HIGHLY INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE. Success of the Hungarians - Defeat of the Rus-SIANS BY BEN-10,000 KILLED

CHOLERA IN GREAT BRITAIN .- The cholera continues constantly on the increase. The deaths in the London district, which by last week's advices were 783, reached 925. There were 578 cases on Wednesday and 253 deaths. On Thursday there were 559 cases and 241 deaths: In Manchester and the neighborhood some additional cases are reported, but the manufacturing districts up to this time have been happily spared from the scourge.-Bristol seems to be greatly improving in health.-At Plymouth and along the southwest coast, the epidemic seems still to prevail to a very alarming degree. In Wales, the mortality has been very considerable, but the southeast coast has generally es-

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRBLAND .- The Royal party arrived in Cork on the 21 inst., at night, where the authorities were caught napping, as they had not expected the visit so soon by 24 hours. The Royal squadron sailed from Cork on Saturday and arrived at King-ton on Sunday evening. The following day Her Majesty and suit disembarked, and proceeded to Dublin by railway, where she was when the party returned to Kingaton, and embarked for Belfast. The reception of the Queen at Cove, Kingston and Dublin, was flattering and enthusiastic in the highest degree. The wild, clam-cious shouts of Her Majesty's Irish subjects, were, it is said, a sight never to be forgotten-a sound to be recollected forever!

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY .- As far as it is possible to trace the operations and positions of the contending armies from the conflicting and confused published accounts, it seems that the Hungarians were, at the latest accounts, occupying the line of the Theiss; and that they still maintained their position at Szegedin. Georgey is supposed to be somewhere about Tokey, but there is no authentic account of his precise position. The same uncertainty prevails respecting Bem in Transylvania, of whose operations there are a great variety of reports. The London Daily News gives currency to the following, on the strength of a correspondent, who says that a courier from Galatz brought the news:

The Austrian and Russian army, 60,000 strong, after occupying Hermanstadt and Cronstadt, and other small places, advanced to Sarteani. Bein collected 40,000, and charged against them. The battle ended in a complete defeat of the Imperialists; they fled precipitately, leaving 10,000 dead and wounded, nearly all their artillery, and 8000 prisoners, among whom is Gen. Aulenberg. Bein then took possession of Hermanstadt and Cronstadt.

Under the head of latest intelligence the European Times says: The Vienna Journals of the 5th instant, supply us with news from Hungary of great importance, if true. It appears that on the 4th inst. the Hungarians stole a march, and surprised the garrison at Raab. A sharp conflict ensued, which ended in the fortress and city being occupied by the Hungarians, where they found 80,000 bushels of oats, 2400 head of cattle, and large stores of miscellaneous provisions, which they carried to the citadel of Comorn; nor were these all the trophies of their victory, for they captured six guns and took two companies of Austrian infantry prisoners. Clapka commanded the Hangarian troops, who afterwards quitted the city of Raab and took up their abode in the fortress, where they seized the Vienna

SWITZERLAND .- Letters from Berne, of the 21, announce the opening of the Session extraordinary of the Federal Assembly on the preceding day. It approved unanimously of the levy of the troops which had been made. The question of the refugees was referred to a committee of 7 members .-The quarrel respecting the violation of the Swiss territory by some Baden troops is said to have been

The French Ambassador has made the following communication on the part of his Government to the President of the Confederation:

He advised the Council to terminate as promptly have arisen with Germany. Switzerland cannot professor in one of your first colleges, driving his reckon on any assistance from France, he ox team, hauling emigrant 'traps' to the 'diggings,' which has been ordered, as that measure gives a

ces a useless agitation. A lutter from Berne of the 31 mentions that Gen-A letter from Berne of the 31 mentions that General Dufour had published an address to the troops with hand. In California all labor, and one is daily the following the sobriques closely restored to proceed. He was then put into a close under his command, in which he tells them that with board. In California all labor, and one is dai-

from their ancestors.

FRANCE.—Gen. Oudinot has been called from the command of the army in Rome, and Gen. Ondi- lars cach." not's recall is said to be his inability to work in harmony with the Pope, who has always looked upon him with suspicion.

M. Mole, it is said, is to be Prime Minister. The President has returned to Paris from his visit to the Loire. He would the next week attend turn of the number of sheep killed by dogs. At two the opening of one or two lines of railway connected with Stratsburgh and Lyons, and his next visit equal to the value of our exports of grain and prowould be to Havre and the norther provinces. A statement of the Treasury, submitted to the

Assembly, shows that there had been a constantly increasing deficit for the last ten years. The Revolution of 1848 added two hundred and sixty-five millions francs to the expenditures; while on the and used for their legitimate purposes—all such will other hand it reduced the proceeds of the indirect ever find us staunch frends and defenders. But we taxes 150 millions. The real deficit of 1849 will be 184 millions. The total deficit on 1st Jan, next only to consume the fruits of the land-whether will be 550 millions-just about 21 million pounds sterling. The expenditure of 1850 will be millions, and the receipts are estimated at 1270 millions, leaving a deficiency of 320 millions, including the tax on portable liquors to meet all these

