The steamship America, Captain Harrison, bringing Paris dates of the 7th, London of the 8th, and Liverpool of the 9th inst., arrived at Halifax about the remainder of Gen. Puchner's corps; they con3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The America brings tinued the rout at Orshova, and at length drove 60 passengers.

In Parliament, Mr. Gladstone gave notice that on the 14th instant, he would bring forward a motion respecting the late events in Canada; Lord John

The conduct of the American government in reference to the expedition to be sent in seach of Sir John Franklin, has been alluded to in Parliament in

very flattering terms.

Affairs on the continent have undergone no important change during the week preceding the departure of the America, though the events had been

neither few nor trifling.
The Paris journals of Thursday furnish intellience to the 2d instant, up to which date hostilities ad not commenced, though Gen. Oudinot denoun ced the armistice.

On the 1st, the overland mail from India had arrived, with Calcutta dates to the 10th of April, and Bombay to May 1. The mail brings later intelligence from China, which is anxiously looked for. The reports of the India markets continue to be satisfactory. All is quiet in the Punjaub; and steps have been taken to organize British local authority

Sir Charles Napier's arrival at Calcutta is announced.

All accounts received from the French departcrops in the most favorable light, and the same may

also be said of the crops in England.
In Ireland, however, although there are yet no just grounds for positive alarm, yet there is unmistakable evidence of the fatal disease in the growing potato, and especially in the vicinity of Dublin. sentence of death passed on the State prisoners in

The whole of the western provinces in Ireland are represented as in the most deplorable condition. Society is utterly disorganized.

The English press, in their review of the message of Louis Napoleon, speak of it as exhibiting an poked for degree of ability in its author, and as being a vigorous and eloquent exposition of public affairs. The condensed and energetic style which characterized the proclamation and addresses of the Emperor Napoleon is apparent throughout the whole message, the subjects of which, following the Amered under the several heads of finance, military establishments, including the native agriculture, industry and commerce, public works and foreign

affairs.

The President commences with a recital of his original engagements to the country, all of which he claims to have faithfully observed; and to these he promises to adhere.

Any detailed summary of the message would consume too large a portion of our telegraphic despatch, and we must contend ourselves with a few extracts in reference to the foreign policy of the government, and especially to the intervention in favor of the which, considering the vast influence of French politics upon the peace of Europe, are perhaps the most important portions of the message. The President says it is the destiny of France to shake the world when she shall be agitated, and to

tranquillize it when she shall be in a state of peace 'As soon as I shall have power, some important questions must be discussed respecting various European matters. Beyond the Rhine and the Alps from Denmark to Sicily, there is an interest for us to preserve, an influence for us to exercise.

After reviewing the important events which have taken place in Europe the past year, the message

At Rome a revolution was effected, which created great emotion in the Catholic and liberal world. In fact, for two years we were accustomed to behold in the Holy See a Pontiff who took the initiative in useful reforms, and whose name was repeated in hymns of gratitude from one end of Italy to the other-was the symbol of liberty and the guardeou of all hopes, when all of a sudden we learn with astonishment that the sovereign who was lately the idel of his people had been compelled to fly his

Thus the acts of aggression which obliged Pius 9th to quit Rome, appeared to the eyes of Europe as the work of a conspiracy, rather than the move ment of the people, who could not have passed in an instant from the most lively enthusiasm to the

most afflicting ingratitude.
The Catholic countries sent Ambassadors to Gae ta to occupy themselves with the grave interests of papacy. Franco ought to represented there; but she listented without committing herself to a course of action; but after the defeat Navarra matters took a more decided turn.

Austria, in concert with Naples, answering to the -cause their powers had decided upon marching on Rome to re-establish there the authority of the Pope, pure and simple.

Placed under the necessity of explaning ourselves we had but three modes to sdopt; either to oppose ourselves in arms in every species of intervention, in which case we would break with all Catholic Europe, for the sole advantage of the Roman republic which we had not recognized or to leave the combined powers to re-establish at their will the Papal authority, or to exercise our own notion to direct our independent action. The republic of the govern ment adopted the last mode—the rest remains to be told, and the difficulty is still unsolved.

In France the new cabinet has been formed by the coalition of Odillon Barrot and Dufaure. The new ministry is the same as the old, except that Dufaure takes the department of Minister of the M. Laquinias of Commerce. Both Bedeau and Remusat have refused to accept the Department of Foreign Affairs in consequence of the difficulties of the Italian question. Much surprise was excited by the exclusion of Marshal Bugeaud from the list. The Paris papers generally express their disap-

The red republicans are especially violent in denouncing the new ministry.

M. Lesseps' idea of conquering the Romans into

an affection for France has not yet been realized, and he has returned to Paris for further instruc-Some accounts say that he was recalled, and that the same messenger carried positive instructions to girl was standing on the very brink of the river, General Oudinot to reduce the Holy City to subjection, at all hazard, and that having moved his army

close to the city, he would commence the attack with 25,000 men on the 30th of May. The Romans have announced their firm resolution

French, and it is stated that they have an efficient force of 80,000 men. The Pope still persists in demanding the unqualified renewal of his power as a temporal ruler. This

ne Tribunivirates, backed by the posple, declare they will never concede. There is at the bottom of every heart, says Maz-

Pope. All bear the same hatred to the government of priestcraft, and under whatever form it may be presented, we shall fight to the last/against all projects of a restoration.

