## Foreign News by the Europa.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

SACKVILLE, Oct. 23-8 o'clock. The Buropa, Capt. Lott, with 125 passengers, and intelligence one week fater from all parts of Bureps, arrived at Halifax to-day, and was to have

telt for Boston at about one o'clock, THE TURKISH AND RUSSIAN DIFFICULTY, Pending the decision of the Emperor of Russia upon the appeal made to him respecting the extradition of the Hungarian refugees, the English papers contain many reports respecting the probabilities concerning the issue, but of course nothing definite can be arrived at until the resolution of the Emperor and Imperial Council shall be made known. The reply of the Emperor, which was expected with the thost intense unkiety, would, it was thought, reach the Turkish capital about the 10th or 12th October.

Apprehending that the decision of the Czar might be a declaration of war, the Porte was exceedingly impatient to learn the effect produced upon the Cabincts of London and Paris, by the bearing of their representatives at the Sublime Porte.

A large fleet of Steamers is collecting in the wa the Busphorus, and in the harbor of the Golden Horn; and between the entrence of the Black Sea and the Propontis, and the Sea of Marmora there are twelve ships of the line at anchor, fully equipped, and plentifully supplied with arms and

In the army of 100,000 soldiers assembled around the capital, drilling and reviewing were going on from daylight to dusk.

A letter of the 25th ult., states, that, before entering the Turkish territory, official assurances were given to Kossuth, that he and his fellow refugees were welcome, and should be allowed to proceed to any part of the world.

A considerable number of refugees have been put on board American corvettes and the French steamer L'Averin. Their destination is said to be to

Kos-uth has written a very eloquent letter on his present position to Lord Palmerston, which is published entire in the English journals.

From Widden the news is somewhat startling. It appears that Amiliah had been sent to urge the refugees to embrace Islamism, and has not been unsuccessful. Kossuth, Dembinski, Guyon, Zamoyski, and others, all swore that no person should in

duce them to apostacy. Bem had no such scruple. The most unwelcome feature of the news from Turkey is, that those pashalics in Europe, which of great ferment, in consequence of the threatened rupture between Turkey and Russia. Under the influence of Russian emissaries, chiefly members of the Greek church, these vassals of the Sultan betrayed a serious intention of taking advantage of the present opportunity, to get up a revolt.

The greatest activity prevails in the sending of rope; but the general firmness of the public funds indicate that the prevailing opinion is, that no seri-

ous results will arise. The correspondent of the London Times, writing from Paris, save that a note, addressed by the English government to its Ambassador at St. Petersburgh, on the subject of Constantinople, couched in firm but moderate terms, contains not a single expression or threat calculated to wound the susceptibilities of Nicholas, whilst it announces the determination to support the Porte against exigencies that would compromise the dignity of an independent

sovereign.
Lord Palmerston has, likewise, sent proper instructions to Sir. S. Canning, and has placed the Mediterranean fleet at his disposal, which has, by this time, sailed for the Dardanelles.

I have also reason for repeating, that France has imitated the conduct of England, and that the most perfect unanimity existed between the two powers. AYSTRIA AND HUNGARY .- It has been rumored that the Hungarian refugees near Widden, the leaders excepted, have applied for leave to return to the Austrian territory, and their request would be

The statement that Gorgey had been shot at Kagenfahl, by a brother of Count Zichy, who was executed by the Hungarians, has been contradicted. Several Hungarian leaders, besides Kossuth's mother and Guyon's wife, are kept in close imprisonment by the Austrian authorities.

Previous news relative to the surrender of Copossession of the fortress, succeeded in making very favorable terms with the Austrians.

ITALIAN AFFAIRS .- The French government had received advices from Rome to the 4th inst., ing the state of seige of that city, demanded by the three cordinals, will be to deprive the French general of all authority in additional states of the state of seige of the city, demanded by the M. Bodisco was hurried off into the wilds of Siberrial of all authority in additional states. eral of all authority in civil and political questions, and to invest the cardinals with unlimited power The French prefect of police had, in consequence apprised several exdeputies of the Constituent As bearing their mark- of respect. The emotions of the people had a visible effect not only on the French

ops, but the government." It is reported that the Pope has taken alarm at believes there is an extensive plot for his assassinatherefore to remain at Naples during a portion of

The announcement at Rome, that the public and private precuniary engagements of the republican the buildings must have been destroyed and the loss government would be respected, has gained some very great, as the fourth story was stored with valpopularity for the Pope,
Private letters from Geneva, of the 4th, mention

that Garibaldi, on arriving at the island of Madalena, demanded passports for England, with the intention of proceeding thence to the United States, where he intended to settle. Since then, however, he has received proposals from the Montevidean Envoy, who offered him command of the forces of that republic, which office, it is believed he will ac-

Sandina .- Tie Minietry h. ving demanded unsuccessiony, of the Chamber of Deputies, to sell

of the body of Charles Alt crt.

It appears from the Frenchland Piedmontese correspondence seized by the Turin authorities, that the conspirators on both sides of the Alas reckon on the refusal of the French Army of the Alps to make against them; and there is good reason to beheve that, if they had consented to march into Italy at all, it would be to give their support to the Pied montese patriots, and not to oppose them.