M. Passy demands a loan of 200 millions, about 8 millions sterling. He asks leave to annul the reportable liquors in another shape, to create other

and exciting debate upon Italian affaire, M. Favre and M. de Tocqueville being the principal speakers. Both these Gentlemen were very brilliant and effective, and were warmly applauded by their respective parties. M. Favre seems to have assumed Ledry Rollin's position as leader of the opposition. At the conclusion of the debate a division took place, when there appeared a majority for the min-

isters of 252. The rumors relative to the meditated movement Democrat, Aug. 10. to change the face of the government have reached such a height that in his speech to the people of Tours the President referred to the subject, and said, The good people of Piney Grove have been thrown it is pretended in Paris that the government medi- into a considerable state of excitement, owing to were for the present; but the duties of acting charge a'es some enterprize similar to the 18th Brumaire. strange sounds resembling the finest music, similar Are we then in the same circumstances! Have to that of the accordeon, which follows a young laforeign armies invaded our territory? Is France dy, about sixteen years of age, who resides in the tora by war! Is the law without vigor, and the family of Miss Teaky Green. The sound is disgovernment without force? No. We are not in a tinct, and it is said, responds promptly to any quescondition to necessitate such heroic remedies.

of the President to the Western Provinces was a have seen several respectable persons who have visfailure, and that his reception, though warm was ited the house, who vouch for the truth of this story. not enthusiastic, and in fact that part of the coun- The young lady, to all appearances, say they, has try, at least, is not ripe for an Imperial revolution, no agency in producing the sounds, but we suspect whatever it may be for a change to a monarchy.

As a sign of the times, it is announced that a new September, and that it will represent the opinions music is said to be soft and lovely, beyond descripof the extreme Legitimist party. It is to be concusted by M. Criteneau Joly.

decided on, and things remained in exactly the gary to take part in the war for independence, was Friday last. When examined closely, the coffin came state so far as the Papal Government is con-

The Commissioners named by the Pope arrived at Rome and commenced proceedings by desolving | medium. the whole Roman army; even the troops which had

remained faithful to the Popo.

Movements of Ganibaldi.—There is a report in France that Garibaldi had defeated a large Auspublic of San Marino, and claimed the protection sibilities. It's never too late to do good .- Centre- curious to know by what strange process of ratiociof that republic. The Austrian commander at Bo- ville (Md.) Times.

logna refused to recognize this surrender, and sent off to assist to put him down. Garibaldi had, however, been joined by a large number of Hungarians who had pronounced favorably to him.

VENICE.-The Siecle gives the following an-S. ships entered Venice with money and provisions general amnesty.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS BY THE STEAMER. NEW YORK. Aug. 26.

The latest intelligence from France states that Oudinot's return to Paris is hourly expected. Oudinot is not to be replaced. Orders have been received prohibiting military of

ficers now at Rome from having leave of absence. ITALY .- The Paris Nationalistates that it is expected that the Pope will return to Rome about the

The latest advices state that Rome was perfectly tranquil.

Gen. Rostolan is to replace Oudinot as Military Governor only. The Commissioners are three Cardinals, and are to form a ministry with the exception of a Secretary of Foreign Affairs, which is to remain in the hands of Cardinal Antonelle. No terms as the nature and extent of the new

Constitution have been come to with the Pope. Hungary .- A late letter which was received from Presberg, states that when the capture of Raub by the Hungarians became known, there was the nost intense excitement.

Fugitive officers who have reached that city have stated that the greatest consternation provailed, and the troops fled in all directions, leaving it perfectly easy for Raab to be taken, and with it an enormous amount of stores.

Accounts state that Haymen, the Austrian Gener-

al, finds great difficulty and his march almost impossible, and that his soldiers have suffered more than any other army ever did. Should the Hangarians attack him, the general opinion is that but few of the Imperialists can escape.

Among the battalions sent by railroad to Presberg

was one rifle company composed of mere lads .-They mouned and wept along, crying that to march against the Ilungarians was certain death, and addressing a dense crowd near the station, said, "Farewell, we shall never return."

FROM THE YELLOW STONE COUNTRY .- The steam er Tamerlane arrived at St. Louis on the 9th inst., from the mouth of the Yellow Stone River, whence she had been with freight for the Black Feet trade. She performed the voyage in forty-three days, being the shortest time in which this long trip has ever been performed. The St. Louis Republican learns from the clerk of the TameNane that the Indians were all in a dissatisfied condition, and at continual war with each other. Two or three days before their arrival at the Gros Ventres village, an attack was made upon these Indians by 1200 of the Sioux, but they were repulsed.

Mr. Garot, in charge of the American Fur Com-

pany's fort, fired his cannon at the attacking party, and it was said they had sworn revenge. They were to return in twenty days, with a reinforcement of 1000 men, to exterminate the Gros Ventres Indians, and destroy the whites in the fort.