Austria and Hungary.—According to news from Vienna, dated May 31, General Welden had heen removed from his command. It was reported [8]o. that he had met with the fate of Count Studion, and was become deranged. Field-Marshal Lieutenan

Hangu assumes the command. in retalliation for which they destroyed the city .-The facts are given as follows: The Russians hav- cars .- Buffulo Commercial. ing entered and taken up their position in the equare urderous fire was opened upon them from every rounded the city with cannon, set fire to it at the four corners, and cut down all who attempted to es-

reports without denying them. Temeshvar. It appears that that fortress is in a perfectly. and condition. The Hungarians have cut off the supply of water, and the garrison is suffering from thirst and the camp fever.

The Hungarians took about 60,000 florins in silv- THE GOLD NEWS BY THE CRESCENT er at the fall of Buda. The garrison of 22,00 men. and 80 officers was conveyed to Debrecsin; 83 pieces of artillery, 1,400 cwt. of gunpowder, 2,000 The Hungarians have, at Weisskirchen, beaten them into Wallachia and Turkish Servia.

are preparing to receive the Russians at Orshova.

Accounts from Southern Hungary state, that the Hungarians occupy, on the frontiers of the Danu-Russel having given a pledge that, in the mean time, nothing should be done to prejudice the present position of the rebellion losses.

The weather is always free from delightful sea. The weather is always free from the convention at the Reed House in Eries the date of his departure.

Capt. Forbes represents the Pacific as a most delightful sea. The weather is always free from the Russians in delightful sea. quarter. Concerning the march of the Russians in delightful sea. The weather is always free from Hon. M. HUTCHINSON, of Girard, to the chair, and to Gallicia, accounts from Flocznow, of the 29th ult, report that the last column of the Russians Slight fogs occasionally impede navigation; but

prevailed on the 31st ult., of a battle at Trentschin engaged consisted of the corps of Vogel and the brigade of Benedek; while the Hungarian forces were the advanced guard under Gen. Dannenberg.

The Austrians products and interest of the lucky owner arrived in the Crescent City, with his \$60,000.

The Austrians products are not supported by the corps of Vogel and the property of the lucky owner arrived in the Crescent City, with his \$60,000. The Austrians were put to flight, and were pursued made fearful havoc among the fugitives. A battle ness of the gold regions, in the shape of nearly \$1,is also reported to have taken place at Raab. The city of Neitra is again in the hands of the Hunga-

rians. ments represent the appearance of the growing a distance from the scene of war are placed under California, gold has been found in large quantities.

Lord Clarendon has officially announced that the of the Drau, had withdrawn to Letenve, a station ntence of death passed on the State prisoners in on the borders of Crotia, so that at this moment the Ireland has been commuted to transportation for Hungarians in the southwest stand close to Steir-

movement. They evacuated Bos on the island of Schutt, which was immediately occupied by the retain men on board the Government ships. Hungarians.

solely for military transports.

when none of the ministers were present. A motion of the committee of safety was then read, admitted to the debate, discussed, divided upon, and find no difficulty in accumulating almost any amount Carried with a majority of 71 votes against 64.— of the precious metal. Three to four ounces of The motion was, that the House should withdraw gold is considered a common day's work. Less from Frankfort, and continue its sitting at Stuttgart, in Wurtemberg. When the resolution was passed, the speaker, addressing the House, protested that the resolution was quite unnecessary, and resigned his office and seat. Herr Lowe (of Calbe) then took the chair, and the House adjourned to meet at Stuttgart. A proclamation has been issued by the speaker and the clerks of the Parliament, inviting the members to meet at Stuttgart on the 4th instant. It was expected at Frankfort that from 70 to 80 members would obey the summons. The Kolner Zeitung publishes an official correspondence in which the archduke regent, in reply to communications from the Prussian Government, declares that he will only consult the interest of Germany in fixing the time when he may resign, and will permit no power on earth to force him from the post entrusted to him.

The insurrection maintains its ground in Baden and the Palatine. In a battle with the Hessian troops at Heppenheim, the Republicans drove their antagonists from the field in disorder. In Wurtemberg a revolution is imminent. In the Palatine the

insurgents have retaken Worms.

The Grand Duke of Baden, by a proclamation, dated Frankfort, the 2d inst., dectares null all the who may have taken part in the insurrection, provided they make a voluntary submission before any combat with the troops shall take place.

