# Foreign News by the Caledona. SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Boston, Oct, 12-noon. The steamship Caledonia has arrived here, bring-

ing one week later intelligence from Europe. THE CHOLERA .- The deaths from all causes, in the London districts, for the three weeks of September, ending 22d, were 3160, 2842, and 1584-thus showing the cholera deaths, decreased from 2026 and 1682, to 839. In the same period, the deaths from cholers, which were, at the beginning of the month, 400 daily, fell; on the 19th, to 110, and declined, on the 26th, to 102; and on the 27th, a further, satisfactory decline appeared, showing the much greater diminution to 77 for all London; 331 for all England and 57 for Scotland. The cases of diarrhua being 174. This is the most satisfactory return that has appeared since the outbreak of the disorder. In Liverpool, the disappearence of the disease has been equally signal.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY .- Nothing has transpired in relation to the resolution of the Porte, not to yield the Hungarian refugees to the demands of Austria and Russie, except that a Russian officer of high rank has arrived at Constantinople, to demand their extradition.

There is no doubt that the chief leaders are still at Weiden in Wallachia, and the probability is, that the earliert victums to the diseases of the climate. as soon as the requisite facilities can be furnished to get them out of the Turkish dominion, they will hand of Nature. About 3,000 persons are now enallowed to go wherever they please.

COMORN NOT SURRENDERED .- The latest intelligence from Vienna extends to the 22d inst., inclusive, at which time Comorn had not surrendered, and nothing of any importance appears to have occured around that fortress. It was, however, reported, that the Hungarians had made a rally on the 13th, and had obtained some slight advantage over the Imperialist;troops, and had captured several scaling ladders.

The terms proposed by the two deputies sent by the garrison to Acs are understood to have been rejected.

Nothing definate has yet been arranged with regard to Hungary; but with regard to the schemes of precious metal, but these parties have not been as arrangement thrown out, appearently as feelers, there does not appear any insurmoutable difficulty in the way of a final pacification upon the basis of a complete union with Austria, Hungary retaining her old institutions for her future provincial legisla-

The Emperor of Russia has returned to St. Peters burg, and his troops are gradually withdrawing with in the Prussian frontiers.

FRANCE.-France now enjoys perfect tranquility and there is no prospect at present of another politi cal sgitation. Indeed public opinion is appearently becoming more and more averse to revolution, i proportion as the increase of trade and commerce ex hibits the advantages of internal tranquility. Mr. Rives, who succeeds Mr. Rush as Minister

· from the United States to the French Republic, has arrived in Paris. We have news by electric telegrape to Liverpool

Comorn-the officers and men are in a desponding specimens, varying living and the largest state, and laboring under the conviction than resis pounds, and thousands are now waiting the low tanceagainst the combined forces of Austria and water to excavate the virgin bars of this wealthy Rossia is useles-Georgy has helped to increase this feeling. The London Daily News condemns the course pursued by Georgy, and states that Kossuth, Bem, and Dembinski were at Widden, in a

state of positive destitution. "Turker.—Advices from Constantinop'e are up to the 13th of September.—The Emperor of Russian

employs no argument to enforce his demand for the delivery of the Polish and Hungarian rfugees, now at Widden, "but," says private letters, "he will consider the escape of one of them as a cassus belli if the the Sultan did not give a simple yes, or no; and he threatons to return to Warsaw."

The Sultan still persists in his resolution, but the great majority of his council is alarmed at the threatening tone of the Czar's note. consequently no official announcement of the Sultan's decision has

as yet been made. There is reason to believe that the Türkish government, urged on by the English and French Envoys, will reject the demands of Russin. It is supposed, however, that the Emperor of cording to this calculation, this country will yield

Russia will put his threats of war into execution, not less than 40,000,000 annually-an income unburthe Enginen neet could not reach the Golden Horn working men are those who acquire the most gold. sooner than fifteen or seventeen days, while the Russians could be in the Bospherus within twenty-try, and board varies from \$3 to \$5 per day. Par-

GOLD NEWS. The following statement, in regard to the golden country, has been compiled from the most authen-id sources, from men who are recently from the dig (rences, that the announcement of another candidate

gion

gaged there.

fifteen Farenheit.

ligence.

gings, and from those who have been engaged will not astonish our readers. The Mormons who prospecting over the whole of that interesting re-emigrated from the United States, and settled in

the Valley of the Great Sait Lake, have organized. The Sacramento still yields a good dividend of a government of their own, and adopted a constitusomething like ten to fifteen dollars a day to all in-dustrious laborers, and a bar near where the gold was first discovered, which had been entirely over-which, it is said, implies, Honey Bee, and is signifilooked by the engerness of new adventurers, has cant of Industry and the kindred virtues. The terbeen wrought with great success, something like ritory embraces that portion of Upper California an average of two hundred dollars each, to a party lying east of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and exan average of two hundred dollars each, to a party of three, for some two weeks past. The new methtending to the Pacific. A commander of a company of gold:diggers, writing to the New York Triod of tuining the river and of working in its drain-

A NEW STATE.