It was understood that great numbers of Indians were dying of cholera, at the head of the Platte. Mr. A. Pasquier was a passenger on the Tamer lane from the mouth of Medicine creek. He left Port Laramie on the 6th of July, and contradicts the report of the death of Miss Fanny White, mention of whose decease in the prairies has been made

Society Upset in California .- There appears to be what the French call a bouleversement-a complete overturn-of the usual arrangements of society, at the gold region; for a specimen of which see the following extract from a San Francisco letter in the Boston Courier:-

"Since my arrival I have seen a lieutenant of the navy and a New York merchant dragging a handas possible, and at any price, the difficulties which crat, at an ounce per load; a few days since I met a continues, sees with displeasure, the armament at \$20 for one hundred pounds. A Georgia planter fresh aliment to the revolutionary spirit and produ- a printer from the Picayune office keeps my books, and two young men from jobbing houses in Pearl street take care of the mules, hand lumber and act their duty for the present is merely to guard the ly furnished with innumerable sources of amusement by meeting old friends in such comical emtheir territory, he is confident that the sons of old lidetin line our friend—the artist, with buckskin trowsers, red flannel shirt, and California from their angesting

THE NUMBER OF DOGS IN THE UNITED STATES. If it be within the power of those who are to give directions about the next census, we hope they will A change in the ministry is confidently rumored. take measures to ascertain the number of dogs, male hand female, in every county in the Union, and if it could be done, it would be useful, also to have a recents a day, it is probable that the cost of dogs is visions this year, and it is not impossible that our sheep husbandry would add as much more to the wealth of the country, if it were not for the fear of

having the sheep destroyed by dogs. We are no enemy of dogs, of genuine blood, kept have a great aversion to idle useless whelps, bor they go on four legs or two!-The Plough, the 1590 | Loom and the Anvil.

A WIFE SOLD BY HER HUSBAND .- Not long since, a late merchant of Stewart county took a fancy to the wife of a citizen in his neighborhood, and desirel that she would accompany him to a distant clime. But how to get legal possession of the prize was a problem of no easy solution, yet solved it was, and serve of the sinking fund, to re-impose the tax on by the virtues of the "almighty dollar." A bargain was effected, whereby the merchant was to pay the toxes, and for carrying on the public works to have bereaved hu-band \$150 on the relinquishment by power to issue treasury bonds to the extent he may the latter of all right, title, and immunity which he In the Assembly on the 5th, there was a lengthy than done. The money was paid, and the wife removed from the custody and control of her husband, and delivered into the safe keeping of the purchaser, who has taken this newly-acquired piece of property with him to New York! We did not learn whether the seller put a halter around the neck of his wife, and led her out thereby, as is practised in old England but we think it quite likely that he, by that sale, slipped his own neck out of a very disagreeable noose that had been thrown around it .- Muscogee (Ga.)

A MUSICAL GHOST IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY .ondition to necessitate such heroic remedies.

Some of the French journals insist that the visit very much alarmed at this strange visitation. We that she is endowed with the singular power of ventriloguism, which she is exerting as a hoax or trick, political journal will appear in Parison the 29th of to frighten the family in which she resides. The

tion.-Reckville (Md.) Journal. ITALY:—The latest intelligence from Rome is to the 30th ult., at which time nothing final had been that Herr Hecher, who was on his return to Hun-HERR HECHER .- The Belleville (Ill.) Republican arrested while on his way through France at Rouen. corned as they were the day Gen. Oudenot entered Mr. Hecker sojourned at Belleville while in this

Extraordinary .- A citizen of this town, aged 60 years, and the father of twenty-one children, was united by "the silken cord that binds two willing trian corps which attempted to arrest his progress. hearts," a few weeks ago, to a lady aged about fifty States consume \$600,000 worth of grain in a year." He had, it is said laid down his arms in the little re- years, the mother of at least a baker's dozen respon- Curious as this statement is: it would be still more

VILLANOUS TRANSACTION.

On the 10th inst., a young gentleman and lady arrived in our city and took rooms at the Mansion House, the young man entering his name as "J. L. nouncement which that paper looks upon as important:—We have received information that three U. several acquaintances in this cit, and formed many nore with whom he associated. On the 11th, the for the beseiged. Venice still holds out bravely. day following their arrival, the Rev. Mr. Clark uni-Tuscany.—The grand duke and his family reday following their arrival, the Rev. Mr. Clark uniturned to Florence on the 28th ult. and were re- time until Saturday night last, they remained at the ceived with great enthusiasm; he had granted a Mansion. On that evening, he under the pretence general amnesty.

Mansion. On that evening, he under the pretence of having the lock of his trunk repaired, sent it to a harness maker's and from thence to the Isaac Newton, on which boat the young officer proceeded to New York, and since then nothing has been heard

The young lady is of a respectable family, residing at Duanesburgh, Schenectady co., and is apparently a very lady-like and excellent female. Her conduct has been of the most exemplary and honor-able character, and now, deserted by this upstart of Midshipman, she is almost distracted at the result f her indiscretion in leaving her home. The fellow who has thus brought sorrow upon a happy family, has made quite a stir in our city for a few ticke to be supported by the democracy of this county, days past, and notwithstanding a profuse display of at the ensuing election. money on the day of his arrival, he borrowed from a

friend previous to his departure.

