

# AMERICAN REPUBLICAN

## AND BALTIMORE DAILY CLIPPER.

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### FOURTH OF JULY.

CELEBRATION OF THE 69TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

The 69th Anniversary of American Independence has passed, with all its delightful associations, unalloyed pleasures, and enthusiastic demonstrations of patriotism. The grand and sublime scene of seventeen millions of freemen, suspending all secular business, and spontaneously celebrating their country's freedom beneath the ample folds of its untarnished banner, is indeed, of no ordinary character. The day was as lovely as the event it commemorated was glorious. The sun rose on a calm and unclouded sky, and ere its rays could prove uncomfortable, a strong and invigorating breeze from the North-west sprung up and continued throughout the entire day.

At sunrise the city and harbor presented a "sea of flags." From every public building, engine house and hotel, and from all the shipping in port, as well as Fort McHenry, the "Stars and Stripes" waved in graceful majesty. The beautiful display made by the numerous flags, tastefully arranged, on the Observatory on Federal Hill, and the U. S. Revenue Cutter, and the Receiving Ship, in the harbor, attracted general admiration.

There was no general celebration of the day in the city. At an early hour, however, our streets were alive with the scholars of the different Sabbath schools, all neatly dressed, preparatory to their departure to some adjacent grove, where they repaired with buoyant spirits and hearts, and with their teachers, parents, and friends, spent the day in interesting ceremonies and innocent pastimes, making vocal, dell and grove vocal with melodious praise and thanks to Him who has peculiarly blessed us as a nation.

The Temperance Societies were all out, and in the celebration of the anniversary of the first Declaration of Independence, renewed their devotion upon the altar of the second Declaration—Total Abstinence.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock, Pratt-st. presented an animated spectacle. The several excursion boats, to Annapolis, &c., with their flags flying and bands playing delightful music, started off for their respective destinations, crowded with hundreds of joyful spirits, both male and female.

The Boston, Capt. Taylor, and the Columbia, Capt. Parrish, went to Annapolis, the former with the Gough Temperance Society, and the latter with the celebrated Boston Brass Band on board. The "Gough" held an interesting Temperance Meeting in the Senate Chamber, before a large audience of ladies and gentlemen. H. C. Jarrett read the Declaration of Independence, and temperance addresses were delivered by John Nelson Stewart, Wm. Varden, Jr., and H. C. Smith. The parties on board both boats conducted themselves with great propriety, and after spending some two or three hours very pleasantly in the "ancient city," embarked for the "monumental city," each, however, stopping alongside the U. S. steamer Princeton, Com. Stockton, lying in Annapolis Roads. The Commodore, with his usual politeness, invited all hands on board, his accomplished officers and gallant crew, undertaking to conduct the numerous party through every department of this beautiful ship, its fine band meanwhile playing a national air. After remaining on board for about fifteen minutes, and seeing all the "sights" and among them the celebrated "big gun," the party embarked on board the steamers, with three cheers for the Princeton and her officers and crew, which were returned in fine style by the gallant tars. Both boats reached the city at an early hour, after delightful trips.

The Columbia took a large party down the Bay. The Sydney and Rappahannock, with an immense crowd, went to Chestertown. The George Washington carried a goodly number to Frenchtown, and the Relief and Patapsco "a considerable crowd" to Honck's Pavilion. The several trains of cars to Philadelphia, Elkton, Havre-de-Grace, and Wilmington, were well patronized, as were also those to Washington, Elliott's Mills, York, Columbia, &c.

Various other excursions and picnic parties came off at different points of the surrounding country, all of which were conducted in fine style and to the satisfaction of all concerned. In fact every adjacent grove, wood or bower, were filled with life and beauty, old age and innocent youth, pouring forth their songs of devotion, enjoying the healthful breeze, and engaging in numerous and innocent pastimes.

The city, as a matter of course, was generally deserted, and was a quiet and peaceable appearance. Those, however, who remained, spent the day in various modes—some by attending Divine worship, others by enjoying a walk around the suburbs of the city or taking advantage of a pleasant ride in an omnibus either to Fell's Point or Old Town, or from thence to the "West End." It is gratifying to know that nothing occurred to mar the general hilarity of the day. We scarcely met an intoxicated person, while undisturbed peace and good feeling reigned predominant.

We annex a brief account of the celebrations of the Sunday Schools, Temperance Societies, and Military, kindly furnished by those connected with them. We regret that want of room has compelled us to condense considerably several of the accounts as received.

### SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

**Pitt-st. Methodist Protestant Sabbath School.** This large and interesting school celebrated the day in a very pleasant manner. They assembled at the school-room about half-past six o'clock, and at half-past seven, accompanied by their teachers and friends, took up their line of march for the beautiful grove of Mr. Fowler, near the Harford Road, and about a mile distant from the city, under Mr. Wm. C. Cunningham, as chief marshal, and John G. Clark and G. W. Taylor, as assistant marshals. A large and beautiful silk banner, with the title of the school in gold letters, and several other appropriate devices upon it, was borne alternately by Masters W. H. Delano, Geo. Bond and Geo. Lewis, assisted by Masters W. A. Cunningham, Philip Delano, J. Worthington, William Burnett, S. McCoy, and Thomas Hynes. A smaller one, with a representation of an Eagle, and the words "Temperance, our cause will triumph," upon it, was carried by Masters Wm. W. Cunningham, S. H. Whittington, and John Whitlock, assisted by Masters Wm. Haight, Jacob Heald, jr., J. McKenna, W. A. Tarr, Jacob Boston, jr., and R.

Willey; and a National flag was carried, alternately, by Masters S. Miller, John L. Year, and Jas. Hilliard; showing that the school was well supplied with suitable emblems and commendable patriotism worthy of the occasion. They arrived at the grove about half-past 8, and entered it with their youthful voices ascending to Heaven in most cheerful and melodious strains, as they sang—

"Up to the hills on a bright sunny morn," &c.  
On arriving at the spot designated for their short encampment, they formed a large circle, and after a few remarks in regard to their conduct, were dismissed until 10 o'clock, so as to enable them to prepare and get in order the swings which accompanied them, and which afforded them no little gratification during the day. At 10 o'clock they assembled, for the purpose of hearing and engaging in the exercises, which were commenced by singing—

"Loud raise the peal of gladness," &c.  
An appropriate and feeling prayer was then offered to the Throne of Grace, by Rev. Thos. Richardson, the superintendent. An ode to the Fourth was then sung by the children; after which the Declaration of Independence was read in a clear, distinct and satisfactory manner, by Master John Cunningham, one of the scholars. The "Star Spangled Banner" was then sung very prettily by the children, and was succeeded by the Oration on the Day, by Mr. Sam'l L. Banel, one of the teachers. Mr. Banel's address was listened to with profound attention and delight by the auditory, as it abounded in rich imagination, bold thought, and patriotic sentiment. After the oration, the children sang, "My country 'tis of thee," &c., and were then dismissed with the benediction. The rest of the day was devoted by them to swinging and other innocent amusements. Their behavior was admirable, and was a great credit as well as a source of pleasure to those who had them under their charge. After dinner, the committee of arrangements distributed a good supply of refreshments to the children, after which, at 6 o'clock, they started homeward, highly pleased with their excursion, which will not be forgotten soon. We must not forget to state, that the professed and unexpressed kindness exhibited to the school during the day by Mr. Fowler and family will ever be held in grateful remembrance by those connected with the institution.

