, M.P., the Mayor of Worcester, hausted and remained floating about. Witness again called Sir E. H. Lechmere, Sir W. Smith, Mr. William Laslett, M.P., Mr. Robert Lowe, M.P., the Rev. Charles Allen, Mr. R. P. Amphlett, the Rev. Charles R. Somers Cocks, Mr. W. Dent, the Rev. C. Turner Farley, Mr. W. C. Hem. ming, Mr. Francis Holland, Mr. J. S. Pakington, Mr. Robert Peel, Mr. E. J. Rudge, the Rev. C. J. Sale, the Rev. R. Sanders, Mr. W. F. Taylor, Mr. Thomas Webb, Colonel Eardly Wilmot, and Mr. Francis Woodward.

exhibited his accustomed intelligence and activity, and has Something over a million has been drawn against | spared no trouble to render the preparations as complete and the Mexican money by bills on Mr. Arrangoriz, who satisfactory as possible. The details of the musical pro. was appointed to take it out of General Almonte's | grammes having already appeared in The Times, a brief hands. The reasons for taking this from the control | ummary of the week's performances is all that is required.

The Rev. R. Sarjeant, hon. secretary to the festival, has

of the Mexican Minister are not known, but it is | Tuesday.—Service in the cathedral, with Tallis's Responses. supposed to have been managed by some intrigue in | and Anthems by Handel, Blow, and Purcell. Wednesday. -Mendelssohn's Elijah, in the cathedral. Thursday. The Arctic (of the Collins line of steamers) has | Haydn's Creation, parts 1 and 2; and Spohr's Last | flute, Mr. Pratten; concertina, Mr. R. Blagrove. A very strong band of upwards of 70 performers, selected from the best in London, has been engaged, with this distribution:— 28 violins (principals, Messrs. Blagrove and Sainton), 8 12% to 16%; Welsh, 8% to 10%. Source very choice Al-AN OLD FOLKS' TEA PARTY.—A venerable ma-

violas (Mr. Hill principal), 8 violoncellos (Mr. Lucas prin. | deriets realized 20% each. The sheep sair was not worth cipal), 8 double basses (Mr. Howell principal), and the usual ull complement of instruments of brass, wood, and percussion, among whom we find Messrs. Pratten and Card | rapid succession at 81, up to 121, each, Altogetekt th, was present were four ladies of the respective ages of 86, 82, 80, (flutes), Nicholson and Horton (oboes), Williams and a quick selling fair, but much remains to be the first to effect united ages of the eight persons (including the hostess) 649 | Harper and Irwin (trumpets), C. Harper (horn), Ciosti

. (always efficient at this meeting), selected from the sodieting of London, Liverpool, Worcester, Hereford, and Glocester, L'umbers altogether something under 240 voices—quite many enough, supposing that all of them have the will and The 131st meeting of the three choirs of Worcester, | the at ility to sing-of which, judging from antecedents Hereford, and Glocester begins to-morrow morning, with there can be little doubt. As usual, Mr. Done, organist of Worcester, officiates as conductor; Mr. Amott, of Glocester, It is agreeable to know that the prospects of the coming | presides at the organ; and Mr. G. Townshend Smith, of formation of a Northern party; but it adjourned | college hall, as well as considerable benefit to the important | M.A.; and each murning a collection for the charity will without accomplishing much beyond demonstrating and excellent charity which it is the avowed object of these be made at the door, after the oratorio has concluded. the complete want of confidence between the old meetings to assist. A great deal has been said of late years On Wednesday and the two following days, at 8 o'clock leaders of the Freesoil party and the anti-Slavery | about the approaching discontinuance of the annual gather- | in the morning, a cathedral service will be performed (in the Whigs. There is to be another meeting next month | ings of the three choirs and of the inhabitants of the choir) by the members of the three choirs, with organ acafter the regular parties have made their nomi- three counties. They have, nevertheless, survived more companiment. To this the public is admitted gratis; so nations, and it is possible that they may then do | than a century and a-quarter, and are the means of | that the poor inhabitants of Worcest or and the vicinities something which will have a practical effect upon | doing incalculable good, not only in the way of charity, | who are unable, and the better off who may be unwilling.