Such conduct is highly reprehensible, and merits
the scorn and punishment which such dastardly actions ever should receive. He that would disgrace the station he is permitted to hold through the favor of government, in such a cowardly manner, is beneath the notice of honest men, and deserves the most severe censure from the public. Mr. J. L. Eaton, U. S. N., should be passed around as one only worthy the sneers of mankind .- Albany Ex-

[It were perhaps difficult to find terms too harsh, in which to denounce such a transaction as the young man alluded to above has been guilty of; and for the onor of that branch of service to which he belongs -distinguished for its high-minded and noble offi-cers-we trust that he will be promptly dismissed from it. And while every one will pity the young ady who has been made the dupe of his villany, in is but another of those every day warnings which are made public, to her sex to beware of trusting a atranger to far; and especially not to lend willing ear to the seductive pleadings of one who would entice a young and inexperienced girl from the hap py home of her childhood, only that he may sooner r later turn her off, either to be taken back, a lighted and unhappy inmate, to that home, or to relize a fate at which the heart sickens. Let the brief narrative above recorded, serveas a

warning to all parents and daughters under whose observation it may come.[Argus.] WHIG CANT-"THE MAN OF PEACE."-There is no end to whig cant and humbuggery. The organs of that party have rung the changes upon the "Second

Washington," until the whole country laughs at the imposture. Now the "humane" President, whom they denounced as a "murderer" and "a journeymen throat cutter," while he was putting their Mexican friends to the sword, is set up as "the man of peace." The National Intelligencer connot publish his recent roclamation against the supposed Cuba expedition, without descending to this namby-pamby disgrace-ful cant. What has General Taylor done, or rather the Secretary of State done, more than it was his duty to do, is issuing such a proclamation, if he beleived the facts would warrant it? He was bound not only by the laws of his country, but of nation, to do it. And yet, for doing a plain act of duty which any President would have done under circumstances justifiying it, he must be duffed a "man " Have not the late elections taught of peace.' iese whig Bosotians a particle of common sense! Has the humbur of the "Second Washington" accomplished anything except to bring down ridicule upon the head of the simple-minded man who is made the buttof such incredible cant? We implore the whig press to treat their President with something like decency. Persuade him out of the ridic-luous illusion that he is a "Second Washington," and do not, fill the mind of the old soldier with the ain-we ought to say the sacrilegious-idea that he is, par excellence, "the man of peace." There has never been but one "man of peace" born in this carried out as they ought to have been is another, thing. cooks my salt pork, and does the flap jacks brown; more than human, by applying to General Paylor return of the disease under which he has been laboring of "Second Washington," without being loaded lown with any more such arrant humbuggery .-

THE ISLAND OF CUBA. - This island is 624 miles in extreme length, with a width varying from 22 to bune, sir! latest dates from New York, only two dol- 117 miles, and covers an area of 37,000 square miles eing about the size of the State of Maine. It contains a papulation at the present time of 1 400,000: colored, and 900,000 slaves. Its imports in 1847 were \$32,386.119, of which \$6,046,675 were from the United States. Its exports during the same period were \$37,990,770, of which \$12,374,876 were to the United States. In 1847 the number of arrivals at is ports was 3,730, and the number of clearences 2,347. Its principl harbors are the finest in the world. The amount of American tonnage emful operation, and 61 miles in course of construction. It is well watered by numerous rivers, and its surface, except in the central portion of the island diversified with mountains. Only two-fifths of its surface arcfcultivated. Of the remaining three-fifths now unused, one is probably worthless, leaving onehalf of its agricultural resources undeveloped. manufacturing purposes, and its mountains contain mines of copper, which are worked to considerable

Washington Union.

Rudd, arrived off this port, Wednesday afternoon, from San Francisco, via Valparaso. She left the former place on the 12th of March, and was 55 days value of \$1,500,000, brought only \$220,000. This finds its explanation, however, in the fact, that she sailed at the end of the winter, when little had been at the mines, because of cold and snow. Some of the Dale, with his family. It will bere coollected that He will probably leave in a day or two he married a Chilian lady, which greatly offended the archbishop of Santiage, and led to difficulties with the Chilian government, till, finally, Mr Berton de-The legation was not closed, except in regard to the were in the hands of William G. Moorhead, Esq., United States consul of Valparaiso .- N. Y. Herald.

The New York Globe says, that the late Thos. H. Smith once paid at the Custom House in that city, five hundred and ten thousand dollars in one day and in checks. How long would it have taken to pay that sum under the Sub-Treasury law?

the office of the Cashier of the New York Customhouse, effectually silences the counting objection to the Sub-Treasury system .- Mirror.

BURIED ALIVE .- Upon depositing a coffin in the receiving vault of the Light street burial ground, on Sunday, a human hand was found proteuding from one of the coffins, which had been there since was found bursted open, and the body turned en- was despaired of, but we are happy to say that he now tirely round. The hand was firmly clenched, and bids fair to recover entirely from the offects of his wounds. country, and the intelligence is probably correct, from appearances, there can be no doubt that the though it has not reached us through any other unfortunate man was buried alive. He had appa- frugal, and of good character; and the boy himself is a American.

> STATISTICAL INFORMATION .- One of our exchanges says-ult is estimated that the rats in the United nation it was arrived at.

Erie Weekly Ohverner.