Affairs in France.—The Moniteur, unnounced

the appintment of Lucien Murat as Minister to by the removal of the Postmaster at Farnham Turin, and M Bois Le Compt, now Minister to Tu- Church. The inhabitants of the neighborhood were rin, as Minister Pleniputentiary to Washington.— anxious to have a Postmaster appointed, and recom But the fact was stated, of which there was no mended a very worthy young man who had establish named.

Some explanations of the affair are necessary .-

discussion in the Assembly on the Italian question, and the member from that district will feel it his and the affairs of the River Plate, together with the American and Turkish disputes, have all been posting session of Congress.—Portsmouth Pilot.

On the 4th inst., the Assembly were principally

of 15,000,000 for its completion, and the length of the Rivoli, which, after a lengthened discussion, was

passed by a majority of 330 to 38. As was expected the proposal of M. Napolean Bonaparte, has met with the approval of the Committee to which it was referred. They declared that the uniting (?) of the Bourbons, and amnesty to the insurgents of June, being included in the same proposition, established an unbecoming assimilation of the two parties mentioned, and at once unaninously decided on recommending the Assembly to

ake it under consideration.

The proceeding of the Assembly, between the stay at Rome, notwithstandinging the overtures of

M. Trappoli, the ex-Envoy of the Roman repub-13th of June, in Paris has been sent, under an escort of gens d'armes to Bologne.

The loss experienced by the foreign commerce of Paris, in consequence of the revolution of February amounts to 597 million france, as compared with the returns of 1847, when the total amount of the oreign trade was 2,010 million france.

It is stated that the government is to recall a por-tion of the army in Italy, and to leave a division of 10,000 men at Civita Fechia. A single regiment is o occupy the capital of St. Angelo, and the Spanards are to enter Rome. Paussia .- The Wurtemberg movement has for-

mally intimated to the Prussian ministry that it will not join the federal league proposed by Prussia, Hanover, and Saxony, and that Hanover has already announced its intention to withdraw from this confederation.

Sicily.-The affairs of Sicily have been nearly arranged. The island is to have a distinct administration from that of Naples, with a Consulta or

Chamber chosen by the municipality.

ENGLAND.—The returns of the Chancellor of the Exchequer for October quarter has been published. The custom duties for the quarter ending the 5th instant, exhibit a decrease of £153,211. The excise has increased £185,000; stamps about £225,000; property taxed £21,000, and post office revenue £100,000. And the increase in the past quarter, taking the whole income, the balance of the increase of the quarter is £214,113, whilst the total income of the year is £235,581. The increase in the exports of the country during the first eight months of the present year, amounts to £7,570,000. The are parily Greek and partly Turkish, are in a state exportation of cotton manufactures for the last eight months, has increased in the ratio of 25 per cent. The papers have nearly ceased to chronicle the

tayages of the cholors IRBLAND .- A faint effort is being made to revive the political excitement of the country. Conciliation Hall, has been opened-letters of adhesion, as of metals was known at the time of Noah, we preof old, have been read from the chair, and £25 5s couriers to and from all the principal ports of Eu. of rent collected. John O'Connel is, of course the principal.

> New York, Oct. 30-3 P. M. The Courier & Enquirer contains the following mportant intelligence from its Washington corresondent, who obtained it from a highly respectable

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28. The Emperor Nicholas has perpetrated an act of unparralleled barbarism which will be deeply deplored by the citizens of Washington, and can hardly fail to awaken the indignation of the civilized world. He has torn M. Bodisco, so long the Russian Envoy in Washington, from his family and tending with the elements, like confining the tide driven him in his old sge into the life long regions of Siberian exile. This news so astounding comes hrough a medium which precludes all doubt.

diplomatic agents from owning property of any kind in the countries to which they are accredited. M. Bodisco has enriched himself in estates wholly Amerithe church music?" "I am somewhat interested disco has enriched himself in estates wholly American. He owns valuable real estate in Georgetown, and had become considerably interested in Government securities. His property was valued at \$450,-000, these facts became known to the Emperor last winter through the agency of a spy and he immediately proceeded in an artful manner to entrap M.

He directed M. Bodisco to repair to St. Petersburgh without delay as his counsel was required in a matter of great importance, and he was further directed not to fail to bring with him his nephew, Promier Secretaire, of the Russian Legation at Washmorn, is fully confirmed, after the patriots, who held ington, as a commission awaited him in the Imperial Army, which was about to march against the Hongarians. To this order M. Bodisco yielded prompt obedience. He and his nephew sailed for home early in May last. On presenting themselves

HARRISBURG, October 29. FIRE IN HARRISBURG. - About 2 o'clock on Sunday morning a fire was discovered issuing from the sembly that warrants had been issued againt them by the postificial police, but that the French au- Union Buildings, occupied by J. G. McKinley as a thorities would suspend their execution until the 1st printing and publication establishment. The fire of Octuber; and that, in the meantime, they should seemed to have been burning for some time, but by have a free passage to France, with the liberty to the efforts of the firemen it was soon subdued. Mc reside there. Sixty deputies left immediately.— Kinley's loss, which it is difficult to estimate, is mostly covered by an insurance. The damage to the buildings is not very great, but it is a loss to the landlord, as his policy of insurance had expired but a few days previous to the fire. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it seemed to have commenced the numerous assissinations of French soldiers, and in the floor partition dividing the publication office, from the room occupied by the Magnetic Telegraph tion, if he should return. He expresses a wish, Co. The telegraphic operators secured all the ef fects of the office without any material injury, and this morning were ready to resume business. Had the fire remained undiscovered a short time longer, very great, as the fourth story was stored with val-

uable publications.