The Cologne Guzette announces that the troops of Electoral Hesse have refused to march against the insurgents of the Grand Duchy of Baden. DENMARK AND HOLSTEIN .- We have received Hamburg papers to the 4th instant inclusively, but they contain little news of importance from the seat of war. The German troops still pushed their works before Frederica, but had not bombarded the place for several days. The Danish troops in Jutland still occupied Aarhuns, but the German outappeal of the Holy Father, was notified by the French government that it should take its part, beister of Marico has issued an order, directing all possible attention to be shown to the officers and crews of a division of the Russian fleet, which is to the gospel, and the sum of two thousand be stationed in the Great Belt and neighboring wat- dred dollars has been promptly raised for his supers, and which is to render such assistance to the port the ensuing year. Danes as is consonant with the instructions received The Danish Admirality Courts have already coudemned several German vessels, and they have like. Starkey, Janion & Co. wise condemned several neutral vessels, among

which are one or two English, for breaking the Danish blockades.

cal, engineers, and his party, who have been exploring and surveying different routes for a railroad ly. Small coasters are prevented from entering or leaving the Elbe, and it is stated from Cuxhaven that six or eight Danish gunboats are expected off guine expectations, having ascertained, and fully the Elbe immediately to assist the blockading equad-

Copenhagen papers of the 21 instant states that which now and then caused some skirmishing.

THE ACCIDENT AT THE FALLS .- We have just received the following telegraphic despatch from a gentleman at the Falls, of the particulars of the ac-

cident there last evening.
Niagara Falls, June 22. Last evening at a quarter before 8 o'clock, while Luna Island, among whom were the lady and litte | years. daughter of Mr. Deforest, and young Chas. C. Adand only some 20 feet from the Falls, and destinations. holding by the land of a young gentleman whose We furthe name I have not learned-

Young Addington came up and said playfully .--"I am going to throw you in," touching her lightly to defend to the death the expected assault of the on her shoulder when she sprang forward with a sufficient force to slip from the had of the young gen- doubt originally come from California also. teman who held her.

She was instantly followed by Addington, who caught her, and in the effort, was prostrated by the force of the water, throwing the little girl at the same time so near the shore that the young gentleman who had her hand nearly caught her, but saving himself by catching hold of some brush on shore. zini, a determination the most profound to accom-plish the destruction of the temporal power of the In an instant young Addington and the little girl

were swept over the Falls.

No human effort could avail them. A single moment threw them beyond the reach of all mortal aid. Young Addington was a young man of excelent character, of high and generous impulses. He was the only son of the bereaved family residing in Buf-

They are here now-their grief is intense-no event has ever cast such gloom over our village. The body of the little girl has just been recovered A report was in circulation at Vienna that the and will be sent to Buffalo by this afternoon train. Russians met with a terrible reception at Kaschau, It was carried to the house of Squire Hewlett, where it was laid out and prepared for sending by the

GOLD IN ILLINOIS .- The Chicago Tribune has seen gold that was found on the bank of the Des warders who are fortunate enough to have boate cape, The Austrian Correspondence inserts these quartz. It was found running in veins, and seemed

cry-"Gen. Taylor hates, nay loathes proscription." by the latter .- Alex. Gazette.

The New Orleans papers of the 11th instant, cwt. of settpetre, and 14,000 muskets fell into the state that the steamer Croscent City arrived there hands of the Hungarians after the capture of Buda, on the 10th from Chagres, which place she left on the 4th.

The Crescent City, (by special order) brings three mails, consisting of filteen mail bags, some as far back as March last. Capt. Forbes, of the steamship California, came

passenger on the Crescent City, having left San Francisco on the 1st of May. He brings news to

ult., report that the last column of the Russians came in on that day. The whole corps consisted they are seldom of a long duration.

of 52,000 men, with 15,000 horses, and advanced towards the Carnathians, on the road to Krosno. towards the Carpathians, on the road to Krosno. was an old ship called the Humboldt. She had for the ensuing year, viz: Panama 5 months without employment. At last a has been again confirmed. The Austrian troops speculative individual purchased her for \$60,000.

The Crescent City brings 126 passengers. She down the Waagthal by the Hungarian hussars, who also brings a most substantial evidence of the rich-

the balance is brought by the passengers. We learn from Capt. Forbes that the marvellous Accounts from Debrezin, are that M. Szemere, the stories respecting the abundance of gold, are not at Hungarian premier, has sent commissioners to all all exaggerated, but on the contrary, fall far short counties which are threatened by the approach of of the reality. The limits of the region in which the Imperialist and Russian armies, investing them the precious metal abounds are becoming more exwith unlimited powers, and giving them instruc-tions of great[severity. The countries which are at the jurisdiction of the usual civic authorities. The clergy of all sects (says the correspondent of the quently seen in San Francisco, while specimens Times) are wandering about the country in their clerical costumes, and preaching a crusade against the foreign invaders.

weighing from two to four ounces are common.—
The abundance of gold and the facility with which it is accumulated, have very naturally produced the The Austrians, in the county of Kanissa, south effect of raising the price of labor immensely. So ferent nations, deserted by their crews. Although mark, and by making an irruption into the Mur Val- \$100 per month is freely offered for seamen, none ley, could easily threaten even Gratz.

The Austrian army, probably in consequence of the fall of Ofen, has made at Presburg, a retrogade constant within 24 hours fifteen men deserted, and took

retain men on board the Government ships.

San Francisco is crowded with the immigrants, The Prague Zeitung says that all the disposable provisions and forage in the fortresses Josephstadt, as well as the military stores, have been sent to Par.