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1849. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. JOHN A. GAMBLE OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

COUNTY CONVENTION. The Democratic electors of Erie County are respectfully requested to meet at the several places of holding election in their respective districts, on Saturday the 8th day of September next, at four o'clock, P. M. and appoint delegates to attend a Convention to be holden in the Borough of Erie, on Saturday the 15th day of September, at one o'clock, P. M. to put in nomination a county

DANID OLIN-E. W. GERRISH, W. W. WYATT, W. W. WIATI,
HENRY GIGRICH,
W. G. ARBUCKLE.
W. A. GALBRAITH,
MURRAY WHALLON. County Central Committee

Erie, August 25, 1849.

has been brought into active operation, against themwithout a feeling of admiration for their heroism and devotion to the noble cause in which they are engaged: nor without a reasonable hope that it will yet triumph. The fact that they have so long held out, against such odds, and that if they have not obtained dicided advantages over the allied enemy, are at least as far from being subdued as ever-may well encourage the hope's and wishes of the friends of the Hungarian cause, every where. If the reported success of Bem in Transylvania, and of Klapka at Ruab, are to be relied on-and we cannot see why they should not-the Austro-Russian forces have, as yet, scarcely begun the work of subjugation. How long, at this rate of progress, will it be before they make an end of it?

THEATRE .- Powell's Theatre at the Reed House, continues to draw nightly good houses. We scarcely wonder at this, for the more we'see the acting of Mr. and Mrs. P. the more we are pleased with both. Whether in the higher walks of tragedy and comedy, or the sidesplitting delineations of farce, they are equally at home. Then there is the benutiful and accomplished Miss Bensel, who always sustains her part to perfection, and is alroady a favorite. Nor must we forget the charming Miss ease and grace as a Danseuse. The other members of the company all sustain their parts to admiration, and bid fair to become stars in their profession. Last evening Shakspeare's master-piece, Othele, the Moor of Venice, was presented; this evening will be performed for the first time this season the grand melo-drama of the Fortu Thieves. We bespeak for it a crowded house.

GEN. TAYLOR'S RECEPTION.

As our three cotemporaries have said almost every thing that could be said about the festivities and proceedings of Saturday, and as almost everybody was in to see for themselves, we deem it quite unnecessary on our part to give a minute, or even a detailed account of the events of that day. Suffice it to say in brief, therefore, that the arrangements for the reception were every way worthy of the occasion and our town-whether they were more than mortal. Do not overload General Taylor citizens assembled to shake him by the hand, but imby any more of this obsequious and irreverent cant. | mediately retired to his room and remained until sufficarriage and drove in ahead of the Governor and Committees, in order to escape the crowd. The Governor accompanied by the Burgess and Council, and the Committees sent out to meet the President, proceeded more leisurely, and at the head of State Street were received by the Military and Odd Fellows. The procession; con sisting of these two bodies, accompanied by five carriaof which about 610,000 are whites 190,000 are free | ges all told, under the direction of the Marshale of the day, accompanied the Governor through the streets designated in the programme of the day, but not a solitary citizen, although there were hundreds upon every street, offered, or could be induced to form in with the procession. Thus it will be seen that had not the Odd Fellows turned out, the President (had he been well enough) would have had no escort but the military. We refer to ployed in the trade with Cuha is 476,773 tons. It this because we understand that some of those whose has 195 miles of railroad completed and in success- | peaceful slumborers are yet disturbed by the ghost of Morgan, opposed extending an invitation to this respectable and intelligent body of our fellow citizens. At the Reed House, the Governor was received by a speech on the part of the citizens from C. W. Kelso, Esq., to which he replied in behalf of the President and himself. We The heard neither. In the evening the Firemen got up. a climate is genial that it yields two crops a year of splendid torch light procession, and in front of the Reed its productions. It also abounds in materials for House were briefly addressed by the Governor. After the Governor had concluded. Vice President FILMORE. who had arrived from Buffulo that evening, was called out, but very properly declined to address the crowd. ARRIVAL OF THE SLOOP OF WAR DALB, WITH CAL- The festivities of the day were concluded by a display of FORNIA GOLD DUST .- The shoop of war Dale, Capt. | fireworks superior to any thing of the kind we over saw in our town before.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH .- The President's health n making the passage to Valparaiso. The Dale, still continues to improve, although he is still very feeble, which, according to report, was to bring gold to the and unable to receive company. In order to obtain more quiet quarters than a public house furnishes, he was removed from the Reed House on Tuesday to the residence of Dr. W. M. Wood, of the Navy, where he still the \$220,000 was probably left at Valparaiso. Hon, remains. His suit have all left, except his son-in-law. Seth Barton, late charged down of the United States Dr. Wood of the Army, who still remains with him, and near the government of Chili, has returned home in in connection with his host, attends him professionally.

A GREAT WORK OF ART .- We have upon our table a number of "Boydel's Illustrations of Shakspeare," the manded his passports, and took passage in the Dale. greatest work of the Age. These prints were first published in London at great expense, but the original plates questions pending. These were left where they having fell into the hands of Dr. Spooner of New York, that gentleman has undertaken the task of restoring them to their original beauty, and intends to publish an Amerwish to examine them.