FROM THE WESTERN PLAINS .- A letter dated Fort Laramic, August 26th, says that the health of that post is excellent, game abundant, and fine water is obtained by digging a few feet from the Laramie. The troops were much occupied in building their quarters, erecting stables, and laying in hay for the Winter. The last of the Culifornia emigranta passed that post on the day previous, in hopes of reaching the gold placers before the setting in of the winter. They had all stopped at the fort a few francs of rautes in order to pay the first days, to reset wagon trees, exchange and purchase instalment of the indomnity due to Austria, it has caltle, mail letters for the States, and replenish their I can efficially autounced that the Chamber at Turin | supply of provisions from the Commissary, who is will be dissoved.

Report says that a formidable conspiracy had been discovered in Piedmont, which was to have their way to the State of Descret. Quite a number the Ohio, Missouri and Mississippi rivers, on the broken out at Genoa on the occasion of the landing of California emigrants will also winter in Descret. The Indians in the neighborhood of the fort were quiet and occasionally visited it. One hundred Camanches had just been there, to pledge friendship, have a dance, and get provisions. The American Company's agents were about moving from the fort to their new post, Scott's Bluffs, on the Platte, 50 miles eastward.

APPOINTMENTS IN VIRGINIA .- A short time ago a vacancy occurred in Richmond county, Virginia, The inhabitants of the neighborhood were doubt, that the government was totally ignorunt of ed a store, he being the only person willing to acwhat hat passed in America when M. Bois was cept the appointment. He was recommended by estimated at \$250,000,000 annually. the most respectable men of both parties in the vi The only allusion made in any of the papers received, to the difficulty between the French and
ment. At length it was discovered that Fitz War American governments, is the following copied from ren had written a private letter to ascertain whether the nominee was a whig or not. The person to lying north and west of Green Bay, and between the whom the letter was addressed, was absent, and of Menomonee and Wolf rivers. Mr. W. is engaging The French government demanded an indemnity for course no reponse to Fitz Warren's letter could be a corps of experienced voyagers, and it is expected the losses caused to French subjects by the war in given. Finding such to be the state of the case, a that he will find the country he is to traverse, rich Mexico. This demand having met with some diffi-culty, the French government charged our minister Free Negro for the office, and merely stated that he to announce to the American government, that the indemnities claimed would be kept back out of the the Free Negro his appointment! We mention annuities not yet due—out of the twenty-five mil- this fact to show, that unless a person is recommendtion francs for which we were the debtors of the United States. It appears that the letter written on the subject by M. Paussin was cauched in rather on the subject by M. Paussin was cauched in rather whole neighborhoods to great inconvenience. In unsuitable language, of which the French govern- this case we understand that the Department on the ratification by the Feople? That Buchanan enent, maintaining the clam, has expressed its dis- being apprised of the hoar have determined to make thing must be a tall one! In '52 it will cover the no other aprointment for that office. The matter Union!" In consequence of the illness of M. Falloux, the has produced much excitement in Richmond county; INFORMATION WANTED

(F) There is a temperance lady in Boston who accopied in discussing a bill relative to the completion of Louvic. The bill demanding a credit in his business.—Globs.

BRITISH IRON.-We have seen a late letter from London, which mentions a sale of sixteen thousand tons of railroad iron, for the United States, at £5
2s, 6d, per ton—an aggregate cost of about half a million of dollars. Delivered in this country it will cost about \$38 per ton. The road for which it has been bought is not named. Every pound of this iron ought to have been furnished from our own mines, and by the labor of our own people, and no loubt would have been, had the tariff of 1846 imnosed a specific and reasonable protective duty on he foreign prticle .- Baltimore American.

If the American will go back a very few years, it fith and eleventh inst., are quite unimportant.

Gen. de Hautpool has been appointed to take the place of Gen. Rostolon, who definitely refused to railroad iron entirely free of duty, were the persons now loudest in complaining of the operation of the Tariff of 1846—the whig leaders in the Senate—and this request was preferred at a time when excellent ic, who is caused of having published false news rails were being made in this country, and when rom Rome, which occasioned the movement of the "protection," if ever it was necessary, was most to be desired .- Pennsylvanian.

> CANADA COFFES. - As the prospect of immediate annexation of the Province of Canada brightens, we begin to feel a more lively interest in understanding her capacity and resources. It may be omewhat new to many of the existence of a plant ndigenous to Canada, closely resembling the West India Coffee. A prize was awarded at the late Provincial Fair to Mr. Wm. March, of Scarboro, who has taken much pains to bring the plant into existence. He writes a letter to the Toronto Pariot, explaining the reasons that induced him to attempt the cultivation of such a plant as the coffee plant. It is described as an annual, growing wo feet high, when planted in the Spring, bearing oods containing one and sometimes two peas. The produce is enormous—bearing from three to five undred pods from one pea. It is easily kept clean and ripe and peas may be picked from the end o June until November, or when the frost kills it, duing which time it keeps flowering or poding .-When threshed and cleaned it is roasted and ground like other coffee. The flavor is agreeable and close-ly resembles coffee. Mr. March has cultivated the lant four years and finds that it improves, in quanity and quality, by cultivation .- Rochester Adver