**Culver-st. Universalist Sabbath School.** At an early hour in the morning, the scholars, numbering between two and three hundred, were formed in procession, under the direction of their energetic superintendent, W. Baley, Esq., and marched through many of our principal streets to that rural and delightful spot known as Gibson's Grove, at which place they have completed their fifth celebration of that day which nineteen millions of freemen hold in proud remembrance. On arriving at the Grove, the scholars, with their attending parents and friends, congregated in front of a tastefully decorated stand, to listen to the exercises of the day, which were commenced by the Choir (under the immediate direction of W. Waldman, Esq.) singing an Anthem highly appropriate to the occasion, after which the Rev. Mr. Shrigley, with all his accustomed fervency, addressed the Throne of Grace; about fifty children were then christened, which ceremony was rendered more solemn and imposing by the deep interest manifested therein by the attending multitude. The Choir then performed another Voluntary, when Mr. Chas. Craft rose, and in a clear, distinct and audible tone, read that imperishable document, the Declaration of Independence, which was followed by the Choir chanting an Ode to Liberty. Mr. Jas. L. Camp, the orator of the day, was then introduced to the audience, and in his usual happy style, pronounced a most chaste Oration, which was, indeed, touchingly beautiful, and deeply calculated to arouse the patriotic feelings of all present. The ceremonies of the morning being concluded, the scholars proceeded to recreate themselves until summoned to dinner, of which they partook, together with the visitors, who were kindly invited, in a manner that would have reflected credit upon the accommodation of the children and a large number of citizens, were erected in front of the stand. The ceremonies of the day were commenced by singing an appropriate hymn, led by Mr. Jabez Paul, which was succeeded by prayer from the Rev. Mr. Phelps, the minister of the station. The Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. John Dornay, a superintendent of the school, after which a patriotic oration was delivered by Mr. R. Sewell. These ceremonies over, the stand was occupied by the scholars in the delivery of speeches, recitations, &c. in which Masters Wm. Jenkins, Daniel Hoff, Wm. Bankard, Jno. Meginnis, J. Long, F. and W. Minnick, Wm. Kilpatrick, Sam'l Lyeth, J. Hoff, Chas. Rice, Jno. Oram, and others participated. At the proper time, a lengthy table erected in the rear of the stand, was spread with an abundance of "the staff of life," the substantial as well as the delicate, to which all were cordially invited, and of which old and young most heartily partook. Beneath a tree near the table, stood a plentiful supply of "the crystal fount," and a small banner bearing the words "COLD WATER," waving over it, indicated that the celebration was conducted upon the temperance plan, and that was the only drink made use of on the occasion. At about 6 o'clock, P. M. the assembly was dismissed with the benediction of the presiding minister, as one of the teachers remarked to us, of "having spent one of the happiest days of their lives."

**German Mission Sabbath School.** The German Mission Sabbath School of the Methodist E. Church, celebrated the 4th in the South West corner of Greenwood. The children marched out under the direction of superintendent and teachers about 8 o'clock, with a new and beautifully executed banner, on which was an Oak Tree standing by a gushing fountain of water, near which is a boy with a book in his hand in a reading posture. Over the tree in a circle was inscribed "Tall oaks from little acorns grow;" and under the tree, and around the fountain, "Large streams from little fountains flow." The banner was appropriately trimmed, and the pole surmounted with an eagle, under which was a beautiful wreath of flowers. The day passed away pleasantly, and the children returned highly gratified, and no doubt encouraged more faithfully to attend to their Sabbath school instructions.

**Fourth Presbyterian Sabbath School.** The scholars belonging to the Sabbath Schools attached to the Fourth Presbyterian Church assembled at an early hour on the morning of the 4th at the Church, when they marched in

procession to Carroll's woods, where accommodations had been provided for them. The exercises commenced with a fervent appeal to the Throne of Grace by their pastor, the Rev. G. D. Purviance, who afterwards made to teachers and scholars an address that was most appropriate to the occasion; then the children sang several suitable hymns. At the close of these ceremonies, all the scholars joyfully availed themselves of an invitation to approach to the tables, that were most amply filled with a variety of eatables, and partook freely of the entertainment provided for them. There were present the parents of many of the children who appeared to enjoy as much as the younger members of the company the celebration. In the cool of the evening all returned to the city highly delighted with the day, nothing having occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion. The number of scholars present was upwards of an hundred.

**Luther Chapel Sabbath School.** The teachers and scholars attached to the Luther Chapel Sabbath School, took up the line of march at 8 o'clock, a. m., for the beautiful grove, belonging to Dr. Dinkell, near the Bel-air Road, where they spent the day in a very pleasant and agreeable manner. The exercises consisted of singing, prayer, reading of the Declaration of Independence, and an address by the Rev. B. Appleby. The remainder of the day was spent in innocent amusement which was freely partaken of by old and young. The school was visited during the day by a great number of the parents and friends of the children. At quarter past six they returned to town, all delighted with the pleasures of the day.

**Methodist Protestant Sunday School.** The Sabbath School of the Methodist P. Church, corner of Lombard and Green sts., spent a delightful day in the yard of the Maryland University. The exercises were varied, and full of enthusiasm. Those of a religious character were conducted by Rev. Eli Henkle, President of the Maryland Annual Conference. The report provided was very plentiful; and every desirable source of gratification was afforded, to enhance the pleasure of the children. At 3 o'clock, p. m., the School was called to order, and entertained for half an hour, by a neat address, admirably suited to the occasion, which was well delivered by Mr. F. W. Ewing. At 5 o'clock the children were dismissed, to their respective homes.

**St. John's Methodist Protestant Sunday School.** This school passed a pleasant day in the school room attached to the church in Liberty street. The Declaration of Independence was read by Master John Hall, followed by an excellent address from the pastor, Rev. Augustus Webster. The subsequent exercises were deeply interesting, and were interspersed with fine music under the direction of Mr. Wilder. Refreshments were served up during the day in abundance.