Such vast numbers of whom are continually pouring into the place. Accommodations of any kind are the white House. Then the President, his conduct and deals in elaborate essays, which are broken the white House. Then the President, his conduct and deals in elaborate essays, which are broken that or shed, his acts, were fair subjects for criticism—a criticism, too, structive to the proof-reader, but possess no interest for diwitz, from whence they have been sent to Hun. such as here would be considered uninhabitable, which partook more of the fierceness of personal hate, message, the subjects of which, following the American model, are appropriately divided and considered under the several heads of finance, military stores sent are so great that commands enormous rent. Good provisions are all the loggage trains have latterly been employed almost equally scarce. The coarsest kind of food almost equally scarce. The coarsest kind of food must be used, as no other can be procured. No GERMANT.—The last sitting of the German Par-liament at Frankfort took place on the 30th ult., transportation, immediately take their departure for than that induces the digger to move to a richer spot. Much more is occasionally gained in a few hours, as the possessors of the large lumps may at-

There was a great deal of conversation in California respecting the establishment of a Provisional Government, but as yet nothing had been done.— The people are auxiously awaiting news of the action of Congress upon the subject, not having heard of the failure of that body to act upon the subject. In the event of nothing being done by Congress, it was generally understood that when miners should return in the fall, a State Government would be es-

From the Alta Californian, March 29. Our town has been convulsed within the last veek, with the intelligence that the military had arrayed itself against the people, and that the com-manding officer of the Pacific Division, had in effect pronounced the action of the legislative assembly for this district null and void. So far as the Government was in operation in this territory previous to the arrival of General Smith, it was not even a de facto Government. True, it had assumed the authority to tax us, by levying a duty on imports, but it has not given, nor attempted to give, us one of ut representation, but it has taxed us without even

a Government. FIRE AT SAN JOSH .- The house and store of Dr. Stokes, at the Pueblo de San Jose, was entirely destroved by fire on the morning of the 6th inst. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000.

An Incident.-We have received from a friend day's experience proves the assersion correct. He has per, but what use we are to make of three two dolar bills on the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of constitution makes him the President, but he has nuli-

Proy, is more than we can imagine. The Rev. J. W. Douglass, a graduate of Yale College, and recently from New York, as passenger in the steamer California, has received and accepted. an invitation from the people of the Pueblo de San Jose, to take up his residence there as a preacher of five hun- in "abuse"-but they are not. The people know

Inon Warrenouses .- Several iron warehouses by Admiral Lazareth (Lazareg?), its Commander. and dwellings are soon expected. Among the nums one 120 feet long, for the enterprising firm of

Among the passangers by the Crescent City, it will be seen, are Col. Hughes, of the Topographiacross the Isthmus. We tearn from Col. Hughes that he has been successful beyond his most explored and surveyed a splendid route, from Limon or Navy Bay to Panama, the whole distance of which, from ocean to ocean, is but forty-six miles, and the summit elevation only 275 feet above the Pacific-the greatest grades on the Atlantic slope They will not shrink at whig misrepresentation, for they being only twenty feet per mile, and on the Pacific side forty feet, with abundance of the finest timber and other material along the route.

Limon Bay is not only free from any bar, but has one of the finest harbors in the world, with abundance of water for the largest ships of war, close up to the shore, where the road will be located. The works on the road will be commenced immea party of ladies and gentleman were visiting the diately, and completed and in operation within two

We further learn from Col. Hughes that besides the gold in the Crescent City, two million more had crossed the Isthmus during the month of May, a

THE TRADE OF THE UPPER LAKES .- The Buffalo Commercial, of Monday, the 4th inst., gives an account of the lake commerce, which will surprise those of our citizens who have never traveled upon what Mr. Ewing called the "desert waste of waters." That paper reported as having at Buffalo, from various ports on the upper lakes, from Saturday noon to Monday noon, 13 steamers 5 propeliers, 1 bark, 8 brigs and 70 schooners, freighted with 200,000 bushels of whent, 180,000 bushels of corn, and 24,000 barrels of flour-equal to an aggregate of half a million bushels of grain, besides the usual quantity of provisions and lumber which accompanies a fleet from the west. Of the mode in which these large receipts are to

be disposed of, the Commercial remarks: "The elevators are nearly all full, and as near as we can get at it, there is not storage room enough for over 130,000 bushels. Some 100,00 bushels have been said to arrive, and this quantity will go into boats. The balance will have to be provided for in some way or another, and as the break in the canal will detain boats some three or four days, for-

LIME.—We would caution persons against the the habit of doing so weekly. to be abundant. The yellow dust has been subject- use of slacked lime as a disinfecting agent. It has

Erie Weekly Ohserver.

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1849.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of previous notice given, delegates from the several wards, boroughs and Townships, of Eric county, met in convention at the Reed House in Erro appointing B. F. Sloan, of Erie, Secretary. storms, and the water calm and smooth as a mirror.

