

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CALEDONIA.
12 Days Later From Europe.
THE STEAMER GREAT BRITAIN ASHORE.
SAFETY OF HER PASSENGERS.
The Marks.

The royal mail steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on Tuesday night, at a quarter past 11 o'clock, from Liverpool the 4th inst. via Halifax.

The steamship Great Britain left Liverpool on the 23d ult. for New York with 185 passengers, and on the same night she went ashore at Rathmalion, in Dundrow bay, coast of Ireland. The passengers were all safely landed. At the last accounts she had not been got off. Her cargo had been discharged.

The royal marriage in Spain forms the most prominent points of discussion in the European Journals. The London Times and the Morning Chronicle protest in strong terms against the Montpensier union with the infant.

The European Times says the Government seems disposed to do all that it can to meet the evil in Ireland. Every means are being taken to find the people employment, which is equivalent to finding them food, and large stocks of provisions are forthcoming from America and elsewhere. Nevertheless, there have been some famine riots in various parts of Ireland.

There had been large sales of cotton, and prices, if any thing, were a shade higher. The market for all kinds of produce continued buoyant, and at rapidly advancing prices.

The news from the continent is not important.

The Steamship Britannia, Capt. Hewitt, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the 30th ult. The new packet ship Anglo Saxon, Capt. Gordon, from Boston, also arrived at Liverpool on the 24th ult., having made the passage in 18 1/2 days.

PROTEST.

The British Government has protested against the marriage of the Princess Luisa, of Spain, to the Duc de Montpensier, on the ground that it is likely to lead to a violation of that article of the Treaty of Utrecht, by which the Orleans, in common with the other French branches of the House of Bourbon, are declared to be disqualified from ever reigning in Spain; and, also, on the further ground that the proposed marriage is contrary to the terms of an agreement come to between the English and French Ministers, on the occasion of her Majesty's visit to the King of the French, at the Chateau d'Eu. The latter of these grounds of objection is, probably, nothing more than an appeal to the honor and friendly feelings of the French Government, which is free to listen to or not at its pleasure; but the former is an appeal to the faith of treaties, and the neglect of it may, at some future time, be attended with very serious consequences.

FRANCE.

The advices from Paris are to the 1st inst. Public attention is fixed on the marriage between the Duc de Montpensier and the Princess Luisa of Spain, & on the consequences arising therefrom, to the exclusion of all other subjects. The interest in this affair has created has been intense, and is still by no means subsided. The newspapers have been filled with it, the Bourse has been convulsed by it; the conversation of every circle has been about it. The known and decided hostility of the English government to a union which may lead to the placing of the descendant of the King of the French on the throne of Spain, has caused a dread of the possible interruption of the friendly relations between England and France, perhaps a war between the two countries. The polemics of the new-papers have been more violent than have been witnessed for a long time past.

THE CROPS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The editor of the "Circular to Bankers," than whom a more careful observer does not exist, has just published the result of his recent investigations into the state of the crops. The editor observes:—

"The spread of the disease has been signally arrested, and a much larger proportion of the potatoes in Great Britain, and we suspect also in Ireland, will, we trust, be preserved than any man dared to hope for a few weeks ago. This is so far extremely satisfactory, and has afforded us great relief. No doubt the disease will prove a severe and trying calamity under the most favorable circumstances, but we may now rationally indulge a hope that it will not prove utterly destructive of that important resource for the annual supply of human food the crop of Potatoes. There is no important substance, no material proportion of any thing raised annually in great bulk for the sustenance of civilized man, which is so liable to waste and destruction as the potato and we have no doubt in ordinary seasons one half of the usual crop is, in Great Britain, either used for cattle or wasted and that not more than half is converted into food for man. This suggests a very interesting reflection at this juncture, for if only one-half of an ordinary crop be applied directly to human food, a much smaller than usual supply would prove adequate to that purpose, exclusively, provided there be an abundance of other food fit for cattle, to be substituted for the potatoes and preserved in the usual way to them. The low stands the case as to that point, of a much larger proportion of the potato crop being under the exigency applicable to the use of human food, because the abundance of other kinds of the food of animals will

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Congressional Districts.
I—Lewis C. Levin, Native, re-elected.
II—Joseph R. Ingersoll, Whig, re-elected.
III—Charles Brown, Democrat—gain.
IV—Charles Jared Ingersoll, Dem.—re-elected.