Nev states grow up so rapidly, applications for

ed channel has not always repaid the effort, vet, in enough cases, it has succeeded to make it quite popays: 4.We descended the last mountain by a passage excessively step and abrupt, and continued our grad-ual descent through narraw a canoa for five or six ular. It requires a union of some twenty to sixty to build the dam. The one at Mormon Island has unl descent through narraw a canon for five or six not as yet reached the expectation of its friends, miles, when, suddenly emerging from the pass, an though the shares of the stock has been sold here extensive and cultivated valley opened before us, at the finest gold has been found, is yet a favorite distant bosom of the Great Salt Like, which hay stream among the diggers. It yields the average expanded before us to the westward at the distance of an ounce per man, if he works will the tream and the distance of the stream and the stream and the distance of the stream and the strea of an ounce per man, if he works well. The lazy

some twenty miles. "Doscending the table-land which bordered the and inactive in this country do not fare any better valley, extensive herds of cattle, horses and sheep | gia were defeated because of their opposition to the furthhere than in any other, and the dissipated are often were grazing in every direction, reminding us But hard labor is well rewarded by the bountiful of that home and civilization from which we had so men! Now four grains of common sense ought teach hand of Nature. About 3,000 persons are now en- so widely departed for as yet the fields and houses any man that opposition to the extension of slavery in

The Ayuba River is said to be the surest place for making money by those who stick to one spot, broad and feuced street, extending west-ward in a is a local question, and that both parties agree in their and the Indian trade is brisk. A friend of ours as-straight line for several miles. Houses of wood or opposition to the proviso. The Gazette, however, relyand the indian trade is brisk. A friend of ours as-sured us that he had sold common scarlet blankets at from four to ten ounces apiece. At the present before us, some thousands in number, and occupying thinks, by representing that its party in Georgia its detime he has already realized a few thousands by his a spot about as large as the City of New York .-

They were mostly small, one story mgo, and per-mercantile shrewdness. Of three forks of the Rio de los Americanos, the North has now a majority of miners. The gold is of a light lemon color, and when assayed is found to of a light lemon color, and when assayed is found to possess a greater quantity of silver than that of the Fields of yellow what stud waiting for the harvest, neighboring streams. Many have left the middle and Indian corn, potatoes, oats, flax, and all kinds of garden vegetables, were growing in profusion, and Fork, in parties, for the mountain sources of the eemed about in the same state of forwardness as

successful as was expected. The Oregon men the same latitude in the States, seem to be the luckiest diggers on these branches. "At first sight of all these s "At first sight of all these signs of cultivation The old fashioned rocker is the only and the simin the wilderness, we were transported with wonplest way yet invented to separate the dirt from the der and pleasure. Some wept, some gave three ore. In future years quicksilver will doubtless be cheers, some laughed, and some ran and fairly danused, but gold is yet too plenty and too easily pro-cured to need the aid of amalgams. ced for joy-while all felt inexpressibly happy to find themselves once more amid scenes which mark The mornings and evenings are cool and delightthe progress of advancing Civilization."

### THE PHILADELPHIA RIOT.

Thursday morning's Ledger says:

With the exception of several discharges of firearms in Moyamensing, apparently intended for sig- denial of a whole party through a legislative majority .nals by the rioters, no disturbance occurred last But not satisfied with such a "denial," their papers did evening. In visiting the scene of the late disturnance, we found the streets in the vicinity completely described, the rain having had the effect of driving the rioters as well as the spectators to their homes THIRD DEATH .- The same paper says: McShane died at the hospital last evening about

arrived in this country out a befriveras subly that was making preparations to return, intending to tart the last of this week.

river. The dry diggings on Wood's Creek have yielded thousands of ounces; and the Mexicans located at the Sonoranian camp have reaped a rich harvest;

these diggings are nearly descried for a lack of and yesterday, thirty men and boys, black and water to wash the gold. While on the Stanislaus, white, were arrested and committed to the city lock-the shores are filled with springs, and pumps are up, on the chargo of having been engaged in the up, on the charge of having been engaged in the riots. Five of them were subsequently discharged. necessary to keep the water out while digging. Those in costody will have a hearing to-day or to-morrow.--[Phila, Times. In the case of Himmelwright, the fireman shot The Tuolumne and the Mercedes Rivers have been merely skimmed over, yet with brilliant suc-

cess. And many feet are now turned toward the while at his engine, the coroner's jury have found ravines of the Calaveres, where a fortunate miner earned \$20,000 in two weeks. We had the plea-"that Charles Himmelwright came to his death by a wound in his breast, inffected by a musket ball, which perforated the heart at the junction of the sure of seeing some of this windfall of gold. The mountain parties have not yet returned. Of their main artery-the weapon being in the hands of fortune we shall give our readers the earliest intelsome person unknown to the jury, on the night of

the 9th of October, while the deceased was in the discharge of his duties as fireman, during the riot at Sixth and St. Mary's sts." Some twenty, in all, were killed and wounded.