**Caroline Station M. E. Sunday School.** The day was celebrated by these schools, numbering more than 500 scholars, in a beautiful grove on the Philadelphia Road. Rev. Mr. Dashiell delivered a chaste and eloquent oration, and was succeeded by several excellent addresses by the male scholars, interspersed with sacred music. At 12 o'clock a sumptuous dinner was served up, of which all heartily partook. In the afternoon several original addresses were delivered with good effect by the scholars. All returned home in the evening delighted with the day's enjoyment.

**Fifth and Sixth Presbyterian Sunday Schools.** The scholars of these schools, to the number of 350, with their teachers, parents and friends, and the pastors of the two churches, the Rev. Messrs. Hammer and Merrill, spent a delightful day in Carroll's woods. The recitations, dialogues and addresses by the scholars are highly spoken of, and reflected great credit on them and their teachers. The ceremonies were interspersed with fine music. An ample supply of provisions were on hand, of which all freely and heartily partook. In the evening at an early hour they returned to the city, highly pleased with their festive enjoyment.

**Whalecut Sabbath School.** The ladies and gentlemen composing the teachers of this flourishing institution met the scholars at an early hour on the morning of the 4th, at the chapel, intersection of Cove and Pennsylvania Avenue, and walked in procession to the beautiful and shady retreat occupied by them last year, on west Madison street, immediately south of the county seat of the late Philip Horn, Esq. A stand, appropriately decorated for the occasion was erected, and a large number of citizens, were erected in front of the stand. The ceremonies of the day were commenced by singing an appropriate hymn, led by Mr. Jabez Paul, which was succeeded by prayer from the Rev. Mr. Phelps, the minister of the station. The Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. John Dornay, a superintendent of the school, after which a patriotic oration was delivered by Mr. R. Sewell. These ceremonies over, the stand was occupied by the scholars in the delivery of speeches, recitations, &c. in which Masters Wm. Jenkins, Daniel Hoff, Wm. Bankard, Jno. Meginnis, J. Long, F. and W. Minnick, Wm. Kilpatrick, Sam'l Lyeth, J. Hoff, Chas. Rice, Jno. Oram, and others participated. At the proper time, a lengthy table erected in the rear of the stand, was spread with an abundance of "the staff of life," the substantial as well as the delicate, to which all were cordially invited, and of which old and young most heartily partook. Beneath a tree near the table, stood a plentiful supply of "the crystal fount," and a small banner bearing the words "COLD WATER," waving over it, indicated that the celebration was conducted upon the temperance plan, and that was the only drink made use of on the occasion. At about 6 o'clock, P. M. the assembly was dismissed with the benediction of the presiding minister, as one of the teachers remarked to us, of "having spent one of the happiest days of their lives."

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any intoxicating drinks for twenty years. At the conclusion of his address, he was presented with a bouquet of flowers from the ladies.

Mr. J. B. Gough next took the stand, but, after a few remarks in his usually attractive style, yielded for a recess. The assemblage was then temporarily dismissed for dinner—every necessary arrangement having been made for the public, while many families, with their friends, partook of picnics.

The sound of the bugle having again brought the assembly together, Mr. Gough concluded his address, which we regret, from want of room, we cannot speak of at large, from our notes. Dr. Thos. Schaebley, of Hagerstown, then made an excellent address, at the conclusion of which Mr. J. F. Seguin, in a few neat remarks, presented him with a most splendid bouquet, from the ladies attached to the temperance cause. Admirable addresses were also made by Dr. Murphy and Christian Keener, Esq. The ceremonies were interspersed with singing, and music by the bands; and the day passed off in the most happy manner, and will long be remembered with delight.