The object of the convention having been stated, and the credentials of delegatas examined, the following gentlemen were, on motion, appointed a Central Committe David Olin, Esq., of Girard; William W. Wratt, o

Harbpreteek; E. W. Gerrish, Esq., of Washington;

The convention then proceeded to ballot for delegates to the State convention at Pittaburgh, which resulted in the choice of Murray Whallon, Esq., of Erie, as Senatorial; and William A. Galbraith, Esq., of Erie, and R. S. Brawley, Esq., of North East, as Representative Delegales.

The convention then, on motion, adjourned.
M. HUTCHINSON, President. B. F. SLOAN, Secretary.

"DEMOCRATIC ABUSE."

The whige, or rather those who profess to speak for them, have become all at once exceedingly sensitive in regard to "abuse," and in their new found zeal for the amenities of political warfare, denominate almost every stricture of the Democratic press with this name. Time has been, however, when they were not as sensitive as this-when they were not as careful of the public morals and the etiquette of Editorial courtesy. We have some slight recollections that abuse of Democratic officials, and Democratic Editors, constituted the entire stock in trade of these same pien, who are now so loud in their condemnation of what they please to style, "Democratic Abuse." Then, the more abuse they could heap upon the head of the President the better. But that was when that an honest difference of opinion in regard to certain measures. We recollect very well, too, that some of nal still stand by the New England Spindles, and seems the Santiam river, a tributary of the Willamette, taking these presses; which are now whining over what they call to regard the entire nation as one vast manufacturing its rise in the neighborhood of Mount Jefferson. Some "Democratic Abuse," were the most abusive of the three Democratic Administrations we have named. We know, too, that one of these papers, the Gazette, during the whole sixteen years embraced in the Administrations of Jackson, Van Buren and Polk, was never known to utter a sentence concerning them, except to find faultwas never known to speak of them, except with a sneer, or utter a generous sentiment concerning them politically or personally. Yet such papers presume to talk about the "abuse" Democrats are heaping upon Gen. Taylor. Were the charge true, which it is not, they should be the last to complain. They have pursued two of the patriots we have named with their abuse even to the Grave, but when the chalice they have pressed to the lips of others is retured to their own in the shape of true and fair criticism of the ucts and conduct of the man headed and competent officer, who served faithfully and bravely in our war with Great Britain under the galliant

press have said that although Gen. Taylor won im-

perishable laurels on the field of battle, he is not capable

credit to himself or benefit to the country, and every

people, and in whose selection they have no voice. The

fied that sacred instrument, and formed a Presidential

made, as it now appears, only to catch votes of every

feather-and because the Democracy have repeated

these pledges, and held them up as broken, they are

accused of abusing him. If this is "abuse," whigs will

get used to it before they are four years older, for they

can rest assured that the Democracy will do their duty to

the man who now nominally occupies the white house,

are used to that by an experience of twenty years. They will call things by their right names in spite of whining sycophants, or canting hypocrits. LIBERAL DONATION .- We learn from the Lancaster Intelligencer, that the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, has prosented to the City Councils of Lancaster, in trust, the handsome sum of \$4000, par bonds, to remain as a perpetual fund, the interest whereof is to be annually ex-Col. Hughes confirms the information that the pended in the purchase of fuel for the use of poor and dington, and several others, and while the little Isthmus is entirely clear of passengers, all of whom indigent females, during inclement winter seasons. The have found means of conveyance to their respective interest of this sum has been applied to this object, during the last and previous winters, but the principal is now established, in the name of the City Councils, as a permanent fund. This is a munificent charity, granted portion of it only from California, and the balance by a generous and noble heart for the relief of a class of from the South, though a part of the latter had no sufferers, who are peculiar objects of sympathy. May

ble saed to gire, than to receive." 311 more than there were during the corresponding

The Gazette says its charge of last week against the Lancaster Intelligencer was made on the authority of a whig paper in Lancaster. The Gazette will probably learn by and by that it is not the only whig paper in the State that is in the habit of "bearing false witness against its neighbors." To use its own language. "there is one not a hundred miles from Erie" that is in

THE ERIE RAILWAY Co. has made a contract for 5,-

A TRIBUTE TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY FROM AN OPPONENT.

solided policy on the part of the present octare Adminis- policy which secured us such a brilliant treasure, we tration, from the New York Mirror, a paper which con- should not forget that the same genus and policy bu tributed more to the election of "old Zack," than any given to our country another Territory upon the Pacific other one journal in the Union, is one of the most coast equally as valuable, if not as brilliant—we mean the complete tributes to the policy of the Domocratic party we torritory of Oregon. For this reason we invite attention recollect to have seen. It is involantary, but nore the to the following extracts from the Hallimore Sun, derived

less true: THE WHIO PRESS AND WHIG PRINCIPLES .- There never was a time when the whig party wanted a fugleman

administration, no definite course marked out, no principles at issue, no "platform" of party to support or defend.