INTERESTING FROM NICARAGUA.-We have files

of Mr. Squier, as Minister from the United States, seems to have been regarded as an event of remarfour hours. The greatest anxiety prevails amongst ties of from three to five, are the most successful. \_\_\_\_\_\_ as a new era for Nicaragua, and he entered the all classes. Some British subjects are among the All large parties break up from a want of unity of city amid discharge of cannon, martial music and amouses. all classes. Some British subjects are among the rate and parties steak up from a want of darky of city amid discharge of cannon, martial music and port of the Sultan's decision not to deliver up the profitable. Machinery is of no use, and does not On being presented to the President, Mr. Squier

Victory! Victory!! Victory!!! Erie Weekly-Ohserver. Pennsylvania Redcomedil

## THE SENATE AND HOUSE OURS!! From 19 to 17,000 Majority for Gamble!

eaders this week with "three times three" stone from the thraldom of Whigery, Taylorism, and Johnstonism combined! Our victory is decisive!- the defeat of our opponents overwhelming The Senate redeemed from the inundation three years ago!--The House ours by from 15 to 20! while our fall short of 12,000! and may reach 17,000!!

years, the Taylor column has been broken, statesman, the ripe scholar, and the successful diplomaand the candidate for Mayor of the office- | tist, Gen. Cass! Now, we call upon Democrats, while, holders and corruptionists, GILPIN, is de- and Free Soilers, to look at the result of such a dedis. feated by Judge Jones, one of the most radical democrats in the State, the candidate even his friends, those, too who contributed most to his of the "Independents." Is not this a glori- election, forced to ,acknowledge his entire unfitness for ous result?-a victory to be proud of ?- the station he occupies. In scearching for the causes Notwithstanding President Taylor and Gov. which have brought about the overwhelming defeat of the whig party in every election since the inauguration, Johnston exhibited themselves to the peo- from Connecticut to Pennsylvania, the New York Couple, and melted the hearts of whigery with vier and Enquirer, hits upon the true one-Gen. Taylor's their cloquence-notwithstanding the most incompetency for, and ignorance of, the duties of the sta. their cloquence-notwithstanding the most dismal tales were told in relation to the aw-we refer, and from which we extract the following, may ful "ruin" of the tariff of '46, and the pas- b. found in the Courier and Engliver of the 8th, under sions and pockets of the people appealed to, the head of "The Recent Elections." The Editor of that it would not do! The administration at paper, after attributing these defcats in part to the disap-Washington was too corrupt and proscriptive to be endorsed by the people! But is ... Such we contend, would measurably have been the useless to speculate the figures speak all natural consequence of an exercise of the appointing flow-or by the administration, even if it had been judiciously that it is necessary to say. Let us look how

the Senate figures up:

Deni. Fed. 1-Philadelphia City, County 2-Montgomery, 4-Chester and Delawarc, 5-Berks, 6-Bucks. 7-Lancaster and Lebanon. 8-Schuylkill, Monroe, Carbon and Pike, 9-Northampton and Lehigh, 10-Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyomiug, 11-Bradford and Tioga 12-Lycoming, Clinton, Sullivan & Centre, 1 14-DaapSing and Northumberland 15-Cumberland and Perry, 16-Union, Mifflin and Juniata, 1 17-York. 18-Adams and Franklin, 19—Huntingdow, Blair, and Bedford, 20—Armstrong, Combrie and Indiana, 21—Westmoreland and Sourcest, 22-Fayotte and Greene 23-Washington, 24-Allegheny and Butler. 2 -Crawford and Venango, 26-Beaver and Mercer 28-Warren, Jefferson, Elk. &c., 1 17 16 OF Last year the whigs had 7 majority—aow the Democrats have one! Bejoice, Democrats, the Senate is redeemed, and Gov. Johnston is powerless! HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Fed. Dem. Adams. Allegheny, l gain. Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Bucks, Blair. Bradford Crawtord, 2 gain. Clarion, Venango & Jefferson, 2 Centre and Clearfield,