INFANTICIDE.-We learn that the body of an infant was discovered in the pond of the Saw Mill, at the cas-Not a tenth part of the time to weigh the gold cade, in the town of Millcreek, on Wednesday last. The that it took to count the bills in making up the de- Medical gentlemen who were examined at the inquest posit before drawing the check. Five minutes in gave it as their opinion that it had been born alive, but nothing was elicited to fix a suspicion upon the perpetrators of this horrid murder. The body was wrapped in newspapers and cloth, and was somewhat decomposed.

DISTRESSING ACCIDEST .- On Saturday, as the procession was coming into town at a rather fast rate, a little boy, son of Mr. Wm. Sell, was run over by one of the carriages and very badly injured. For a time his life frugal, and of good character; and the boy himself is smart, promising lad. We understand that Purser RAMsix, and others, on hearing of the accident, raised from the crowd a very clever contribution for the relief of the sufferer and family .- Commercial.

ABANDONING THEIR MEASURES.

The whigs as a party always follow, but never lead. Thus, they have successively adaptioned all their old the evidences are as strong as they are that the country measures, and, if they have not holdly avowed them selves in favor of ours, have at least acquiesed in them. contest to remodel the tariff. The effort will be as vig-A Bank of the United States was once their idol, but now, alas! the whig that would advocate it in a public meeting, would be hissed down and, as the "God-like" once said of that institution, be pronounced an "obsolete idea," icy than the present revenue law can be carried through fiorcest in their denunciations of Gen. Jackson for placing his official foot upon the neck of the mouster! The distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the | spirit of freedom and exemption from commercial as well States was once a star in the whig galaxy, but now it has as political restrictions prevades the land, and it cannot ogies in its favor. The contest of '44 turned upon the which tax s one class of the community to favor anothmnexation of Texas-whig orators and whig newspa- er. The power of partial taxation, which compels one pers donounced it, and the whig candidates stood pledged | portion of the Union to pay more into the public treasuagainst it. Notwithstanding this fierce opposition, how- ry than another, is at the bottom of the revolutions which burgh says:

is Mexican despatches, or colebrated Alsop letter to

Mr. Marcy." Now, what are the "views of the President" which and correct" unless they had been for the unqualified 1842. Not so now, however—the tariff of '42 is thrown overhourd, without ceremony or qualification, and the opposition of the Democracy to that obnexious measure. fully and completely vindicated. One year ago, the reestablishment of that tariff was the first measure in the whig catalogue-now it is expanded. This same correspondent quoted above, who says "the views of the President on this quostion are coacise and correct" and "ac-Homer who nightly "brings down the house" with her cording to the principles of the whig party," puts forth the following declaration:

"He is in favor of a modification of the Tariff of 1846 -but not in favor of the entire re-establishment of the Tariff of '42. He is in favor of departing so far from the ad valurem system, as to afford a just and sufficient discrimination in favor of such manufactured or domestic dreamed of it. Nevertheless, the Administration prints, articles of merchandize as come in competition with for- bound to sustain the President and his "seven wise men eign labor. He is in favor of the passage by Congress of in buckrain, at all hazards, set up the cry that bands of such a bill as shall afford real protection to all the labor ing classes of the country, without being so restricted as New Orleans for the said expedition. The New York and constantly to be a mark for the exercise of political prize. New Orleans for the said expedition. The New York

the bill of 42, we take it for granted that that inw dal not any. It saids On Monday evening a large number of afford real protection to all the laboring classes of the these men met at La Fayette Hall, when the meeting was country," and consequently the whig cant upon this sub- | called to order by Col. Carr, a large number enrolled their sect heretofore was all humbug - an election corning expering on a promise of seven dollars a month, and a dient, which, having proved "a good enough Morgan" | thousand at the end of the year. Next Saturday is the for the times, and served the purpose of the leviers, 19 appointed time for sailing, and while the real destination now unceremoniously consigned to that oblivion awhere is unknown, it is given out as a gold hunt to California!" world, and he was a man of truth, of courage, of wisdom, of humility, of purest virtue, of sublimest toth political parties, met the General at Moadville, and intellect, and withal a "Man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." Do not profane the name of this conducted him to Waterford where, owing to the sudden porary triumph. Having abandoned this favorite mea- tale which scatters the whole thing to the four winds. epithets which are appropriate to Him who was for some time, he was unable to see the large number of leaders, the transition of the whole party to the platform Hall, to which the Express refers, consisted of some of the Democracy is but a slight step. We may there- twenty artisans, men and boys, whose object was to get fore expect in the event of their being unsuccessful in up a target shooting expedition. The Col. Carr, who obtaining a modification of the bill of '46, to see them called the meeting to order, is a respectable dealer in eventually claiming that they never wished its repeal pine apples and oranges and root beer, at the foot of Wil-So much for the position of this party upon the tariff- learn and Wall streets. Yesterday was the Saturday on now let us see how they stand upon the Independent which the awful expedition was to set sail for "Califor-

> Opposition to the Constitutional Treasury system was, Grove got as blue as blazes, and then came back again! also, one short year ago, a cardinal doctrine of the whig Let us have another "proclamation as speedily as possifaith. If Gen. Jackson drew down upon himself the fu- | ble!" ry of the whig party by his veto of the Bank, Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Polk drew down upon themselves as relentless and bitter an opposition by their advocacy of this system of keeping the public monies. All recollect that Gen. Harrison and his cabinet, of which the present Secretary of the Interior was one, called Congress together as soon as possible after the Inauguration in 1841, for no other purpose than the repeal of this measure. They did so repeal it, and the monies of the people were once more placed in the vaults of the Banks. National legislation, therefore has made the repeal of this law a cardinal doctrine of the whig party-and yet they are now about to abandon eron this article of their erced. The same authority que ed above, in speaking of Gen.