But of the great measures that are to be carried out under the whig administration, we hear little or nothing beyond a vague conservation, which is safely considered as an anti-democratic doctrine. The old issues, as we carnestly contended during the canvass, are "obsolete deas." The project of a National Bank is dead, buried, and damned forever. The tariff, the whigs dare not meddle with, except to change it from the ad valorem to the specific scale. It never can be raised essentially; and to modify its operations, is all the protectionists can ever hope to effect. The doctrine of free-soil is the pervading sentiment of the North, and belongs by right to the creed of the whig party; yet, as the administration has not shown its hand on the subject, the press seem afraid to touch it, and the democrats are stealing "the thunder." The new organ of the government the Recomplexion of its leaders to resemble the keys of a piano

forte in this particular.

The National Intelligencer has as yet given us no order of exercises, no programme of performances. It is very venerable in tone, exceedingly respectful in senti-ment; and always reminds us of the white-headed gen-

along the well-trodden path, and excessively careful of soiling its shoe buckles.

The Courier and Enquirer lies swinging in the offing, like a big ship whose destination for the next four years is matter of uncertainty to the outsiders. The course of the Express is likely to depend more upon the winds and currents, than upon the influences of the compass, chart, or rudder. The Commercial Advertiser maintains its usual conference-meeting tone, and like a venerable archdescon in gold spectacles and white cravet, is a very the general mind. The Albany Erening Journal is eaten up with Sewardism, and looking only to the "all hail hereafter." The Boston Atlas and Procidence Jour-

of the constitution has nothing to expound: and the nuthor of the "American system" scours to have finished his work. The generals have unbuckled their swords, an ascribing striking similarity in the geographical chartie privates have stacked their arms, and the sergeants actor of several portions of Eastern and Southern Oreand corporals are taking a nap. Who will beat the gon and the gold regions of California, and they all unite

The whig party, according to this whig, is without a dance in Oregon. head-a leader-a superior mind, capable of stearing their patched up ship into a safe harbor. The letters on maple. Probably there is no country in the world where their guide board are obliterated, and the measures to timber grows so stitkingly straight and beautiful, and such which they point, "obsolete ideas." Owing to the wisdom of the Democratic party—the truth of its theories, and the success of its measures, "the (whig Editors) in don't know what to write about, or fight about." A preciona confession this. The measures they have been in circumference and of the height of forty feet. Black who procured his election by promises and, pledges he cious confession this. The measures they have been nover intended to fulfil, they turn and attempt to seek contending for, for years—the theories they have advosympathy from the people by the cry of "Democratic cated of banks, protection, and corporate and monted Abuse." "Democratic Abuse," forsooth! Did Demo- privileges, where are they? "Obsolete ideas" say this laurel four feet in diameter. crats ever descend to the slander of the lady of the chief supporter of the President, and honce there's "no policy In Westertern Oregon groves of timber are found Crist ever descend to the slander of the lady of the chief supporter of the resident, and hence there is no pairs of the skirting and separating prairies, but the immense timber districts are many confined to the neighborhood of the Gen. Jackson! Did Democrats ever turn out a greyto support or defend." What is this but a confession ranges of mountains and the immediate vicinity of the that the factions, mad and insans, opened on which at friver. There are about thirty saw-mills in Oregon, yet bravely in our war with Great Britain under the galliant Perry, to make room for the slanderer of Gen. Jackson's wife! Did Democrats ever charge upon the President the crime of arson, in counting at the burning of the the blessing which we have a right to expect from Tressury buildings! No! yet these same whig papers knowledgment that they dare not disturb the measures ground than would be required for the convenient use of the power that raises a revenue for its support from that now white over the strictures of the Democratic which the Democracy have so long and so faithfully laus. It has not only taxed us without law and with- press, and this administration over which they are so bored to establish? It is certainly nothing else, and Gos. The same c ed for spoils alone, says this confession in effect, and honce, "Appointments, removals, prescription, have been the leading topics of discussion ever since the inin Troy, N. Y., six dollars in bank notes; for a years' delegated the powers canferred upon him by the people been the leading topics of discussion ever since the insubscription to our paper. We shall send the pa- to his cabinet, composed of men irresponsible to the auguration of Gen. Taylor, untill" he, (the Editor of the Mirror,) "is sick at the sight of the words." And why ersed from north to south by mountain ranges, the chandle he not be. if he possesses the least spark of political honesty? Gen. Taylor promised to "proscribe pro- between the Rocky and Blue mountains possesses a reco-partnership_in which Ewing, Clayton, Collamar, & scription," to make honesty and capacity the only qualico-partnership in which Ewing. Clayton, Collamar, & scription," to make honesty and capacity the only quali-Co. exercise more power than himself. Now, were these fications for office, and the want of them, the only grounds snow-mantled in winter. That portion between the men responsible to the people, the Democracy would for removal—instead of which, however, it has only been Blue and Cascade mountains, it is believed, possesses not have a word to say-they would not even indulge necessary to prove a man a Democrat to bring his head to the block, and instead of instituting a rigid search into in "abuse"—but they are not. The people know them only as his cabinet—his constitutional advisors— while in reality they are the President. That the Democracy are indignant at this, is not to be wondered at—that they should speak of it in severe terms is natural—but that such strictures are abusive, we deay! Gen. Taylor stands before the world as the falsifyer of the Taylor stands before the world as the falsifyer of the more than thirty letters to expunge from the political wocabulary, and which pledges, bear in mind, secured him his election. His election secured by such means, him his election. His election secured by such means, and the pledges broken, it is now discovered by one of his supporters, and no insignificant one either, that the whigs dare not meddle with the tariff, except to change it from the ad valorem to the specific scale,"—that "it nev er can be raised essentially,"-and that a "modification of its operations, is all the protectionists can hope to effect. the country, and expose the imbecility and hypocracy of Could a higher tribute be paid to the past efforts of the copiously attended with rains. Democratic party, in regard to protection, than this? They have contended for years with freaful odds against