**The National Blues' Celebration.** At an early hour this Company marched to Mount Clare, where arrangements had been made to commemorate the National anniversary of Independence. A short time after their arrival within the enclosure of the beautiful grounds surrounding the mansion, they were joined by the Independent Blues, under the command of Captain Watson, who participated in all the ceremonies of the occasion. The excellent host, Mr. McPherson, had prepared a sumptuous breakfast from an extensive awning in the grove, on the south side of the mansion, to which the company, with the invited guests, were summoned at 8 o'clock, and after doing full justice to a repast so well provided, a recreation of an hour was enjoyed before the ceremonies commenced. Captain Pickell then announced the order of arrangements, and the company assembled in the yard on the north entrance, where seats had been provided for the ladies who honored the occasion by their presence. The ceremonies were opened by the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Mr. Sam'l Mills, a member of the Independent Blues; after which Z. Collins Lee, Esq. was introduced as the orator of the day, whose remarks, for thrilling eloquence, patriotic and national sentiments, we hesitate not to say, were unsurpassed by any of the thousands that were made on this memorable day in our country. The regular toasts were then announced by Captain Pickell, after which a patriotic Ode was recited by Mr. S. Mills. At 11 o'clock the companies were formed, and under the escort of the National Blues, returned to the city, and dismissed at 12 o'clock, M., highly gratified with the manner they had commemorated this National anniversary.

The proceedings were enlivened throughout by patriotic airs from the excellent Band of the Independent Blues, to whom, and to Captain Watson and the members of his company, we understand the National Blues have expressed their obligations and pleasure for having participated with them, and contributed so much to the pleasures of the commemoration of this National Jubilee.

**Independent Light Dragoons.** This veteran troop, under Col. Bouldin, spent the day on the Falls Road, where they had a sumptuous dinner, of which a number of invited guests, both ladies and gentlemen, partook. They returned to the city in the evening.

**Maryland Cadets.** This fine corps, which encamped on the evening of the 3d, in the beautiful grove near the residence of Judge Nisbet, after enjoying a delightful time, returned to the city on Saturday evening. They were accompanied by the excellent Band of the Independent Greys.

**Junior Cadets.** A shady grove near Franklin was visited by this Company on the evening of the 3d, where they encamped, and spent the 4th in military exercises. They returned in the evening, highly pleased with their visit.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**  
**15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.**  
**ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ACADIA AT BOSTON.**  
The Acadia has arrived, bringing dates to June 19, from Liverpool.

She arrived in Boston on Wednesday night, after a passage of 15 and a half days, although detained by icebergs and head winds.

The Britannia went out in 12 days.

A most terrible revolution has broken out in the Holy Land between the Druses and Christians, who were slaughtering each other, the Turks encouraging these hostilities. Many thousands have been killed and many churches burnt. A crisis is about taking place in Syria. Cotton was looking well—a great demand and large sales.

In the Siacre market there is still much business doing, and speculation has been busy in the lines which still occupy the attention of Parliament.

In the manufacturing districts there has been much activity apparent, and the superior descriptions of printing cloths have experienced a slight improvement.

The weather during the last week has been such as to raise the most sanguine expectations respecting the new crops. The cold and bleak winds gave way to heat and sunshine, and finer days have rarely beamed from the heavens than those of the past week.

There has been an extensive demand for Cotton during the last week, the sales having reached the respectable quantity of 43,870 bales. Surats have declined 1-8d per lb., but American closed with the quotations of the previous week.

The Iron trade has recovered from the temporary depression under which it labored. In Staffordshire forged pigs an improvement to the extent of 5s. to 10s. per ton has taken place.

Nothing is said about Oregon or Texas and the best feelings are entertained towards this country.

The Diet of Sweden has closed, after having passed many important measures calculated to be beneficial to the mass of the people.

Great efforts are being made to cultivate cotton in British India. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce has published a report on this subject, showing the rapid progress already made.

The steam-ship Great Britain is to spend a week at Dublin before coming to New York. She made fourteen miles an hour on a recent cruise.

Holland has made, or is about to make, a complete revision of its tariff, reducing duties as much as possible.

The importation of a quantity of leather, duty free, and casks of shoe pegs, by the Yorkshire, Capt. Bairy, from New York, has caused amongst the sons of Crispin, in Liverpool, a good deal of satisfaction.

No less a sum than 4100,334,900 are invested in British railways.

Messrs. Baring have accepted the agency of New Granada, an arrangement which has thrown an increased respectability around its stock, as may be inferred from the fact of the bonus having improved one per cent.

**TEXAS ANNEXATION—France and England United.** Louis Philippe's Prime Minister, M. Guizot, has at last confessed that his government is opposed to the U. S. States on the Annexation question, although they will not oppose annexation, as they have no power to do so should Texas agree to join the U. S. He says France desires to encourage independent States in America, and is opposed to any one of the three great powers on this continent—the U. States, England, and the Spanish American Republics—having a preponderating influence in America.

**IRELAND.**  
In the county of Leitrim, the outrages of the Molly Maguires, or Ribbon-men, have become fearful. Every post brings fresh tidings of murder, or attempt at murder. No one, even in the town, feels safe from the vengeance of these midnight prowlers.