The above districts are all in the city and county of Philadelphia.

V—Montgomery and Delaware, John Freedly, Whig—gain.
VI—Bucks and Lehigh, John W. Hornbeck, Whig—gain.
VII—Chester, Abraham R. Melvaine, Whig re-elected.
VIII—Lancaster—John Strohm, Whig re-elected.
IX—Berks, William Strong, Dem.
X—Northampton, Monroe, Wayne, Pike and Carbon—Richard Broadhead, Dem.—re-elected.
XI—Columbia and Luzerne, Chester Butler, Whig—gain.
XII—Susquehanna, Bradford, and Tioga—David Wilnot, Dem.—re-elected.

With regard to the stock of old wheat, he asserts his conviction, founded on careful observation, "that with the single exception of 1845, the stock of old wheat is larger than it has ever been at harvest time since the autumn of 1837, though it is very much less than it was at the present date of 1845." The points of the case, which investigation has established to the satisfaction of his mind, he states to be:—

"1. That the potato disease is not so bad as public feeling and the public press have represented it; that it has been signally checked in its ravages, and has probably, in great measure, spent its force for the season; that the abundance of food for cattle will liberate an unusual portion of a diminished annual supply of potatoes for human food; consequently, that the store of potatoes may, with economy in the use, enforced by a higher price, be sufficient to serve the people for food in reduced rations for three fourths of the time that potatoes annually serve for in ordinary times and seasons—the writer has this week seen and tasted good potatoes which were dug up in October, 1845.

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

This body consists of 33 members, of whom 11 are elected every year. We give below the names of the members complete, for 1847. Whigs in *Italic*, Native, SMALL CAPITALS

- DISTRICTS.
1 City of Philadelphia, Charles Gibbons, William A. Crabb.
2 County of Philadelphia, OLIVER CORNMAS, Henry L. Benner, William F. Small.
3 Montgomery, George Richards.
4 Chester and Delaware, William Williamson.
5 Berks, John Pottier.
6 Bucks, Josiah Rich.
7 Lancaster and Lebanon, Abraham Herr Smith, John P. Sanderson.
8 Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe and Pike, William Overfield.
9 Northampton and Lehigh, Jacob D. Boas.
10 Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming, William H. Dimmick.
11 Bradford and Tioga, Gordon F. Mason.
12 Lycoming, Clinton and Centre, William Harris.
13 Luzerne and Columbia, William S. Ross.
14 Dauphin and Northumberland Benjamin Jordan.
15 Perry and Cumberland William B. Anderson.
16 Mifflin, Juniata and Union, Jacob S. Wagoner.
17 York Philip Smyser.
18 Franklin and Adams Thomas Carson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Adams, James Cooper.
Allegheny, Alex. Hildans T J Biggam Daniel McCurdy J S Wilson.
Armstrong, PHILIP KEINEINSMITH.
Bradford, John L. Webb, V E Piollet.
Bedford, James Burns, John Sipes.
Beaver, John Allison John Sharp.
Berks, Charles Levan John C. Myers.
John Long, Jacob Graeff.
Blair, Henry Bridenbhall.
Butler, John R Harris.
Bucks John Dickson, George Worren John Robbins.
Crawford, J G Krich J K Kerr.
Centre and Clearfield, C S Worrall, John Reynolds.
Chester, George Ladley, Henry S Evans, Thomas K. Bull.
Columbia, Stewart Pearce.
Cumberland, James Mackey, Armstrong Noble.
Cambria, Michael Hasson.*
Delaware, Sketchly Morton.
Dauphin, Theodore Gartz, James Fox.
Erie, David A Gould, William Sandborn.
Franklin, John M Pumroy, Thomson McAllister.
Fayette, J W Philips, William Colvin.
Greene, James V Boughner.

RECAPITULATION

Whigs.	Loco.	Natives	Vol.
In the Senate 19	13	1	0
In the House 59	36	0	5
	78	49	1

Whig Majority on joint ballot over all others, 33!!! "enough for political purposes."

The Ohio Triumph.

The returns official and unofficial, are all in from Ohio, and Bebb, (W.) is elected Governor by about two thousand majority—being a gain of several hundred on the vote of 1844. The Columbus Journal says:

"There has been a very heavy falling off in the vote of the State as compared with 1844. We shall not be surprised if the deficiency reaches 50,000. On the Reserve the falling off is very heavy, owing to the weather, which was worse than in any other section of the State, and the diminution there was much against us. A small vote, in fact, is always against us, everywhere. With a full vote there is this day as we verily believe, a Whig majority of 20,000.