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again,

The eternal years of God are here,"

it was prophetic-that inspired the poet when he wrote: MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE .- On Sabbath last, high in consequence of the heavy rain that morning, the distinguished donor realize, that it is even "more

IMMIGRATION .- To show how, year after year, increases the crowd of foreigners who seek a refuge from wars drowned. Miss STRONG had been engaged teaching and famine, and a want of employment at home, go as far back, says the N. Y. Express, as five years only—to Young Mr. Asu, who drove the buggy, was saved by said to be litterally red with strawberries, and the timberries from January to May, inclusive, there being washed against a boat tied below the bridge. far back, says the N. Y. Express, as five years only—to lead against a boat tied below the bridge. Up were 10,756 immigrants arrived at New York; since which the increase has gone on until the present year, when, in the corresponding months, the number of image when, in the corresponding months, the number of image was saved being washed against a boat tied below the bridge. Up bered openings blue with whortleberries, in their season.

The whortleberry bight, except in the mountains, like which the increase has gone on until the present year, a deep sensution in the neighborhood of its occurrence.

The whortleberry bight, except in the mountains, like the Umpqua plumb shiph, is borne prostrate upon the weight of its delicious fruit. The wild strawberry of Oregon is larger and betangest of the IT Col. Wm. Biolen, of Clearfield, visited our Sactum months of 1848, and 63,290 more than arrived during the same time in 1844. Of the immigrants in 1840, 50,820 were from Ireland: 18,363 from Germany; 9,248 from England; and 2,869 from Scotland.

found him, as far as we could judge from the short time

MARBIAGE .- Brevet Lieut. Col. Braxton Bragg was The Pesth papers have at last some news from effectly.

The Hungarians have cut off the condition. The Hungarians have cut off the A wag in new Orleans has had a parrot taught to has been used, it should be immediately substituted for 5,000 tons more, which will be sufficient to complete try; yet a tall, heavy growth of fern indicates a rich desperse.

| Captain Bragg." | The original of the instance of the instan

OREGON TERRITORY.

While all eyes naturally turn to the golden sands of The following article, complaining of the want of some California, and the mind exults in the master stroke of from authentic sources by that paper. These extracts will give our readers some idea of the soil, climate, minerals, fruit &c. of that Territory. If theso statements more than the present. It is the universal complaint among editors, that they don't know what to write about or fight about. "Appointments," "removals," "proscription," have been the leading topics of discussion ever since the inauguration of Gen. Taylor, until we are sick at the sight of the words.

There seems to be no settled policy on the part of the taylor, and the part of the second to the most delightful countries in the world for a residence. The climate is as mild as that of Maryland, and its soil contains and produces everything, not ever excepting a pretty bountiful yield of conductive to the part of the remembered that we now the national excepting a pretty bountiful yield of conductive to the part of the remembered that we now the national excepting a pretty bountiful yield of conductive to the part of the remembered that we now the national excepting a pretty bountiful yield of conductive to the part of the remembers the part of the part remembered that we owe the national ownership of this fine territory to the patriotism of James K. Polk and had Democratic friends in Congress, as well as the goldes plains of its neighbor, California. Let it also be remen. bered that the whig party denounced both as worthless, and opposed their acquisition. While these facts should be treasured up by the politicians and the people, it will no doubt strike the philosophic mind as a wonderful providence that the Atlantic coast was first peopled and civilized, for if the Pacific coast had been, the barren and hard surface of the, former never would have been subdued by the people of the latter:

Mines, Metals, &c .- Iron ore is known to exist in the country. It is said that there is an extensive bed of good pipe ore ten miles below this city, and one mile from the Willamette river. Other beds of iron ore, ufraid to touch it, and the democrats are stealing "the good property of the thinder." The new organ of the government, the Republic, is likely to play Rouge et Noir on the slavery question—its editors representing both the northern and southern sections of the Union. We shall expect the transfer of the union of the ore have been discovered in different parts of the terri-tory. Black lead of a superior quality is known to exis-in abundance in the middle portion of Oregon, between the Columbia and the British possessions. Copper of a der of exercises; no programme of performances. It is the very venerable in tone; exceedingly respectful in sentiment; and always reminds us of the white-headed gentlemon of the old school, with a ruffled shirt, silk stock. Columbia, Eastern and northeastern Oregon abounds in ings, and gold headed cane, carefully feeling its way gramte and marble. Sandstone is found in different along the well-trodden path, and excessively careful of portions of the country, some beds of which are sufficiently hard for building purposes, while others are soft. Limestone is also found in the different portions of the country. Stone coal has been discovered in several places at the foot of the Cascade mountains in the neighporhood of the Columbia, on the Cowlitz river, on the Columbia in Catalaniet bay, and in the vicinity of the coast, about 70 miles below the mouth of the Columbia The coal from these localities have been but imperfectly tested. A good article of coal same vein curps out on the coast south of the 49th parallel.

