moted to the dignity of shopwoman, she is looked upon rather as a tree formed than anything else. But even in the sunshine of happiness she never forgets that it is the "problem," as she calls it, of the baker and his wife which has saved her.

Aha! for the rainy
Of Chicago!

How often would a generous trust save the sorely Tempted!

FROM EUROPE—*Breadstuffs Still Down.*—The new steamship Goddess, arrived at New York from Liverpool on Sunday morning the 29th ultimo. Breadstuffs are still down in prices; the accounts are good:

Indications are in the greatest importance to the commercial community. There is another Banker crisis in England, and business very extensive failures have taken place. Advices of course are down.

The total amount of the liabilities of the various firms whose failures have been reported on the Corn Exchange, London, during the last pressure, was estimated at £1,200,000, or about $6,000,000.

Throughout the history of Europe there are several similar examples of so many bankers threatening to resume their business at the present moment. No fewer than three of four premiums are desired to be certain accommodations of the Bank by their power and authority. The autocrat of Russia intends to return to Italy. The Prince of Orange talks of resigning the throne of Holland. The King of the Belgians was affected in the same way—The Queen of Spain has expressed her resolution determination to abdicate her throne.

The elections for the English, Irish and Scotch boroughs are now concluded—Tories are in a majority in Scotland and Ireland. The Liberal party has gained 49 votes, which gives Lord Russell 98 votes over a division.

Great mortality prevails this year in Odessa among the peasants and the lower classes. In the district of Ananjeff, 49,000 persons have died within a short time.

HON. HENRY CLAY.

In introducing a report of Mr. Clay's speech, in Cooper May, the N. Y. Courier thinks the following truthful and eloquent reflections:

"HENRY CLAY can have little to look for, if a popular ovation is worth the cup of happiness. What has the nation, the world, to give him equal to the glowing homage which ever burns in the hearts of thousands of enlightened freemen, and which at the breath of his eloquent lips leaps into a blaze? What indeed? Wealth! Such treasured memories make worldly wealth seem poor. Office?—The President's chair? What does mortal would that yield which he has not already, and what responsibility imposes, which he has not already more than borne? Why can fail to be touched at Mr. Clay's allusion to the fact that a person citizen, without an army, without a navy, without a quadrille's staff, was met at every stage of his journey with a spontaneous outpouring of all which a President, a King, or an Emperor might feel proud? Empires, Kingdoms, Principalities, are mere manifestations, unless they are much more than Emperors, Kings, and Presidents.—Up is just simply Henry Clay, without given the meanest office in his gift, and without the slightest probability that he ever will have, and hundreds of his fellow-citizens may yet to do him honor. What is there more glorious than this within the scope of a patriotic statesman's ambition?

A THRILLING INCIDENT.

The New York *Express* narrates the following interesting incident in connexion with the recent performance of Miss Kirkham at Catharine street, on Thursday evening:

"So sudden and quick was the spread of the flames that Mr. Rogers, who had lived many near being destroyed by them. One of the daughters, Miss Margaret Kirkham, a young lady of about sixteen years of age, only escaped, after being severely burnt, by jumping from the fourth story from window in the room in which she slept. It was for some moments a scene of the most thrilling and agonizing interest to those who had assembled in front of the burning building. The fourth story, though even with the rest of the edifice, has very small size windows. A cloud of smoke first appeared, shrieking in alarm, the fire evidently behind her and the smoke pouring out over her head—but she was cool and collected, and destruction seemed inevitable. Her first attempt to escape the flames, by which she had been already scorched, was to get out on the sill of the window, but it was evident the most soon perish there, and the cry was raised for her to jump; other voices, among which, by this time, that this of her father, exclaiming "not yet, wait a moment till we get ready for you." A feather bed was instantly procured, and placed there for the ground by a gallant hearts, who were in great jeopardy that she might fall upon and injure one or more of them, but they needed not, the red not for that. By this time Miss Kirkham, to escape from the smoke and flames, was then compelled to leave the window and was seen hanging by her extended arms from the window. "Jump now," was the cry. Vast number of persons had now assembled and were lookers on the agonizing spectacle. The young lady soon let go her hold from that dizzy height of upward of fifty feet, and in an instant was whirled upward the sidewalk. The heart of every spectator in that vast concourse of thousands stopped in anxiety and suspense, doubtful as to her fate. In a few moments the cry was raised, "she is safe," and three cheers were given with up, which made the very welkin ring."