Taylor's views of this measure, says: "He is not in favor of making an indiscriminate attack upon the whole Sub-Treasury system, until tishall have been theroughly tried under the management of new and more capable officers; though he believes that it already needs many modifications. In other words, in order to save the country from the commercial embar rassment which a wholesale change in the financial policy the Government must always produce. Gen. Taylor believes it to be the duty of the Government to give the existing Sub-Treasury system a fair trial under the management of more honest and capable men,"

By this it will be seen that the whig party are not "in favor of making an indiscriminate attack upon the whole Sub-Treasury system," although in 1841 the same men deemed it necessary to call an extra session of Congress to repeal it. Then the law was too odius to be suffered o remain upon the statute books until the regular session of Congress in December, but now, at best, it only needs "modification" and the "management of new and more capable officers." Then the fault was in the system iteelf-now, it is the officers! Then, we heard not a word about sparing the law because its repeal would prove detrimental to the business of the country-but now those sages have found out that "a wholesale change in the financial policy of the Government must always produce" "commercial embarrassment."

What a triumphant vindication is all this of the course and policy of the Democratic party! A National Bank they have pronounced an "obsolute idea," and yet they ican edition. A few numbers of that edition are already were ready to hang Gun. Jackson for vetoing it. The out, one of which is before us. O. D. Spafford is the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands is no lonagent for this city, to whom we refer those who may gor a recognized principle in their creed, and yet how long is it since they were appealing to Pennsylvanias in its favor, as the only means of ridding them of their State debt. "Protection for protection," as furnished by the tariff of '42, and destroyed by that of '46, was but one short year ago their rallying cry, but now they are neither in favor of repealing the one, or re-enacting the other! The Independent Treasury system was once the point of attack of all whig orators and Editors, but now their President is "not in favor of in iking an indiscriminate attack upon" that system! In fact, it is now considered by them a very good system, which with "capable officers" to manage it would be unexceptionable. Thus one after the other have the whigs abandone I their measures, and vindicated the truth and justice of Democratic policy. Thus one after an other, have they stultified themselves upon every question of public policy; and look to have all his pedlars return his wares upon him at thus, they are ready now to slide upon the Democratic once."

financial and revenue platforms! amount of California gold received at the mint, up to territory of Oregon to the Congress of the United States' Monday last, exceeds one million seven hundred thousand dollars. This from a country Mr. Webster said years since, and it is a gratification to be able to say that The Cleveland Democrat states that "not a nurse "was not worth a dollar," is an emphatic contradiction he is a good Democrat. Although he will not have

LET US HAVE NO MORE AGITATION.

It is to be regretted, says the PhRadelphia Ledger that is again to be agitated and business disturbed by another orously as ever resisted by the Buth, and interested as the West now is unrestricted trade and the market of the world, it is hardly probable that any more restrictive poland that too by the very men who were loudest and Congress. How unwise, then, in the manufacturers themselves, to get up an excitement upon a subject which, of all others, requires quiet and stability? A paled before the sunlight of Democratic truth until even reasonably be expected that the United States will, at this whig eyes do not see, nor whig tongues pronounce entitine, go back to those odious and arbitrary exactions