#### GEN. TAYLOR'S INCOMPETENCY AND IG. VORANCE ACKNOWLEDGED

Throughout the entire campaign which resulted in the election of Gen. Taylor, the Democratic press, while they did ample and exact justice to the whig candidate's merit and worth as an officer of the army -- while they were wil. We have the pleasure of greeting our ling to concede that, for indomitable bravery on the field of battle, he had few superiors-did not hesitale to say that they doubted his fitness, his competency, to falfor the redemption of the glorious old Key- any that they duties of a Chief Magistrate of the Republic, They told the people that forty years service in the camp, withous even exercising the simple right of suffrage, or par. ticipating in the civil affairs of the country in any manner whatever, was not calculated to fit a man for the respon-<sup>8</sup>ible and intricate duties of an Exceptive-the statesman's knowledge was not acquired in a dif, or month, or even a year, but was the result of a whole life majority for Canal Commissioner cannot time spent and the turinoil of politics, and the calm dewere deaf to these facts-the glaro and eclat of military Even in that strong hold of United States fame, in the hands of men who knew better, were made Bankism, Philadelphia city, which has with- to overbalance the calm reasoning and the indisputable stood the shocks of the Democracy for 20 fresh from the camp, was elected over the experienced pointments of friends in the distribution of patronage,

> or by the administration, even if it had been judicically used, and in every case the proper person had been se-lected to receive the places in the bestowal of the admin-istration. Bus each an exhibition of wisdom, never has, and never will occur. It never yet happened to any ad-ministration, that the best men were always selected to fill the offices of the government. Such a display of knowledge is mere then here a mere a work a start to fill the offices of the government. Such a display of knowledge is more than men have a right to expect from their fellow-men. Errors in judgment and errors in pol-icy, are mevitable: but uc freely confess that these errors have been more numerous, or at least have been rendered more pulpable under the existing administration than un-der any of their predectsors."

It is said that confession is good for the soul, and if such is the fact, the Editor of the Courier is in a fair way of being relieved. The reader will see from the the complaint made sgains the administration in regard to its appointments is fully. and freely acknowledged. But what next? Listen to the same bosom unburthening itself in regard to the igorance and incompetency of the President.

"The causes for this are namerous. Prominent among them is the fact that the President is a simple minded soldier, all unused to mere party affairs, and totally vhac-quainted with the politicians of the country. His prede-cessors have all been mon with whom politics and the machinery through which party is managed, were as familiar as the duties of the camp are to Gen. Taylor: and consequently, when they came into power, they were acquainted with men of every State and every city, and every town in the country, upon whom they could im-plicitly rely for information as to who were best entiled to receive the minor offices of the Government; and their own knowledge of the leading politicians of the respec-tive States, enabled them to determine for themselves, unsided by their Cabinets, who should receive the pra-ciple appointments in the gift of the Government. And when conflicting claims arose, they knew to whom to apply to obtain the necessary information to enable them to apply to obtain the necessary information to enable them to decide wisely. They always knew who constituted the actual as well the pretended leaders in every State in the Union, and their task therefore, in deciding between friends was comparatively an easy one. BUT NOT SO GEN. TAYLOR, We shall never forget his remark to us on the day the first took his seat with the Cables. The state of the seat with a Cablest composed of seattlemen, every one of whom was a strangers to him gentlemen, every one of whom was a stranger to him ten days previously-whose persons even, he had never

Under these circumstances-totally unacquainted Under lives circumstances—totally unacquainted with the local politicians throughout the Union, and absolutivy unable to make from personal knowledge, those leading appointments in every State upon which the fitness of all the subordinate ones depend; without the experience and knowledge necessary to enable him to determine between the conflicting claims of promuent aspirants—and so *unacquanted* with the relative standing of men in their response Sisters in the advector of the second se

respective States as to be atterly anable to determine who told him the truth and who were basely misrepresenting

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1849. WHIG DECEPTION .- There is no end to the deception

racticed upon their readers by whig Editors. The following from the Guzette, of last week in regard to the defeat of the whigs in Georgia, is a case in point which we cannot but votice: GEORGIA ELECTION .- It is unnecessary to employ many words in detailing the result of this canvass. Gov

erner Towns, the Democratic candidate is elected by a majority of apwards of 3,000, and the Democrats have secured a majority on joint ballet in the Legislature .-The Slavery question was made to operate against the Whig candidates. It was alleged that they, with Gen. Taylor and their political associates generally, were in favor of the principles of the Wilmot Proviso, and they did not deny the charge-probably for the reason that they could not. When will the people of the North open their eyes to a discovery of the true position of the Whig

party on this subject? In the above, it will be seen, that the impression i endeavoged to be conveyed that the whig party of Georor extension of slavery-in a word, that they are proviany man that opposition to the extension of slavery i pasture-land, we at length found ourselves in a the southern states does not exist in any party-that i broad and feuced street, extending west-ward in a is a local question, and that both parties agree in their feated because of its friendship for the extension of free dom over our Pacific territories, to make a little political capital at home and dees not hesitate at such a misrepresontation. But listen to facts! The last whig legislature of