> A RELIC OF THE WORLD BEFORE THE FLOOD. -A correspondent informs us that being at Parkville, N. J., the other day, he saw a man, who informed nim that some time ago he was digging marl in the vicinity, when he came to the hull of a vessel twelve feet below the surface of the marliand eighteen feet below the surface of the ground, the timbers of which were fastened together with trenels wooden pins.) no spikes or metal of any kind about it! This ship must have been older than Noah's ark! and built by men who had no knowledge of the use of iron or copper; therefore, as the use of sume this vessel was built enterior to the deluge .-One thing is certain, it must have been constructed before that part of the continent was covered by the debris from the mountains, which elevated the surface above the level of the ocean, and now forms the habitable portion of West Jersey .- Philadel phia Ledger.

RELIGION IN CALIFORNIA .- Rev. O. C. Wheeler n a letter to the New York Recorder, dated San Francisco, Aug. 1, says:

Francisco, Aug. 1, says:
"I am trying to preach, to labor, to pray; and I love my work, but have never spen a harder task than to get a man to look through a lump of gold into eternity. It is more like beating the nir, like con-Siberian exile. This news so astounding comes posed could possibly exist. Men come to church, brough a medium which precludes all doubt.

It seems that an edict of the Autocrat prohibits are?" the listener most likely replies, "Rising, sir! that is, I have about a dozen lots; and, sir, eight of them worth \$20,000 each. I have seen more exhibitions of human depravity, and more of human in sufficiency, and more want of the restraining influ ence of good society, in the eight months since I left home, than in all my life before.

> THE ROUND ISLAND EXPEDITION .- Mr. Griffith H. Williams, sergeant-major of the late regiment on Round Island, informs the editor of the St. Louis Union that their ultimate destination was the island of Cuba. The men were to have been shipped to the island of Lopez to be drilled and armed. The expedition had been in contemplation for many years, and the funds for its support had been accumulated by annual donations from the planters of Cuba, and were deposited in New York, subject to the order of Gen. Lopez, the general manager of the expedition. Its object was the establishment of a Republican Government in Cuba. For the present the expedition has been abandoned, but Cols. White and Biscoo, the leaders, entertainee no doubt as to ts ultimate success.

IRON FACED STORES .- The front wall of store Vo. 183 Broadway, ocupied by J. Milhan, druggist, has been torn down, and replaced by a very tastful and substantial one of cast-iron, by James Bogardus, who constructed the iron istores on the corner of this method of ornamenting, but is likely to be extensively adopted. We understand that Mr. B. has similar contracts in various parts of the city. The chief merit of these fronts consists in there durability and strength. They can be put up in a single day, when the old wall is once removed. Mr. B. is ilso about constructing several iron buildings, among which is a small meeting house, also a hank building and a store-house-the latter for a gentleman at Mazatlan, and supposed to be destined for Cali fornia .- [N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

Fellow citizens: I am very much obli-ged to you for your reception and for what your spokesman sail of me. I have come among you, into your noble State, a plain citizen, to look muself ."-[President Taylor's Speech, W. Penn-

If President Taylor were to go back again and "look for himself," the search would puzzle him. -He should make up his mind never to accept an invitation to Pennsylvania again, unless his hosts stipulate in advance, that not only his fare shall be paid, but he shall "be found." This time the result of the visit has put him "no where."-Albany Atlas.

THE COMMERCE OF THE GREAT WEST .- A COTthe Ohio, Missouri and Mississippi rivers, on the ground of their national importance, remarks:

They water thirteen States and half as many em- | week. bryo territories. Their commerce is equal to that which floats on the ocean in American bottoms, between our seaports and foreign countries. It is made up of the produce, manufactures and imports of one-half of the States of the Union. The greater number of these States have a direct interest in the per. The Courier and Enquirer says it is, and as it is the commercial facilities affored by these rivers, while highest authority of the two, we must take its evidence in all the rest have a strong collateral interest in the same: Seven hundred steamers, having an aggregate tonnage of 140,000 tons, navigated by 25,000 men, ply upon them. These stearms are worth not less than \$15,000,000, and are navigated at an an- tic manufactures would be "protected from foreign nual outlay not short of \$10,000,000, while the valsie of the merchandize transported by them may be

EXPLORATION .- Mr. Charles Whittlesey in now in this city, engaged in making preparations for an exploring tour, by order of government, of the region in mineral wealth .- [Buffalo Republic.

A Good Hir.-The Bedford Gazette, lets fly the following good hit at the North American: "Buchanan Wing."-The Taylor papers all an-

INFORMATION WANTED.

TIMOTHY RYAN, lately from the town of Limerick, in Ireland, bit now a resident of the town of Chateaugay, Franklin County, N. Y., wishes to hear of his brother John, and sisters Margaret and Bridget, supposed to be somewhere in the State of Pennsylvania. Any information concerning them, communicated to him, or left at this office, will be thankfully received.

TIMOTHY RYAN.

Chateaugay, N. Y. Oct. 20, 1849.

Chatenugay, N. Y. Oct. 20, 1849.