SUPERFINE FLOUR.—The flour made from the new wheat this year appears uncommonly fine, and is in high demand for bread-stuffs during the winter, and there is into market the quantity on hand, so that the usual excuse of growing old with new wheat, grinding it coarse and selling it at lower prices and new, is greatly diminished if not entirely prevented. The result necessarily follows that the market is supplied at the usual part with flour derived from new wheat superior quality, which is infinitely sweeter and better than what has been turned out year in former years.

A CHANCE FOR AUTHORS.—Mr. Edwin Forrest, by advertisement, offers a premium of $500 for the best original tragedy in five acts, which shall be written by an American citizen, to be submitted before June 1st next. If these premiums be not claimed by the time specified, and the tragedy be not ready, the Mr. Forrest will be ready for the time.

WAR INTELLIGENCE.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM GEN. SCOTT.

(From the New Orleans Picayune of August 20.)

The Steamship Galveston arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, having touched at Tampico, Brazos and Galveston. She left Vera Cruz on the 7th instant.

By this arrival we are in possession of advices from Puebla to the 6th of August, just one week later than we had before received. The news is important.

General Scott was still at Puebla on the 6th instant, and the army was to take up the line of march the next day for the city of Mexico. General Twiggs's division, by way of the Jalapa road, arrived on the 8th, General Worth's on the 9th, and General Pillow's on the 10th. Colonel Harney's regiment of dragoons, at Puebla.

General Pierce arrived at Puebla on the 6th instant. He lost not a single man on his march, notwithstanding the numerous attacks made upon his rear guard, and, as above stated, got through in safety. He reports that Santa Anna has not so much force as has been stated—that he has not more than 10,000 who are well armed and well organized. Perhaps he did not know that Jarvis Vallasolo had broken with reinforcements from San Luis. G. W. K.

PUEBLA, MEXICO, AUGUST 6, 1847.

GENERAL SCOTT has received with his brigade, and the report that GEN. PIERCE is to sleep tonight at Amozoque, and will arrive here tomorrow. The general by Alf. Huff's adventure with the guerillas at San Juan de los Llanos is fully confirmed.—No less than forty-three of the enemy were killed, a great number were wounded, all their arms were destroyed, and their flag brought off. The two parties who were taken prisoners in the church, and who were supposed to have some connexion with the guerillas, have since been released by Gen. Smith.

I have already mentioned the successful escape of young Rogers from Mexico.—Last night about ten o'clock Major GAINES came in, passing safely through the entire Mexican lines. It seems that, on Monday last, all the American officers were ordered to the headquarters of Gen. Lombardini, and were there told that they must prepare, in twelve hours, to move to Tolucca. All of them, save Majors Gaines, Borland, and Capt. Danley, gave their parole that they would proceed to that place: but Major G. distinctly told Lombardini that his parole was at an end; that he did not ask it, and would not, nor should he accept it. On Tuesday morning the officers, with the three exceptions above named, started in the coach for Tolucca, and on the same night Major Gaines, accompanied by a trusty Mexican guide, set out for this place, and after being once in the hands of the guerillas, and running many narrow risks besides succeeded in coming through in safety.—He informed Lombardini distinctly, through the interpreter, brother of Almonte, that he should not give his parole for Toluca, and anticipated being arrested and put under guard at once; but not thinking probably he would attempt to escape, he was allowed the liberty of the house.

Major Gaines thinks that Santa Anna had about 18,000 tolerably well uniformed and drilled men, to which number must be added a rabble of undisciplined recruits, caught and picked up every way, and giving little strength to the army. The main defenses of the Mexicans—those upon which they most rely—is at the Pennon, and at this point they have placed some of their best cannon. Santa Anna himself is described as being in a greater dilemma than ever. The jealousy and obstinacy of his enemies prevent his openly avowing himself in favor of peace, and he is shrewd enough to know that the next battle must just one week later than we had before received. The news is important.

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