## HAYMARKET THEATRE.

Those defuded patriots who, in spite of the most incontestable evidence to the contrary, go on believing that there is

overthrowing the festival at York, which used to be at. ment having been made, and having failed utterly, it was tended by upwards of 15,000 persons; and, besides adding | hardly worth while to risk another campaign, equally considerably to the restoration fund for repairing the glorious and equally disastrous. Hence, the season of 1853-4 damage done to the cathedral by the incendiary fire of 1829. has been far less national in its character, and Mr. Buckhelped to support the infirmaries of York, Leeds, Hull, and | stone has joined the rest of his managerial brethren in Sheffield, and afforded timely employment to some hun- looking abroad for dramatic aliment. With the departure dreds of people in a dead season of the year. Happily, the of stern nationality, the spectacle of rapid production and bishops and the heads of the clergy in the dioceses of Wor- rapid failure has ceased likewise.

cester, Hereford, and Glocester are for the most part libe- The best allies of Mr. Buckstone this year have been not, ral and enlightened. Being, on this account, favourably the French, but the Spaniards. At the large theatre opposite Last night the Spanish dancers appeared in two new

of the word, and, still more, what constitutes a new ballet, it is somewhat difficult to say. The pieces all look much houses that are extended in their operations may tributed, which, with the aid of the diocesan clerical of dances, connected by order of time, without even the suffer; but soon a good effect must result from the | charities, has enabled the stewards to bestow, of recent years, | pretence of a plot, and as similar as possible to each other, upon each widow an average of 20%, and upon each orphan | notwithstanding the copiousness of the Spanish vocabulary A drought prevails throughout the country, which | an average of 151. We are not aware of the number of ap- | used to mark distinctions in the saltatory art. Nevertheseriously threatens the corn (Indian), the potato, | plicants at present, but are mistaken if they count much | less, these "Sacaras," and "Saleos," and "Zambras," and and the buckwheat crops. The former is the principal under 100-widows and orphans-since it must be whatever they are called, though we have not the slightest agricultural product of the West, and a decided failure remembered that there are something like 150 notion as to the points of difference, are very agreeable in quantity would be felt in every branch of business. benefices of clergymen in the other dioceses with things to see when executed by such a truly national artist The journals of all sections concur in representing less than 100% annual income. It is therefore the as Senora Nena. After the punctilies of the French school that, in consequence of the absence of rain—of which | bounden duty of the inhabitants of the three cities, or rather | there is something extremely piquant in the perpetual fidget there has been little for now six weeks—the crop will of the three counties, to give the festival their best support, of Hesperian movements. Clad in a superb dress, which be greatly short—possibly a fifth, or even a fourth. | and thus co-operate with the stewards, who not only run | she holds up in a sort of haughty fashion, totally unlike The surface of the soil is everywhere pulverized by the whole risk of a deficiency in receipts to meet the very the usual mode of counteracting the inconvenience of the heat, the grass is burnt of a yellowish-brown, great expenditure which is inevitable in the preparation of drapery, Senora Perea advances like a Queen, but the foliage of the trees is crisped and covered with | musical performances on so large a scale, but are the chief | when she is fairly launched into her dance she disdust, and with all this the corn is stunted and the contributors to the charity by their donations at the ports herself like a joyous peasant girl. Not a trace ears fewer and smaller than usual. On this crop the cathedral doors after the morning performances. We are of the school is observable in any movement, but western farmers rely to feed their hogs and cattle. | aware that to the wealthier possessors of land and property | the whole dance is one flash of spontaneity, manifesting As soon in the spring as the frosts have left the within the precincts of the three counties it is no great itself in the most intricate forms. This very intricacy is of ground and the long prairie grass begins to shoot | hardship (when there are a good many stewards) to be a kind altogether peculiar, looking as if it were the result of through the dead matting of previous years, forced to pay the deficit among them; but the rich are not a perpetual series of accidents consequent on the reckless the cattle are turned out for the summer to take | much fonder of parting with their money than the poor; | character of the dance. Senor Ruiz, the composer of the care of themselves upon the prairies; and the porkers | and the noble, reverend, and gentlemanly stewards consider | ballets, and the constant partner of Senora Perea, has more are sent among the oak trees which line the banks | they are doing all that should be expected of them in sup- | of the Spanish gravity about him than the lady, and, while he executes the same movements, he does it with an aprearance of scientific consciousness. We must suppose that he is the judicious guide, while she is the creature of