ET Papers in this Etate are requerted to notice.

## Erie Weekly Ohserver.

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1849.

BROKER .- The Susquehanna Bank has "burst." the beauties of the Banking system!—how it does benefit the people. It relieves them of their small change, and don't trouble them to keep their large.
We had not fairly chronicled the above, before

of Portsmouth, Va. has been received. The Pilot is Dempleasure to our exchange list!

the election of Gen. Shields to the Senate of the United the Wolga to arrange its details, Mr. Pitt interposed, and States by the Legislature of Illinois. The vote stood for provented their design; and when Debitstich was in full Shields 72, all others 21. This is as it should be-Shieds | march for Constantinople, and the insurrection of the was unjustly deprived of his seat last spring through jaunissaries only waited for the sight of the Cossacks to will now go back and take his seat in a body we are confident he will prove an ornament.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER

Adams,	1,256	1,645
Allegheny,	5,103	6,263
Armstrong.	1,937	1,648
Bucks,	4,657	4,432
Blair,	1,310	. 1,730
Beaver,	1,660	1,561
Bradford,	2.687	2,434
Berks,	6,827	2,867
Bedford,	2,579	2,523
Butler,	2,072	2,172
Centre,	2,093	1,382
Chester.	4.238	5,085
Cambria,	1,375	1,128
Carbon	756	490
Clarion,	1,851	940
Clearfield,	891	526
Clinton,	1,001	670
Columbia,	2,443	1,646
Crawford,	2,483	2,204
Cumberland,	2,909	2.558
Dauphin,	2,108	2,788
Delaware,	1,311	1,743
Elk,	258	131
Erie.	1,369	2,503
Franklin,	2,665	<b>3,</b> 097
Fayette.	2,645	2,113
Greene,	2,047	1,084
Huntingdon.	1.330	1,787
Indiana.	. 1,230	1,729
Jefferson,	870	463
Juniata.	1,099	939
Lancaster,	4,224	7,133
Lawrence,	1,067	1,689
Lycoming.	2,130	1,524
Lebanon,	1,788	2.378
Lohigh,	2,594	2,317
Luzerno,	3,149	2,578
McKean,	365	238
Mifflin,	1,305	1,031
Monroe,	1,303	251
Morcor,	1,916	1.627
Montgomery,	5,081	3,698 2,215
Northumpton, Northumberland,	2.982 $1.874$	1,111
Perry,	1,419	927
Philadelphia City & C		19,100
Pike.	£55	119
Potter.	546	282
Somerset.	964	2,141
Bollivan.	330	149
Schuylkill,	3,651	3.478
Susquehanna.	2,073	1,361
Tioga,	1,681	1,183
Union.	1,820	2,431
Venango,	1,028	517
Warren.	943	813
Westmoreland,	4,097	2,397
Washington,	3,610	3,576
Wayne,	1.297	624
Wyoming	706	763
York.	4,035	3,359
-		/ = = = =
	144,840	133,111
	133,111	1
		1

Gamble's majority. 11,729
Kimber Cleaver's (Native,) vote is as follows:—Philadelphia city and county, 2,513; Montgomery, 82; Berks, 2; Dauphin, 45; Allegheny, 523; Northumberland, 62; Wyoming, 1; Total, 3,228.

"A PENNY FOR HIS THOUGHTS."-The Gazette does not penny for its thoughts, say we. It did not think that years ago. gentleman would be elected last fall. It did not think gentlemen with Byronic shirt-collars to prevent them from having the "blues," but when it attempts to meddle with affairs of this character, its thoughts don't pass current beyond the boundaries of Erie county.

A Good Reason.-The best reason given yet, says the Philadelphia Times, why slavery should not be tolerated in California, was given lately, by a voter there, at the poles-of the tent where the ballot box (an old candle-box) was kept. "Sir," said he, "in a country where overy white man makes a slave of himself, there is no use in keeping niggors;" and he deposited his ballot in the old caudie box in accordance with this opinion.

I A Washington writer for the New York Courier tween Turkey and Russia!

THE HOS. RICHARD RUSH .- The Philadelphia Pennpolitical friends of the late American Minister to France, Mr. Rush, to tonder him a public dinner on his return from Europe, as a proof of their high estimate of the out shortly after his arrival in France as the representative of the United States. He is expected to arrive next

The Gazette says it "unhesitatingly re-affirms" that the whig party is not "made up of a horde of cormorants:" and thinks we ought to coincide with it. We can't do it, even to accommodate the Editor of that papreference.

One of the arguments urged in Canada in behalf of annexation to this country, is, that their domescompetition by a high beneficial tariff." The present tariff of 1846, offected to be regarded by benevolent demagogues who desire to use it for party purposes as "free trade," is looked upon elsewhere as highly protective. If the northern manufacturers are wise they will let this 1846 tariff alone. Public opinion is not returning to a love of the worn out, discarded old world theory of protection.

A HARD SENTENCE .- A man convicted of stealing \$8000 at Sarramento city, was sentenced to have his head shaved, both ears cut off, close to his head, to receive one hundred lashes on the back, and to leave the place within 16 hours, and California, (never to return) within 15 days, with the addition that he be hanged Buchanan triumph! The North American was par- by the neck until he is dead, in case he fail to comply with either of the last two clauses, withinthe time ane cified, or in the event of his return.

