Foreign News by the Cambria.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10. The Cambria arrived at Boston on Saturday morning. The wires not working between Boston and Now York kept us in Philadelphia from receiving

the news until yesterday.
POLITICAL SUMMARY.—In relation to the extradiion of the Hungarian refuges from Turkey, the atchosen to pursue a more pacific course. It was reported in Paris, on the 25th of October, that the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg had forwarded despatches to his government, intimating a change in so far from forcing matters to extremities, Russia quietly, : provided no warlike interference was threatened on the part of England. The same rumer was prevalent at Vienna on the 21st.
Tunker.—The change of creed by Bem, Dembin-

Dardanelles, at the request of Sir Stradford Canning. An Austrian fleet, consisting of frigates and brigs, is under sail for the Dardanells. At Sebastpol there was a Russian fleet of twenty-six vessels, and only four hours sail from the mouth of the Bosphorus .-The Turkish fleet is anchored across the Bosphorus at its narrowest point, to defend the passage .-The Turkish army in Wallachia, commanded by Oinar Pacha, had been ordered back to Constantinople. A French fleet, consiting of sixteen vessels of the line, two frigates and steamers, with 8000 men and 600 guns, is under weigh for the Dardan-

The Deutsche Zeitung has letters from Constan timple of the 8th mst., announcing the arrival in the Bosphorus of a British fleet of observation. A salute of twenty gons was fired by the Turks in hon-

or of the British Hag.

Austria—Hungary.—It is said that Haynon has resigned his post, in consequence of the Emperor having ordered the exention to be stopped. He complained bitterly of his authority being disregarded by those who shot Bathyany, it having been his express order that he should be hanged. According to the reports from Pe-th, the crown of Hungary is now in England, whether it was sent by Kossuth Szermere executed this commission for Korsuth. and this explains the rumor that Szermere land robbed Kossuth of his jewelry. On the afternoon of the 12th inst. a courier arrived at Pesth from Vienna. with orders to stop butcheries in that city. The organization of the Austrian army is going on with great activity. A nephew of the unfortunate Bathyany has been forced to enlist as private hussar in an Austrian regiment. Dembinski's sister and broth. er-in-law were arested in Cracow on the 17th. They never interfered in politics.

Paussia .- The Convention between the courts of at Vienna. The exchange of acts of ratification, took place on the day following, when the Arch D. E. John, announced his intention of resigning his office as soon as the other German governments had assembled at the Convention. One hundred and sixty officers of the Hungarian army are expected to ship themselves at Bremen for New Orleans.

ROME .- General Cucchi has resigned his rank as and not an absolute government. Much excitement prevails in the city. Several young men have only from the bottom upwards. The whole struc-been arrested for singing Marseilles Hymn in the Triumverate, cover the walls. Several attemps on

the lives of some French officers.

NAPLES AND SIGHT. The violence of government was on the increase. It was reported that a regicide association had been discovered, in which saic work. 20,000 are implicated. An attempt to arrest the prince of San Giacoma, produced such an impression in Naples, that the shop dors were all closed and city deserted. A special commission, selected from the Judges of various tribunals, has been appointed to try the hundreds and thousands of political offenders by whom the prisoners are now filled.

Two American frigates, the Independence and Cumberland were in port, under the command of

Commodore Morgan.
FRANCE.—The leading features in the week's deand change of the ministery of France. Eighteen | mand the attention of the geologist and tourist. of the June insurgents have been tried during the President, which has occasioned a jealously on the plain, within a few hours journey of Smyrna.

ENGLAND .- Lord Dudley Stoart has published in the Daily News, an appeal to the mothers, wives and daughters of England, calling on them to furnish a home for Kossuth, and to extend to him a welcome becoming the British race, who are the friends The Hon. Abbott Lawrence, was introduced to

the Queen at Windsor Castle, and presented his cro-IRELAND. - There is nothing of interest occuring.

The country is in the same distracted state. Murders and assassinations are prevalent.

THERE'S NOTHING THER BUT-CALIFORNIA .- The Texas Gazette alludes as follows to the gold found

in Wichita, in that State:

These descriptions of the Wichita gold are more the Oton-Tala, or sea of stars, at the source of Whangho, in Thibet. If one half of those tales were true, the philosopher's stone would be no lonwere true, the philosopher's stone would be no longer a desideratum, and our negotiable notes would the Spanish trail route, said to be equally long. It bo made payable in eagles and englets instead of cows and calves .. But, size! a person who at home knows the precise locality of these hidden treasures, finds, upon going to the place, that they all vanish into air like enchanted castles. The Wichita gold, whenever gazed upon, as if touched by a magician's wand, has the peculiar quality of becoming immediately transmuted into micy. In short, it is nothing but an ignis futus that beds to bewilder, and dazzles to blind." We happen to know this, for we had the pleasure of going all the way, under the

we found it was not "thar," and any person who will find it there, without the aid of Adalia's lamp, is welcome to our hat. . This gold is all a ficeting show, That throws false light upon the cornea; The rocks above, the rocks below, Deseitful shine, deceitful glow: There's nothing true but-California.