Georgia adopted the following resolutions:---

Georgia adopted the following resolutions:--"Resolved, That it is the duty of every man in every section of this confederacy, if the Union be dear to him, to OPPOSE the pass ge of any law or resolution by con-gress, by which territory nequired, or to be acquired, may be subjected to any restriction against slatery. Resolved, That in the ownership of our slaters, we are not only exercising a HUMANE, but a constitutional and MORAL RIGHT; and that we allow no power under Heaven to dictate the terms by which we hold them, nor to devise the means by which we shall be deprived of our PROPERTY in them." PROPERTY in them."

Well, that is pretty well, evon our cotemporary of th Gazette must admit, for a party that, "did not dony the charge" of being " in favor of the principles of the Wilmot proviso." It strikes us, however, that a stronger

denial than this could not have been made-it was the not scruple to charge upon, the Damocratic party the very thing the Gazette, in the above extract, claims as a merit exclusively whig. For instance, the Macon Journal,

the leading whig paper of the state, upon the news of the union of the Demacraan - a vat deal more or int out sort:

"The only way that the south can be saved is by the start the last of this week. He appears to have been looking out of the win-dow of his sister's house merely at the riot. ARBEST FOR RIOTING.—During Tuesday night and yesterday, thirty men and boys, black and we to expect from the democratic leaders-from suc nen as Towns, and Lumpkin and Cobb, and their allies?

men as Towns, and Lumpsin and Copo, and mer amost Towns, when in congress, voted for the reception of abolition petitious, and dodged the vote upon the right of congress to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia. Cobb and Lumpkin, and Chappell, and Haralson, and Stiles, and Scaborn Jones, all voted for the Oregon bill— for the very bill which President Polk approved, and for which the disting demonstration to the low of the district of the state and for which the solition democracy so highly applauded him, as having thus, under his oath of office, given his official sanction to the constitutional power of the federal gov-erament to prohibit by lue the szistence of slavery in the derived when the tothe luided States its territory belonging to the United States."

And ugain, in another article, the same paper uses the following language: "To re-clert Gor. Towns, Democrat, then, or to return

a majority of Demucrats to the next Legislation, will be claimed us a victory of the Wilmot Proviso party in Georgia, Wilindt Troviss, "baifaniotes salls being til fasor of the

ly, the Editor must think his readers fools or igno-CPThe condition of the whig party in this state at prosent moment, is very well described by the following

answer of a wag to the everlasting inquiry of a friend

wife and children in custody.

ENGLISH MARKETS .- PROVISIONS .- In Bacon, good - ENGLISH MARKETS. - PROVISIONS. -- In Bacon, good Western, rates at 30s, per cwt., fair 27s. -- 28s, are have been discovered upon the Turkee River just at-36 to 39s. 6d. per cwt. In Hams there is nothing doing, and the market remains nuchanged; fair round dry salt, rates at 38s. per cwt.

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA .- An address has been

fer, and while it declares that "separation" from the mines in California, where he spent nine months, parent government is neither practicable nor desir-

examination. This remedy consists in a "friendly

MOBB REPUBLICINISM .- Not many years ago there appeared upon the boards of the National there appeared upon the boards of the National Theatre of this city, a young girl, whose deport-ment and correct behavior, in a shott time attracted notice. She was the personator of but subordinate source and here any source any source any source and here any source any sourc parts, and her promise of dramatic ability was not was some sickness at the mines, chiefly dysentery high. Some persons, with whom she became ac-

quainted, observed that her manners and education | died with it. were above the station she occupied, and they spoke to men of benevolence, who on acquaintance admired her, and employment was obtained more befitting her capacity. She "progressed" rapidly, in a few months left the city, and her benevolent patrons did not hear from her for a number of years .---A few weeks since one of those gentlemen received through the Post Office, a work of fiction, published by the Harpers, to which his attention was called by a pretty note, which informed him that the auin her early struggles, for moral and mental culti-enough to turn round in" can be obtained in San ion, that the graves, with which, according to let vation. Though she has produced but one work, which may be called a "book," she is acknowledged which may be called a "book," she is acknowledged ing that is good for any thing commands a high to occupy a high position among American writers price, while that which is of a poor class (and the of fiction. Her novel is one almost equal in inten- market is full of such is sold very cheap. For a sly to the popular "Jone Eyre," and it teaches no good pair of boots our informant gave an ounce of doubtful lesson. It is a guarranty that the "little gold (\$16) and for a sack coat such as can be bought bere for \$7 or \$8, he gave \$35. Lower California. for the ablest Literatures of our informant thinks, is as good or better mining country.—Cincinnati Gazette.