Platinum is said to exist in vast quantities in the Flathead county, in the neighborhood of Fort Okanagan Gold has been discovered in several different placen Oregon, but nowhere as yet in great abundance .-Within the last three weeks gold has been discovered or is faintly kept up.

The great champions of the whig party are just now ing the gold considerably abundant when, from the distinct attack of "masterly inactivity." The "Expounder"; appearance of the snow, they shall be able to penetrate into the mountains. We have conversed with several w have returned from the Cultfornia gold mines, all agree in the confident oponion that will be found in great abun-

TIMBER. - The timber of Oregon consists of pine, fin firs, cedars and spruce, and they frequently attain a much greater altitude. We have seen elder growing in alder and a species of laurel grow to what would be termed, in most countries, large trees-logs of alder have been obtained thirty-ty-two inches in diameter, of the

ATVO-PHERE, CLIMATE AND HEALTHFULNESS OF ORE. therefore must be considered as an involuntary tribute between Oregon and the Missonri river, smiles benigto the political honesty and sagacity of the men they have the unaided eye at the distance of 200 miles, and the significance of 200 miles of so deeply libeled and abused—the immortal Jackson the unaided eye at the instance of a more distant obstill reaches off beyond in search of a more distant obstill reaches of beyond in search of the beautiful reaches of the beyond in search of the beautiful reaches o of performing the duties of Chief Magistrate with either and Polk! For twenty years the whigs have contend-

From location upon the Pacific, and from being travmarkably salubrious climate, sufficiently warm and deone of the most mildly temperate, even and invigorating climates on the face on the earth snow, rain or harlsel-

Rains fall occasionally in June, July and September Rains fall occasionally in June, July and September, more frequently in October, February, March, April and May; and frequently, although far from incossantly, in November December and January. The prevailing winds of winter are from the south and southwest, and of summer from the north and nothwest. South winds here are slightly less warm than in most parts of the United States, and they are less, certainly, and much less conjousts attended with rains.

Oregon is now, at home, known to be, and, ere long, abroad must become proverbial for its healthfulness.—
GRAIN AND FRUIT.—Winter wheat may be sown from this principle of "protection"—they have boldly claimed July to March. Red wheat takes the character of spring wheat and ripens the same season, if sown in April. that the greatest prosperity of all classes could be secured by a tariff for revenue—and now, when they are defeated, unfairly we are bound to believe by false pledges. their opponents are forced to acknowledge that they dare onto their opponents are forced to acknowledge that they dare onto the product that policy. It was more than poetic fire—broadcast, with or without cats, bring a product about the product of the pro equal to wheat. Apple and peach trees perfect abundant fruit annually. There are a few bearing pear trees in the country. Apple trees of less than two inches in diameter, are loaded with fruit.

Wild white plums, grapes, cherries, and black, red. while returning from Church at Gravel Ruu, and crossing at the mouth of Conneautee Creek which was very white plum grows in the Umpqua valley upon a tree, or rather shrub, so small that their growing and ripeged fruit bends them to the ground. Several gentlemen of overflowing, as was supposed, the bridge, a buggy con- trut bends them to the ground. Several gentiemen of the immigration of 1847 brought through good selections taining Mr. Asu, Miss Asu, and Miss Lucisda Phelips, of growing fruit trees.

daughter, of Mr. Theodore Pheirs, of Washington township, and Miss Strong, daughter of Mr. C. B. Strong, of Waterford township, was precipitated into the water, either by reason of the bridge being gone or the water, either by reason of the bridge being gone or built and sad to relate, all the ladies were by driving off it, and, sad to relate, all the ladies were berries and cranberries.

The cranberries are good, but found in abundance only

ter than any we have ever seen except the largest of the large garden cultivatied English strawbery. The whortleberry has more accidity than those of unshaded growth. on Thursday. The Colonel, in company with his lady, growing east of the mountains. English goosberies and

had been to the Falls, and was on his way home. We currents are cultivated here with success. VALLEY BETWEEN THE COAST RANGE AND THE PACIFIC. he remained among us, all he had been represented by his personal friends—gentlemanly, affable, talented, and a thorough Domocrat. Had he been our candidate for The coast of the Pacific has been explored about 100 Governor last fall, we firmly believe success would have miles south of the mouth of the Columbia, and for this perched upon the Democratic standard in the State and Periods to found to be reef forming the shore of the nation. We are disposed, however, to let the past be mountains, and separated from it by a very considerable forgotten so far as its disasters are concerned, firmly be-lieving that there is a "good time cenning" when the Colonel, or some other good man, will lead us to victory. The soil of the valley is deep, black and rich.

Some of the prairies are covered with clover, and other