LEGISLATURE.

The State Senate is in doubt. There appears to have been a miscount in Stark county, so that instead of the Loco loco being elected by nine votes, the Whig is said to be elected by one.

In the House the Whig majority is six certain—so that we are sure of a majority on joint ballot.

TERRIBLE HAVOCK.

The New Orleans Delta says—The destructive fire to which Gen. Taylor was exposed, when advancing on the enemy's forts, on the 21st ult., at Monterey, may be gathered from the fate of the gallant Third Regiment.

Soon after the time when the order to advance was given, Major Lear, in command of the regiment at the time, got killed.

Capt. Morris then assumed the command; he too shared a like fate. Capt. Bainbridge was next to lead; he got severely wounded, and had to retire. But Maj. Barbour was the next to take command, he was killed. Capt. Field was next, and he was killed. At the close of the engagement, Captain Henry was in command of what remained of the regiment, which were found to number, on being mustered 71 men, including the officers and the rank and file.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to sale on Friday, the 20th day of November next, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M., the farm belonging to the estate of Christian Myers, late of Ligonier township deceased containing

215 ACRES,
or thereabouts. The said farm is situated in said Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, and within 2 miles of the borough of Ligonier—adjoining lands of Joseph Peoples, O'Harra's Heirs, Michael Myers, Henry Myers and others. There are on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE,

a log bank Barn, a good Spring House, and a never failing Spring. There is also an excellent apple Orchard, &c., about 160 acres cleared, 55 of which are in good meadow. The cleared land is under good fence, and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered and abounding with limestone and coal. The land is of first rate quality. An indisputable Title will be given.

Any person wishing to examine said farm will call with Henry Myers. The terms will be easy and made known on the day of sale.

MICHAEL MYERS,
HENRY MYERS,
EDWARD CLIFFORD,
Ex'rs of the estate of C'n Myers dec'd.
Oct. 27, 1846.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable JEREMIAH S. BLACK, President, and G. Chorpensing and John M'Carty, Esqs., associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery; also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 3d Monday of November next, (16th day) in pursuance of which precept

Public Notice is hereby given, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1846.

JACOB PHILIPPI, Sheriff.

STRAUB'S PATENT

FLAME ENCIRCLED OVEN

COOKING STOVE.

THIS Stove combines all that is valuable in existing Cooking Stoves with certain improvements peculiar to itself. It is constructed upon a new and entirely distinct principle truly philosophical, so as to pass the flue entirely round the oven, thus making it enveloped or flame encircled, without impairing the necessary draught of the stove. This method of thus passing twice round, once over and once under the oven, is the secret of its great economy in the use of fuel, while the enlargement of the air chamber affords increased space for the rarefaction of air and compensates for the usual disadvantages of a circular draught. It bakes, roasts, and boils, easier and better than any Stove yet offered to the public, with the advantage over most of them of saving one half the fuel. It is superior to the "Queen of the West," "Buck's Patent," "Eclipse" or "Hathaways Patent," for the following reasons: In these Stoves the upper side of the oven is dependant for heat and can have from no other source than what radiates through the plate on which the fire is made. If the ashes be lifted clean, too much heat will radiate and burn the bread on the upper side, if too much ashes be left, the bread will not bake on the upper side. Of this defect all good cooks complain. This Stove is entirely free of this objection, the oven always heating exactly alike top and bottom, and ends. Many buy the Premium or step stove and others of similar model. These Stoves consume much fuel, for first the fire chamber is too deep, the pots &c., are too high above the fire. Second when using the oven, all the heat which passes off under the oven being one half, never comes in contact with the boiling utensils, passes off into the pipe and is lost. Also our Stove is so arranged with a bank or elevation in the fire chamber as to ensure the use of the flame over the forward part of the Stove first, and it then passes back afterward heating all alike whereas Stoves like the Hathaway, having one vest chamber, allow too wide a range for the flame without sufficient concentration.

We manufacture two sizes of this Stove at the Eagle Foundry in Berlin Somerset county, Pa. For the larger size most of the pots commonly used in the kitchen will answer.

Always on hand, a complete assortment of PLOUGHS, with PLOUGH CASTINGS of great variety. HOLLOW WARE of superior material and finish, comprising every thing in that line. CASTINGS on hand, and made to order, on the most reasonable terms.