CHINUAHUA, AUG. 1 .- A large party of Texans were in the city on their way to California, dispiri-

Austrain.-Letters from Vienna state upon good of Sucramento, Stockton, Benecia, and others, are ell for the freight it costs. The flourishing cities subority, that Comorn would surrender, reports pre-that Bem has died of his wounds, in the Wallachia. wealth, in populating a land that only needs labor-The Austrian general Goot, still detuins Kossuth's ers to make it one of the finest grazing and agricultural countries in the world.

Upon the San Joaquin and its tributaries there

are some twenty thousand men now at work, who will earn by January next some \$20,000,000. Ac-

ful, the middle of the day hot and dry, when the thermometer ranges from ninety to one hundred and

Upon the Sacramento and its tributaries, are at

work about 15,000 men, and with the year ending

next January, they- will doubtless relieve the earth

er a moderate estimate. The San Joaquin divides with the Sacramento

the gold seeking population, where, though wrought

and re-wrought, the quantity still remains unaba-

of little less than \$20,000,000, and this we consid-

ewt. Pork moves off freely at previous rates; fair the other side of the Sterra Nevada, and several Western and prime Mess, a little out of condition, parties from the northern forks were on their way 385; favorite brands 55; Lard of good quality rates thither. It is stated that from 500 to 1000 dollars have been dug per day.

If this report is true, the real diggings are just being discovered .- Pacific News,

A Bostonian, who arrived in 39 days from San issued in Montreal signed by three hundred citizens Francisco, communicates interesting news to the of Canada, of every sect and class, including some Boston Journal. He "left New York as a member of the officers of the present government, in favor of the annexation to the United States. since then has spent his time in Mexico, and Low-The address is written with great ability, and elo-quently sets forth the evils of coloniel subjection. - hard fought battles during the Mexican war. After It occupies over two columns of the Montreal Cour- the disbauding of the regiment, he proceeded to the she without her concent, it declares, in reference to the evils of which the people so justly complain, as not in the least exaggerated. A few days before

Of all the remedies that have been suggested for he left, some miners struck a new vein, on the Mothe knowledge and insufferable ills with which our quelemos river, out of which one miner obtained country is afflicted, there remains but one to be considered. It propounds a sweeping and important days, among which was a lump of the pure metal change in our political and social condition involv-ing considerations which demand our most serious Our informant saw Messes Campbell and Weeks, formerly connected with the Boston Times, a short and peaceful separation from British connection, time before he left. The were bound to the mines, a short au a union on equitable terms with the great North American Confederacy of Sovereign States. ish woman, who has been known to put up on a sin-

gle stake twenty five pounds of gold dust! They reckon dust at five pounds to one thousand dollars. The laws against stealing and other crimes were out rushed eleven other children of the two parents,

-a member of the Edward Everett company had Two gentlemen, who were among the first who went out after the announcement of the gold discovery, were passengers aboard the Panama, on their return home. They had been in California but about four months, and had obtained about \$19,-000 each. One of them belonged to New Hampshire and the other to New York. As to slavery, our informant says that it CANNOT EXIST THERE.-To use his own words-"If a man should take slaves there, and attempt to hold them as such, he would Francisco for from \$75 to \$100 per month. Cloth-

UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND .- The Mosquite business," notwithstanding the official denial, is 'in ted and discontented. They had frequent quarrels controversy between the two governments. The among themselves, and three of their, number had been killed, but a day or two before, by other meni-hers of their party. They say that if they do not find gold in California, they will find it in some munications to that of Great Britain on this subject, struck the bottom. "Alexican ranches near at hand. The cholera was and protested against her pretension to the exclu-raging with fearful violence within three hundred sive navigation of the San Juan, and even against \*Alexican ranches near at hand. The Cholera was site protocold on our continent, is also protocold on our continent, is also protocold on our continent, is as true as it must seem to every oneto be rideu-in a very short ine. The principal victims were it must seem to every oneto be rideu-how have killed at least fifty Mexicans in the night, and his wife acount on the shall arrive When the first two, weeks within twenty miles of China-hird it. Gomes, the had chief of the Apaches, offers the structs of the President, to Mr. Clayton gares of every Mexican officer.