Good Nonination .- Freeman Hunt, Esq., editor of he Merchants Magazine, is the democratic candidate for Assembly from the second district of Kings county, N. Y. Although Mr. H. has not been a prominent politician, he is nevertheless known as a decided Democrat; and for a powder-house." from his conceded ability, especially in commercial matmember of the House. His election is not questioned. | ate merit, or the fitness of things.

TURKEY.—HER ALLIES AND HER ATTITUDE. It appears that Nichonas had not yet fully decided.

when the Europa left Liverpool, to attack the Turkish Sultan, for his refusal to give up the Hungarian heroes. But the antagonists of the Czar were already mustering in force, to be prepared for the worst; and the activity among the reputed allies of the Turk, indicated that they expected to hear from Russia at the cannon's mouth. Our own impression is clear, that the Muscovite will strike speedily and suddenty. He is flushed with his recent successes in Hungary, and feels that he can nevlearnt that the State Bank of Morris, N. J. had also er be in better condition to carry out the darling object "collapsed" and closed its doors. "Who is the next of his heart, and the scheme cherished by his great predecessor, the ambitious Catharine. But he must not flatter himself that the indifference of other great nations DAILY PILOT .- The first number of the Daily Pilot. will allow him to consummate his grand design of seating himself upon the throne of Constantine, or that they will ocratic in politics, and as one of the Editors was a victim stand by, as they did more than twenty years ago, and of the broken pledges of "Zachary Washington," it is see him carrying the Black Eagle in triumph over the to be presumed it will show up with a master hand the dominions of the Porte. Great Britain has repeatedly iniquities of the "seven wise men in buckram." who interposed to prevent the success of this favorite scheme rule the destiny of the country. We welcome it with of the Russian ruler. When the Russian and Austrians, in the last century, projected an alliance for its par-GEN. SHIELDS ELECTED.—We are pleased to record | tition, and Catharine and Joseph had actually met on some technical flaw in regard to his naturalization, but broak out, and overturn the thrane of Mahmoud, the strong arm of Wellington interposed, and again defeated the purpose of the combined rulers. France has long regarded the power of the Czar with alarm; and having. twice seen the Cossacks in Paris, it is not surprising that France should be nervous at every addition to his strength. It was an extraordinary spectacle, however, to see the position of these two governments, in 1823, when the ed them, and they cannot st press their feelings. For Russians and the Mussulmans came into collision .-England, jealous of the maritime superiority of Russia, in his groans upon it, lets out the chagrin of his party at and apprehensive of danger to her India possessions, the failure of Gen. Taylor's election ering tour. "Shame from the growth of Russian power in Asia, had long to the recent whige," exclaims the mortified and defeatmade it a part of her policy to coerce the ambitious de- ed partizan; "where is their frandship to the patriot signs of the Cabinet of St. Petersburg; but in 1828, the whom they placed at the head of the government, and domestic condition of Great Britain was too full of peril whom they received with much apparent cordiality when to make her able to attend to the Russian usurpations he passed through their State?" upon Turkish territory and in Turkish waters. She was too busy in fighting against the enemies incurred by her | making of the man of Buena Vista, "be them whiger reform bills: too anxious to counteract the dangerous in- be them Democrat," all the processions with wreaths of fluence of O'Connell; and too much alarmed at the pro- flowers and gold lace on his bare head and broad shoulgress of antagonist principles, to stay the tide of success | ders, all the kissing of the wives of postmasters and officethat attended the Russian armies in Turkey. Circum- holders, all the benevolent wishes of the old gentleman stances, (and not England,) alone prevented the Despot | that the factory girls might soon become mothers, and of Russia from scating himself on the throne of the Turk, all the junketings with the iron masters, have been and from introducing his own Iron system instead of the thrown away upon the people of Penusylvania, and the timid rule of the Sultan

We need not say that the position of both France and Smith's plans to jockey Pennsylvania a second time. England is different at the present day. England is at The truth is that the Democrats of Pennsylvania, whose peace with all the world. Comparative tranquility reigns | mistaken votes elected Gen. Taylor, did suppose they were in her dominions, moreover, and her colonies are in a placing him of the head of the government. But they more peaceful and flourishing condition than usual - have found out that instead of Zachary Taylor, they France will seek and find the elements that will secure, strongthen, and perpetuate her new Republic, in a war cabinet regency," to be at the head of the government with that power which is now backing up the Pope in his while the man they supposed to be the President is a ungrateful opposition to his sometime protector and mere cypher, to sign the death warrants they draw up for friend. How can Russia expect much aid from Austria. the capital of which, Vienna, is still a city in a state of their resentment at this infamous cheat, and returned to siege, and the provinces of which, are still filled with a duaffected and vigilant population? Italy and Prussia may be kept in a state of neutrality on account of their opposing parties, each watching the other, and because the princes that rule them will fear to lead their armies even against the Turk, when they may leave behind them a people only tod ready to follow any leader hold enough to oppose existing dynastics As for Hungary. she will not require a second appeal to give her best material-in defiance of Austria-in aid of those who have resolved to defend her idolized patriots against the fiendish hatred of the Emperor of Russia.