HOUSER & BERKEY.
Berlin, Oct. 13 1846-3m.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A JOURNEYMAN CHAIRMAKER, A JOURNEYMAN chairmaker, who is a good workman and of good moral character and industrious habits, will find constant employment and receive liberal wages with the subscriber, by applying immediately.

GEORGE L. GORDON,
Somerset, sept. 22.

Cumberland Market.

Flour, per barrel,	\$3 55 a 4 00
Wheat, per bushel,	65 a 70
Rye, "	65 a 70
Corn, "	65 a 70
Oats, "	37 a 40
Potatoes, "	00 a 37
Apples, "	0 00 a 0 00
" dried "	1 25 1 50
Peaches dried "	2 50 a 3 00
Butter, per pound,	12 a 13
Beef, "	51 a 61
Veal, "	5 a 6
Chickens, per dozen,	1 25 a 1 50
Eggs, "	15 a 16
Stone Coal, per bushel,	7 0

Pittsburgh Market.

Flour,	\$2 37 a 3 00
Wheat	0 50 a 0 00
Rye	33 a 00
Corn	37 a 40
Oats	0 a 25
Barley,	37 a 00
Bacon, hams, per lb	5 a 6
Pork	00 a 00
Lard,	5 a 6
Tallow, rendered	6 a 00
" rough	4 a 00
Butter, in kegs,	6 a 8
" roll,	7 a 9
Cheese Western Reserve	5 a 7
" Goshen,	00 a 10
Apples green, per barrel,	50 a 1 00
" dried per bushel,	1 10 a 1 20
Peaches,	3 00 a 3 50
Potatoes, Mercer	00 a 00
" Neshannocks	45 a 50
Seeds, Clover	4 50 a 0 00
" Timothy	1 18 a 0 00
" Flaxseed	00 a 1 00
Wool	22 a 33

BANK NOTE LIST.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

STANDARD—GOLD AND SILVER

Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Banks,	par
Philadelphia Banks,	par
Girard Bank	par
United States Bank,	25
Bank of Germantown	par
Monongahela Bank Brownsville	1/2
Bank of Gettysburg	1
Bank of Chester County	par
Bank of Chambersburg	1 1/2
Bank of Delaware,	par
Bank of Susquehanna County	2
Bank of Montgomery County	par
Bank of Northumberland	par
Bank of Lewistown	par
Bank of Middleton,	1 1/2
Carlisle Bank	1 1/2
Columbia Bank and Bridge Co.	par
Doylesstown Bank	par
Erie Bank	1
Franklin Bank, Washington	1
Farmers Bank Reading	par
Farmers Bank Bucks County	par
Farmers & Drover's Bank Waynesburg	1 1/2
Farmers Bank Lancaster	par
Lancaster Co. Bank	"
Lancaster Bank	"
Harrisburg Bank	1 1/2
Honesdale Bank	"
Lebanon Bank	"
Miners Bank Pottsville	1 1/2
Wyoming Bank	1 1/2
Northampton bank	"
York Bank	"
State Scrip, Exchange bank Pitts.,	1
Mer. and Man's B	par
Issued by solvent Banks	2
Ohio.	
Mount Pleasant	1 1/2
Steubenville, (F. & M.)	"
St. Clairville	"
Marietta	"
New Lisbon	"
Cincinnati banks,	"
Columbus	"
Circleville	"
Zanesville	"
Putnam	"
Wooster	"
Mansfield	"
Sandusky	"
Geauga	"
Norwalk	"
Xenia	"
Cleveland Bank	"
Dayton	"
Franklin Bank of Columbus,	"
Chillicothe	"
Sciota	2
Lancaster	10
Hamilton	13
Granville	45
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie	1 1/2
Farmers Bank Canton	50
Urbana	45
Virginia,	
Eastern solvent banks	1
Wheeling and Branches,	"
Indiana,	
State Bank and branches,	2
State Scrip, \$5's	2
Illinois,	
State Bank 50 Shawnetown	—
Missouri,	
State bank	2
Tennessee,	
Memphis 3 Other solvent banks	3
North Carolina,	
All solvent banks	2
South Carolina,	
All solvent banks	2
New England,	
New England	1
New York,	
New York civ par Other banks	1
Maryland,	
Baltimore par — Other banks	1
Kentucky,	
Asolvent Banks	1