"How do you do?" "Rather slim, thank'ee-I've got Cambrin, made a long address, tendering his thanks for the warmth of his reception, and assuring him that these the rhoum sentiments are fully reciprocated, and that it is the knee, besi earnest desire of the Government of the United ant very THE

States to cultivate, in every way, the most cordial relations with the Republic of Nicaragua. He asone of t sures him, further, that it shall be his aim to conmajority firm the present harmony between the two Republics,-and "to this end, and to secure the permawhat a f nent welfare of both, it is essential that they should pursue a system of policy exclusively American." Major G N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, in this f

nent of A LOST CHILD FOUND,-On Saturday last Mr. the cam John Burt, of Albany, found a son, now 8 years old, four hundred. "Oh! what a fall was there, my countryin the Alms House at Syracuse; who had been lost mon."-Kentucky Ycoman. three years. He disappeared on the 8th of October, 1846, at the tender of nge of 5 years, from Albany; with the Keystone. Last fall Gen. Taylor had some foursince which period, his parents have been unable to teen thousand majority in this state-now John A Gamobtain the least trace of him until S turday, last, ble is elected by a majority so large that the propriety of ascertained that he has lived in this city for the last three years, or from about the time he was lost till three or four weeks since, when he disappeared from

here. How he came to Oswego, and how he left, are matters which remain to be disclosed in connection with this strange and wonderful occurrence. The painful anxiety and solicitude experienced for the loss of a child during three long years, can probably be better imisgined than described.—Oswego Times.

NINETREN CHILDREN .- We are informed by one wholhas just returned from the White Mountains, that while on his jurney from Portland to Conway, the driver stopped the stage to show the travelers a rare sight. In front of a little cottage near by were eight rosy children, who; on seeing the stage before the door, cried out to those in the house fur

nouth Journal. ANNEXATION OF CANADA ,- The Montreal Herald in an able article on the comparative advantages of Canada, of annexation with the United States or the one hand, and on the other of a federal usion of the British provinces, with independence both of Great Britain and the United States, pronounces the former to be the only probable remedy for the evils of its present condition. The Herald is one of the ablest and most influential of the Canada journals.

CFA. W. Babbitt, Esq., elected to represen the interests of the Mormons at the Salt Lake, it ion, that the graves, with which, according to let-ters heretofore published, it has been represented the whole route of the California emigrants was strewed, are, in most cases, only the graves of the surplus provisions, which, according to the usual custom of the mountaineers, have been buried,-Dr. White, of St. Louie, buried his medicines in

MYSTERIOUS STREAM .- The stream from a spring in the neighborhood of Joliet, Ill., mysteriously disapeared about a quarter of a mile from its source. A few days since, says the True Demcerat, when digging away the earth, a fissure was found in the

ock, two or three inches in width, and several feet n length, into which the water empties, and Huwn which a line was sunk about forty-five feet before it

imatiz in one leg, and a white-swellin' on t'other esides havin' a lectle touch of the dysentery, and y well myself, neither!''	Cu Co Da De
DEMOCRATIC DISSOLUTIONEdward Stanley, in he districts of North Carolina, received but 47 y for CongressGeneral Taylor's majority, in he district, about one year since, was 1037. "Oh! all was there, my countrymon!"-Natchez Union. w! that's no change in public sentiment at all beorge Alfred Culdwell, dem. in the 4th district State, received a majority over his Whig oppo- near 1200 votes. General Taylor's majority, in to district, less than a war are, was show to active.	Eri Fra Fuy Gre Hu Ind Lu: Lai Lai

Clear the track, old Kentuck-you can't comment

Psha

Po Ph footing it up is seriously discussed. You can safely put it down at from 15,000 to 20,000! "Oh! what a fall was Sc there my countrymen!" "If you provoke us to it, we will again chase you through all the highways, byways and sinuosities through which your new alkes have led and driven you since your remarkable *hegira* from the Whig camp to your present delectable post of *honor* and usefulness! So be we

on your guard!-Commercial. The above threat forcibly reminds us of a similar one. made by a remarkably similar animal, against one of these modern innovations, a locomotive. It may be found

in the first book of that great Irish poet, "Billy Patterson," and reads as follows:

"There once was a jackass-the breed has not passed. Nor will it while animals have powers procreative-A Jackass, whose cars of the largest surpassed, Those cars that on Walker are so decorative. This donkey a whim in his head took, to stay A huge locomotive-that ran every day On a railroad which stretched itself closely his stable to-Dragging a train-as 't was certainly able to. For he said: "If this thing becomes common, of course, There's an end of employment for me and the horse; And this coal-eating, hot-water, drinking monstros i Leaves us both objects of mere curiosity, Worthless and friendless and earning our keep ill, Burthens upon, and despised by the people. If this! permit, may I turn to a monkey, Instead of a sober, respectable donkey!" So, out on the railroad he stood, one fine morning, With a bray, long and loud, as a token of warning; Proclaiming, if any thing dared to come further, There'd be a most liberal allowance of murther-On this they might place the most certain reliance-The engine came puffing, the hot-water steed. And, nearing the donkey, it lessened its speed--Butreaching a bridge, and the passengers swearing--The men-folks, the women contented with staring-