The organization of the body is so complete as to set the utmost vigilance of the authorities at defiance. The southern and western provinces are in a most unhappy state, and increase greatly the embarrassment of the local authorities in promoting the objects of the Government.

Information has arrived of an affray between the military and the Leitrim peasantry, in which the latter have suffered the loss of six killed and a great number wounded. A reinforcement of military have been sent forward by express, and much apprehension exists that martial law will have to be proclaimed.

The proceedings of the Repeal Association of the 9th and 16th inst. were uninteresting. The week's rent on the former occasion was announced to be 4378, and that of the latter 4430 16s. 6d.

**FRIGHTFUL ATROCITIES IN SYRIA.**  
The following details have come to hand through a private letter, of the butcherings that have taken place in Syria—

A civil war, and one of extermination, reigns at this moment in the mountain between the Druses and the Christians, and during the last fifteen days the horrors we have seen perpetrated around us are dreadful. On every side the sound of battle is heard, and nothing is seen but fire and flame—houses, villages, and churches and convents being reciprocally a prey to the flames. At the moment I write, May 17th, we have before us the appalling spectacle of no less than eleven villages and a number of Maronite churches and convents in flames, and what is worse, when the Christians are victorious, they enter the Druse villages, putting to the edge of the sword men, women and children; the Druses following the example when they are victorious.

All the silk-worms of both parties, the support of the Syrian population, have been burned. The convents of the Maronites and Catholics have been burned, and the bodies of their priests, after death, have been burned by the Druses. Every horror is practised on their enemies—for example, to kill by famine—massacre, and a thousand other acts of barbarism are momentarily committed.

The Christians at the commencement were victorious over their enemies; but our Pasha, who is out with his regular troops, as soon as he perceives the Christians victorious, points his artillery against them, loaded with grape, and compels this unfortunate set to take to flight. The Druses immediately enter their villages, sacking them, burning their houses, goods, &c. I do not doubt but the Pasha has secret orders from his Government to destroy and ruin the Christians entirely, or he could not so openly aid and assist their enemies.

The fanaticism of the Turks on the coast is daily becoming more and more visible, and we are menaced by a terrible revolution. In Saïda they rose a few days since, to massacre all the Christians, but thanks to some European ships-of-war, and to Reschli Pasha, who left suddenly for the seat of disturbance, a calm, perhaps momentary, has succeeded. Here in Beyrout, a rising also took place a few days ago, to put the Christians to death; but thanks to the energy of the consuls, and to some of the rich Turkish proprietors, a calm has succeeded.

"At this moment, with the help of our glasses, we see unfortunate fugitive Christians—women and children, to the number of 6000 or 7000, on the coast. Two ships of war, one French and one Austrian, and five or six small vessels, chartered by the mercantile body, have sailed, to collect and save them from the dreadful death which awaits them from famine. I do not know what so many people will do here to live; or what we all shall do, from the great existing scarcity of water, when the population of our city will be augmented by 15,000 or 20,000 souls.

"This, you may rely on it, is no exaggeration. I do not know how any European power can tolerate such abominations, or the fanaticism of the barbarians, and remain inactive, when a handful of troops, of any Christian nation, would suffice to cause their insolence to cease and to bring them to a proper sense of reason."

**MAY 20.** Fire and battle continue to reign with destructive violence on all sides around us, and the news we have at this moment is, that the Christians have been obliged to fire on the regular troops, which places us in a very alarming position, as we fear a revolution of the Turks against all the Christians, and we are now all prepared, weapon in hand, to defend our houses and the lives of our families.

Yesterday the Pasha wrote for him to reconcile the hostile parties, and demanded assistance from them. But what can the Consuls do between two nations equally stupid, ignorant, fanatical, and superstitious? Our city is already full of unfortunate mountaineers, of the Christians, men, women, and children, dying of hunger, when the Consuls here are constrained to support in common charity."

**REPORT OF COTTON MARKET, June 18.** The demand for cotton is kept up with much steadiness, and some degree of animation. But at the close of last week and up to this amount it has been the case—The result is a slight tendency in price, it is, however, so limited a degree, as scarcely to justify a raised scale of quotations. The sales on Saturday were 5000 bags, on Monday 6000, on Tuesday 6000, and on day 10,000—altogether 23,000 bags in the four days. To-day 2000 were taken on speculation.