Nor has Turkey indicated that she will be unworthy of her friends and ot her responsibility. Her ships are crowding the waters of the Bosphorus, and one hundred thousand men are being constantly disciplined at Constantinople. In 1828, she raised but forty thousand men, and owing to the sad dissensions that prevailed among her captains, the revolt of the Pasha of Egypt, and the Greek outbreak, she went to battle utterly demoralized, and, on the 11th of June, of the same year, "the Russian outposts could hardly keep pace with the rapidity of the Turkish flight; and a force reduced by sickness to twenty thousand mon, dictated peace to the Ottomans within twenty hours' march of Constantinople." Her present public! were sent out on a voyage of discovery to the stions and attitude are in most healthy think Judge [Thompson will be the next speaker! A with her weakness, imbecility, and indifference, twenty

Sustained by Great Britian, which took part against Gamble would be elected. It did not think we should her in the Greek revolution, and by the warlike nation have a majority in both branches of the legislature!-But of France, Turkey ought now to be worthy of her anthus thinking did not change the facts. For our part we cient fame, especially when engaged in a cause so noble do not know whether the Judge will be elected Speaker in all its aspects, and so worthy of the blessings of manor not-but one thing we do know, the Gazette will exer. | kind. "For four years, from 1808 to 1812," as we learn Washington and Murray streets, also those in Cen- cise no influence to prevent him. In this matter it stands from Alison, the Russian waged a desperate war with tre street. It is the first application of cast fron to powerless. It may have an influence with love-sick the Tucks. They brought frequently one hundred and damsels, poetry struck maids of a certain age, or young | fifty, sometimes two hundred throusand men in the field, but at its close they made no sensible progress on the bulwarks of Islamism; two hundred thousand Musselmans had assembled round the banners of the Prophet; the Danube had been stained with blood, but the hostile armies still contonded in doubtful and desperate strife on its shores; and on the glacis of Roudschook, the Moscovites had sustained a bloodier defeat than they over received from the genius of Napoleon. In the triumph of the Turks at that prodigious victory, the Vizer wrote exultingly to the Grand Soignieur that such was the multitude of infidel heads which he had taken, that they would make a bridge for the souls of the faithful from earth to beaven!"

> It is at least possible, however, that the Czar will count says our new minister to Constantinople will be special- the cost of any attempt to overwhelm Turkey, thus resly instructed to abstain carefully from all interference be- olute in herself and surrounded by staunch and stalwart friends. Should he not decide to do so, the reader will easily perceive how doubtful will be the issue and how sylvanian announces that it isin contemplation, by the general and devastiting the war must of necessity become. - Pennsylvanian.

We have received the first number of the Ashtabula Telegraph, a now whig paper at Ashtabula, Ohio, by manner in which he sustained the character of the N. W. Thayer. It belongs to the Taylor branch of the American Republic, during the excitement which broke party, and it is expected it will give "Joshua" particular "goss" for refusing to be sold at the "Philadelphia slaughter-house." We wish friend Thayer success in every thing but "Taylorizing" the Reserve.

Hon. WILLIAM ALLEN.-The Holmes County Ohio, Farmer, has broken ground in favor of Hon. WM. ALLES of that State, as the Democratic candidate for President in 1852. The Farmer says: "It is unnecessary for u to speak of his great talents, long experience, eminen qualifications, prominent position, sterling integrity, and sound and exlightened views upon all the great questions of national policy. In regard to these qualifications, he is favorably known to the people of the whole Unionand we humbly conceive that he is the only distinguish ed democratic Statesman, who can successfully unitio the democracy of New England, New York, Pennsyl vania and the West, and at the same time, secure strong vote in the South. This we are persuaded Mr. Allen would do; especially if Gen. Houston was placed on the ticket with him for Vice President."

A Long CHASE -After a chase of two weeks the Gazette has caught a solitary paragraph, purporting to be from a Georgia Democratic paper, which it brings forward as evidence that the whige of Georgia were defeated on account of their friendship for the Wilmot proviso Whether it employed the "Cuba blood-hounds" in the capture or not, we are not advised, but as it was caught "away down South," we presume it did. Be that as it may, however, the evidence is not sufficient to upset the resolutions passed by a whig Legislature.

"ALL THE DECERCY."-The Kalamazoo News, in speaking of the Democratic candidate for Governor of the Keystone to tumble down because they equid not fl Michigan, vindicates its claims to "all the decency" as a three thousand dollar office! follows:

"We have no private griefs' to avenge on John S. Barry. He is no more fit for Governor than h-

That will do-if "Zachary Washington" don't appoint ters, and great industry, he will prove a most valuable the News man as minister to Austria, he can't appreci- Gleason, of the Glen Haven Water Cure, Mrs. Dur.

"OBSOLETE IDEAS."-Is'nt it strange how soon son of the most cherished doctrines of the whig party become obsolete ideas." The selection of a military chieffain for President, in the person of Gen. Jackson, they desounced with all the vehemence of practised ranters, Jet few years found them rallying around a military chief. ain fresh from the battle field, who had never held a civil office, or even exercised the right of suffrage, and thus, that doctrine of whigery became an "obsolete idea." But a few years since the business of the country would go to "Davy Jones" locker," unless a United States Bank was created to "regulate the currency." but experience, and Dan Wobster's desire to retain his seat in the cubinet of John Tyler, has rendered that an "obsolete idea," too. In 1811 opposition to the annexation of Texas was the head and front of true whig doctine. Pheir orators were eloquent and their Editors impressive n their appeals to the people to oppose a further extension of our territory, but now Canada and Cuba are coming, and annexation and opposition to further extension of reitry have become "obsolcte ideas" also. And thus it ees—the truth of Democratic policy and principles, are ear after year vindicating themselves, while the facious opposition of their opponents, are thereby daily exnibited in a more glaring light. The next cherished doctrine of this party which is doomed to become "obsolete," is that of "protection." It has already received its death blow, and will soon be reinembered, like those we have named, among the things that were. Peace to its ashes.