They'd as lief be upset, or go back on the track, as Be stopped in the way by an obstinals jackass, The man at the furnace the fire gave a stir, The engine liself gave a start and a whirr--And the beast scho withstood it, with yell meinscholic. Described from the bridge top, a curve parabolic. The engine went on-but alas' for the jackass! Every bone was found cracked in his obstinate carcase, DPOne of our exchauges has the following which we

North cannot refrain from scissorizing. We hope those of our Pike. subscribers who owe for a year or more will not think it a Perry. hist at them. We should be very sorry if they should draw such an infrance--we should! We had rather see Schuy them draw the money out of their pockets and pay up: Venango, Westmoreland. Warrou. Wayne, York,

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all who did not agree with them in sentiment;--is it strange we ask, that under these circumstances, he was compelled in his desire to do right, to throw upon the respective heads of the Departments a large share of responsibility, and permit them to exercise a discretion in making appointments, which a President taken from the politicians of the country, would have necessarily made humsell, upon knowledge acquired during a party tran-ing of which Zachery Taylor cannot boast, and which fid ing of which Zachery Taylor caunot boast, and which hid not appertant to his Secretaries, who were not themselves candidates for the Presidency? It is perfectly manifest, that Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, Gen. Cass, Mr. Calhopa, and others, as well as every man who has reached the Presidency, have acquired a precise knowledge of neu in every Sidte of the Union, which Gen. Taylor does not possess, and which does not belong even to the members of his Cabinet-mone of whom have been engaged in a race for the Presidency. It therefore followed, that his cabinet even, was not able to make up his deficiency in party knowledge and discretion possessed by the heads of departments. of departments. Prominent among the errors in a party view-for it is Prominent among the errors in a party view--tor this in its party aspect and its bearing upon the recent elec-toors we are considering this question--was the altempt to get rul of fuerce contentions between different sections of the whit party by disappointing both, and giving the office in dispute to a third anguary for to a no-party candi-date, or what is termed a moderate politican. A BET-TER KNOWLEDGE OF LOCAL POLITICS, would have determined the action of the Government in favor TER KNOWLEDGE OF LOCAL POLITICS, would have determined the action of the Government in favor of the applicant who really represented the whig of his locality; BUT IN IGNONANCE OF SUCH KNOWLEDGE, it was often deemod wiser to take a third man; and the political eyils and local dissentions growing out of this course, are innumerable. It was well intended; AND IN IGNORANCE OF THE TRUE COURSE TO PURSUE, it was far wiser than to have -appointed the favorite of a mere faction, which would fre-quently have been the case when action in the dark

have been the case when acting in the dark-arso has therefore, been very extensively adopted but the Union; and the natural result is, a cool-the part of the most active political friends, at the me that the appointment of subordunates devolves cases upon men as ignorant of suborquares devotes cases upon men as ignorant of the claims and of political individuals, as the General and his ics. Wiser and less scrupulous President, ave appointed wiser and less scrupulous agent the minor appointments of the Government for party purposes and to accomplish party ends, we destributed the patronage of the Govenment reetly, at the same time that these who did the bore the brunt of the recent Presidential strug hore the brunt of the recent Presidential strug ho were ent tied to consideration, would hav the rewards to which, in a party point of view, justly entitled."

ght extend our extracts much farther, for the tains more admissions "of the same sort," but cessary. The above is sufficient, and shows the friends of the President are forced to ac e his entire unfitness for the station to which en called. Reader, if you are a whig, do'nk pove is a "loco-foco lie," for it is pure whig om the pen of the man that baptized your party nme "whig." And more than that, it is true igh attempted to be palliated with the sophistry hip, the facts it reveals, unpalitable though they sooner or later be apparent to the whole people hat an unenviable light does it place the whig 'o secure success they did not scruple to take a unqualified for the station-unfitted alike by and experience-and fresh from the battle fields of a war they had denounced and condemned! To secure success, they had denounced and condemned. To secure success, they abandoned the tried statesmen of their party, men who had stord by them through good and evil report, whose whole lives had been spent in the advocacy of their measures, and in the maintenauce of their priv-ciples, and took up with a map who thought so little of the insuitable missions of the the inestimable privileges of a freeman, as never to have exercised the right of an elector for a period of nearly These returns do not embrace the whole State, but "how do you like them as far as y ou've got?"