inspiration. At all events, both together make a most

attractive combination. It is not often that an entertain-

MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE AT JERSEY .- JERSEY, Sept. 2.—Yesterday (Friday) much painful sensation was produced in the island on its becoming known that two English gentlemen, excursionists, had lost their lives while bathing in the sea, under circumstances of a most distressing nature. A coroner's inquiry was held in the course of the evening, at which the following evidence was adduced :-Mr. W. H. Norton said, he was brother of Mr. Robert Norton, one of the deceased parties, who was in business at 88, Strand, London. That day witness and the deceased arrived at Jersey. A gentleman proposed that they should have a bathe, and they assented. They had not been in the water more than five or six minutes when he (witness) heard his brother calling out for help. Upon arriving at the spot, he called out to his brother not to be alarmed—all was right, when the deceased clutched at him and dragged him under. He quickly rose to the surface. and endeavoured to turn his brother on his back, when he again caught hold of witness and dragged him under. Having relieved himself from the deceased's grasp, and, finding that he himself was becoming very exhausted, he swam to shore, but had no sooner reached land than he sank down on the beach from fatigue. Upon recovering himself he saw his brother sink, when he made signs to some bathers at a distance for help, but they did not appear to understand the signals, as none of them attempted to come to his aid. Mr. Custance, a gentleman who had accompanied them to the seaside, then swam out to the place where his brother , had disappeared, but before reaching the spot he became exout for assistance in vain, and upon looking towards the sea found that Mr. Custance had also disappeared. Having pro-

cured a boat he returned with assistance, and soon after-

wards both bodies were recovered and brought ashore, but

life was quite extinct. His brother, who was in his 21st

year, was not a very good swimmer. After some further

evidence, the coroner summed up, and the jury returned a

verdict of " Accidental Death." BARNET GREAT CATTLE FAIR .- This important and extensive cattle fair, which continues for three days, commenced yesterday. Great interest annually attends this distinguished fair, not only from the numbers broughs forward, which on the present occasion amounted at a fair numerical computation to nearly 50,000 head of cattle along. out the beasts exhibited consisted of some of our most choice breeds in the united kingdom. By break of day drove and drove kept arriving in rapid succession, most of which were in excellent condition. By 9 o'clock business commenced most actively, the hest Devons making 12% to 39. Herefords, 10% to 12%; Durham and the large Lincolns, 141. to 161, per head; the Scors also went off freely, the best Highlands at 8l. to Ell.; Norfolks, 10l. to 1 & pec head. The best Welsh steers were also in greek demand and realized satisfactory prices. The young and haferior bess's of all sorts of course went at lower figures; nevertheless, the demand was bask, prices ruling in favour of buyers. The Irish beasts were in excelleut condition, and, from their improved brossk attracted mask buyers-yearlings making 41. to 51.; two and threeyear old steers, 71. to 8. per head. The attendance of buyers from all parts was numerous, and by Sololock nearly 20,000 head of store beast had changed hands. The how. t of beasts and in-calf cows was extraordinary good, sha Yorkshire beasts seiting at 221, up to 240 each; Salling, notice. In the horse fair prime carthosses went of freely, but prices were much below those of last year. Welsa ponies, of which there were many hundreds, went of in a clearai ce,

FEMALE PHYSICIANS, -The Mas applied Lagisyears, an average of \$1. Six of these persons own farms on trombone), Chipp (drums), and other excellent players. England Female Medical College, located in Boston, to now mile square, and have been residents of the town over 5) So good an instrumental force, indeed, has probably for the tuition of 40 students annually for five vegical terms. never before been heard in Worcester. The chorus | York Tribune.