How it Affects Then .- The victory in Pennsylvania is severely felt by the Administration at Washingtou. Gen Taylor came amongst us, was treated with respect due the President, and forthwith the political mountebanks at Washington thought the old Keystone was sure to go for his party. The result has disappointinstance, a Washington correspondent of the Boston Atlas.

Sad indeed! exclaims the Boston Post. All the speech whig letter writer mourns at the failure of Truman elected John M. Clayton and his cabal, the "buicherhim against Democratic officers. They have nobly shown their first love; and this is the secret of the whig defeat in the Koystone State.

ANOTHER Excuse .- The Gazette adopts an article the week from the Washington Republic, on the Late Elections-the will of the People," in which occurs the following remarkable passage:

"This is the secret of the exultation of the opposition. They rejoice over what they consider the probability of a locofoco majority in the House, because they believe it will enable them, by means of packed committees, to cover up and suppress investigation. They have to other reason to exult over it. The majority of the Sreate is sufficient to enable them to defeat any whig legis-lation; but a majority in the House alone will enable them to stifle inquiry, and prevent or embarrass the ex-posure of their gross and enormous abuses in prem-branch of the public service."

Upon this the Pennsylcanian calls upon the Republic to tell us how the milk got into the cocoanut, and why dumplins are boiled in coats without seams. We shall not be at all surprised to see it next giving the pedigree of the sea serpent-pointing out how to navigate hear in balloons-or proclaining the long sought-for serret of the northwest passage, and the way to maintilin perpetual motion. We are forced to believe that if the "Remoon, it would rival Columbus himself. tirely settle the disputed point, whether that planet is really made of green cheese.

A GREAT MEAN MAN .- Great men are sometimes tey mean men. Of this character is Mr. Secretary Ewing, the chief Butcher of the "seven wise men in Buckram," who, by the grace of the people, and the imbecility of their chief Magistrate, have the affure of this republic in their keeping. The following is a specimen of the great "Solitude's" jewing. A Mr. Douglas had a house in Washington, which Ewing hired at a loss rate than it was worth, on a promise made by him to procure the latter the place of gardner, &c, with \$1200 a year. The present occupant of the promised borth, "Jemmy" Mahor, hearing that he was to be removed, wrote to Mr. Clay, who wrote to Gen. Taylor, and the result is, that "Joinmy" retains the office. Mr Douglas finding this to be so, made Mr. Ewing give "? the house, and in revenge for the trick played upon him, lays all the facts of it before the public, through the newspapers. Mr. Ewing may be a very great man, but ho is also a very mean one.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE .- We see the name of Dr. McClintock, of Allegheny, mentioned in several of our exchanges in connection with the speakership of the Legislature. We personally know nothing of the Doctor's qualifications, but there is one thing about the matter that speaks volumes - hose who know him best, and warmly in favor of his selection.

Wo feel sometimes like doing any thing else than writing. Words stick to the point of the pen like feder alism to the whig party, and as for sentences, like Ges Taylor's pledges, they are broken ere half committed to paper. Whether it is on account of the weather, the lancts, or the Administration, we know not. All w know is, that it is so, and that we have been in such! predicament this week. To save the State we could's have written a "leader," and have consequently take one bodily from our good natured neighbor of the Persylvanian. It is on the state of affairs in Europe, is like overy thing Fourer touches, will well repay permit

LOOK OUT FOR NEW YORK .- New York will gither ea dorse or repudiate Taylorism on Tuesday next Which will it be? Will she follow Connecticut, Tennessee and Pennsylvania, and record her voice against the man broken pledges and false promises? We predict thats: will—that Taylorism is destined to receive as seven! rebuke at her hands as it has from her sister States no. ed. We may be mistaken, or deceived, but as far discornable to the eye, her Democracy are united for the Atlantic to the Lakes. If this is so, the result certain-Taylorism in New York is doomed!

THE LAST REASON. - The whigs, bless their ingenis souls, find reasons as plenty as blackberries w were defeated at the late election. But the last discorry of this character is by "inyself," the traveling Exe tive of Pennsylvania, who, on the "cholera tour" of "Second Washington," made speeches to the profit while Gen. Taylor (who couldn't) was having a "bus-5 time of it" among the ladies. He has been in Washing" quarreling with the Administration for not driving State an Auditor, by which means they have los! " election." Oh, these office-hating Whige! They "de pise the spoils"-"lothe proscription"-and yet a"

FEMALE PHYSICIANS.—The Syracuse Star says three ladies have made application to the Trustees of Central College at that place, for permission to all the course of lectures this winter. Their names are of Mt. Morris. Miss Mary M. Tylor, of Buffelo.