ever, the measure was consummated—the principle of are now regenerating monarchical Europe, and it can annexation became popular, and now we find a whig hardly be expected that the United States will go backcandidate for the Presidency, (Gen. Scott.) backed by wards, being herself the example for progress and liberinnumerable whig papers, feeling the public pulse in ality elsewhere. It is one of the very few topics in our relation to the annexation of the Canadas, and preparing | national politics that cannot be discussed without violent when the breeze becomes fierce enough to ride it into dissensions. It is in vain to tell the South and West power. Thus, one after unother throughout the cata- that the consumer does not pay the amount of the duty logue of difference between our opponents and us, have upon all articles of home production, which come in the whigs vindicated the policy of the Defficeracy, and competition with the foreign articles. It is in vain to tell ondemned their own. Truth is mighty and will provail those who have produce to export that their market is not an old maxim, which has been most gloriously proved injured when a restriction is placed upon imports—that THE FOREIGN NEWS .- The Foreign News of a true one by the past history of the two parties. There we can sell when we refuse to buy. Too much light has which we give a very copious abstract, with the exceptare now only two or three points upon which the whigs been thrown upon the subject. The country cannot be tion of that from Hungary, is unimportant. It is impos- join issue with the Democracy—the Tariff, the Indepen- longer cajeled and deceived by sophistry so shallow, as sible to contemplate the stand taken by the Hungariaus, dent Treasury, and Internal Improvements—and two of has heretofore been used in the discussion of this quesand so sturdily and gallantly maintained, against the these, they are even now abandoning. A correspondent tion. That the system of high protection is "vicious most powerful combination of military strength which of the Daily News, Philadelphia, who has been in Gen., and unsound," is a confession extorted from all parties Taylor's train through the State, in writing from Pitts- in England by the hard lessons of experience. It is the confession of a truth that political economists taught "Upon the subjects of Tariff, Sub-Treasury, Internal long ago, and which experience teaches everywhere .-Improvements, Foreign Policy of the Government, &c., The doctrine of discrimination for protection ought not the views of the President are well settled, concise and correct, according to the principles of the what party. On Saturday evening he spoke nearly three-quarters of an hoar upon these questions, giving his views with the same force, precision, and modesty that he exhibited in rights, but the farmer of the West, and consumer everywhere, have long since learned that they have as good a vested right to cheap clothing and cheap articles of manare so "well settled, concise and correct, according to the ufacture, as the manufacturer has to large profits. The principles of the whig party." One year ago to have farmer's right was vested first, and is just as much en-"accorded with the principles of the whig party," "the views of the President" would not have been "concise of the people have a natural right to be exempt from contribution to a few manufacturers, which has precerepeal of the tariff of 1846, and the substitution of that of policy of the present law in the main is sound. It aims to so levy tax on imports that a sufficient amount of revenne may be raised with the least possible restriction upon trade; that as much of the increased price of an article as possible may go into the public treasury and not into the pockets of the manufacturers. There may be, here and there, a point in the law that requires modification, but its spirit, it is to be hoped, may not be touched. THAT CUBA EXPERITION .- When the President's proc-

> participating in or aiding an invasion of the island of Cuba, it struck the public with surprise. No body had heard of such a movement-no body we yet believe had dreamed of it. Nevertheless, the Administration prints, Express even went so far as to designate the place of As Gen. Taylor is not in favor of the re-enactment of meeting, the name of the officers, and the time of sailand acknowledge the justice of its repeal by the The next Sunday Atlas says "the meeting at La Fayette ma," or somewhere else; it started. It went to Cedar

lamation was issued, warning all good citizens from

Shockiso Accident .- A most disastrous and distress. ing accident occurred on board the U. S. Steamer Michigan on Monday morning. During the firing of a salute in honor of Vice President Fillmore, on the occasion of his departure for Buffalo, a premature discharge took. place as a cartridge was being rammed in, which blew one of the gunners, named PETER GILBERT, to atoms, scattering his remains overboard, and so shockingly mutilating the other, named John Robinson, that he expired a few hours afterwards. The body of GILBERT was taken from the water by piece-meal, and, with that of Robinson, interred in the Episcopal burying ground at 11 o'clock on Tuesday. Romisson leaves a wife.

A general disposition is manifested to attach censure to some one in connection with this sad affair. This is unjust. We learn that extraordinary precautions weretaken to prevent accident. Old men of war's men were selected for the dury, and after having been exercised, and the time necessary for them to load and fire a single gun ascertained, greater time was enjoined upon them. They were such good and trusty men that the only apprehension of accident was from their zeal, and this having been spoken of, the 1st Lieutenaut gave them special caution upon the subject, and an officer was stationed at the gun to see that there was no neglect in wetting the sponge. The only way to account for, the accident is, upon the supposition that, in the desire to be prompt, the gun was not thoroughly sponged-a piece of the bag

of the old cartridge having remained ignited in it. The Captain of the gun, who attended the vent, did his duty thoroughly, with some slight injury to himself. -Gazette.

A Man or Taste. - The Editor of the Albany Dutchman says when he sees a neat, pretty girl, with a free but innocent air-with cheeks which he can hardly help kissing, and with a pair of heavenly blue eyes, which seems to repose in perfect serenity beneath their silken lashes-he always wishes that she was near a mud-pubdle, and that he had to lift her over. Go away straw-

berries, you've lost your taste. THE LADY'S BOOK for September has a fine mezzotint engraving, two steel plates, two wood cuts, fashion-plates, music, and its usual share of fine reading. The number is a rich one. The price of this book is \$3-two copies for \$5. Any one however, can have the Book and the "Observer," one year by paying us \$3 50, as we have made such arrangements with the publisher.

WHIG CANDIDATE. - We neglected to notice in our last that the whig State Convention had placed in nomination HERRY M. FULLER, Esq. of Luzerne, as the candidate of that party for Canal Commissioner. The omission, however, was not very material, as Mr. F. will never be heard of after the election. Salt river, at its

highest navigable point, will then be his residence. The Boston Post say-"When the election news. from North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Indiana reached Truman Smith, he probably looked very much as an extensive manufacturer of wooden nutinegs would

DELEGATE FROM OREGON-The New York Globe save. GOLD AT THE MIST.—The Pennsylvanian says the that Mr. S. R. Thurston, the first Delegate from the is a native of Oxford, Maine. He emigrated only a few nor a physician who nobly went to Sandusky to relieve of the assertion of the "Godlike" opponents of a just vote, his influence will be of consequence, when r a expected to be so equally balanced.