gold; and when we arrived at the place where it was,

friend, as follows:-

"I could hardly sleep last night for laughing. believe I got a snoose towards norning, but swoke together from the command, to explore the ruins and laughing—everything was so decidedly and excessively funny. I saw a Mormon boy near us in five Euclosed I have the honor to forward a copy of minutes wash out a pan full of earth from which he an order this day received from Colonel Washing-got 84 worth of gold. He put his hand in his ton. The reconnoisance which this order requires pocket and pulled out a lump worth about \$10 which will probably employ me for ten or twelve days; but he found two hours before. He had been there four in the mean time, my assistants will continue to be weeks and had washed but as high as \$79 in a engaged upon the maps and drawings of the expedi-

Miss Fillmore, a daughter of the Vice Bresiden of the United States, recently received an appoint ment as teacher in one of the public achools of Bufment as teacher in one of the public achools of But-falo, and is now acting in that capacity. How falo, and is now acting in that capacity of our re-Chief of Corps of Top. Engineers, Wash. striking an illustration of the sympathy of our re-

publican institutions!-Buff. Adv. As a further "striking illustration of the simplicitv of our republican institutions," the Advertiser might have announced that a brother of Mr Fillmore has received an appointment as lighthouse keeper, All the Othello in him was aroused, and he bent the inappointment in the Indian department, and that a wife's sister. cousin of Mr Fillmore has also received an appoint-

Interesting from New Mexico.

cal Bureau:

From the National Intelligencer. We have been favored with a copy of the following interesting letter to the Chief of the Topographi-

Santa Fs, New Mexico, Sopt. 28, 1849.

Sin: On the 14th of August I had the honor to submit my maps and report of the route from Fort Smith to Santa Fe; and also to enclose an order from Lieutenant Colonel Washington, commanding titude assumed by France and England has placed this department, directing me to accompany him in the Czar on the Horns of a Dilemma, and he having to other alternative than to fight or cease bullying has dition has been effected, and, as I think, with important results. A treaty has been made by which the Navajues acknowledge the right of the govern-ment of the United States to establish military posts, Indian agencies, and trading houses among the determination of Russia as regards its disagree-them; fix and mark boundaries between themselves ment with Turkey. Upon the subject of extradition and others; interfere in and control of their political relations with neighboring tribes; and in general has expressed itself anxious to settle the differences exercise all that fostering care which it has been in the habit of exercising towards the Indian tribes hordering the States. In addition to this, a knowledge of the country has been obtained in regard to localities, voutes, mountain passes, geological formaski and others, is confirmed. The English squadron tions, soil, timber, plants, ancient ruins, and ancient has left the Adriatic for the neighborhood of the inscriptions, which cannot but be of the highest

value to geography and history.

The expedition consisted of artillery and is fastry, (regulars,) volunteers, Pueblo and Mexican militia, and, inclusive of employees in the quartermaster's department, numbered probably about four hundred men. It started from here on the 16th of August. and returned on the 26th of September. The route taken was hence southwardly, via Santa Domingo, to Janez; and thence, in general terms, north of west, over and through a series of arroyas, canons, mesas, and mountain passes-localities and names unknown to science,—to the mouth of the renowned canon of Chaille, (pronounced Chay-e.) the termina-tion of our march westward, and the place where the treaty was negotiated. The return route lay more southwardly, and was by the way of the Pueblos of Zuni and Laguna to Albuquerque, and thence to this place! The whole distance to the mouth of the canon of Chaille from Santa Fe was, by the outward route, 279 miles; by the return route, 307 miles. Total length of march, 586 miles.

All along the route we met with objects of interest: but what probably excited more than anything else, was a series of ruins in the canon of Chacco, which, doubtless, from their locality, appearance, and numbers, are the veritable remains of the Aztecs of the 12th century; the locality of which, on the authority of some of the maps, Humboldt has ascribed to the vicingge of the very spot where they were found. These ruins are of an exceedingly interesting-character, both on account of the mechanical skill and taste which they display, and of the undoubted evidence which they furnish of having been erected at a very remote period. The Indians of the present day know nothing of them, except that, according to tradition, they were once inhabited by a people which came from the north; that Paussia. The Convention between the courts of Montezuma was the governor of this people; and Austria and Prussia, was ratified on the 12th instant that after fiving here for a period, they dispersed some eastwardly towards the Rio Grande, and others

southwardly towards the city of Mexico.

Each pueblo is a single structure, covering in some instances as much as two acres in extent; discovering in places, by the still standing walls, four stories in height, and containing as many as three and four hundred rooms. The main walls, plain surfaces throughout their whole extent, on the ex-Lieutenant General of Roman army, on the ground terior, are very nearly three feet thick at base, and that he had engaged to serve a constitutional prince retreat on the inside by a series of small jogs from retreat on the inside by a series of small jogs from bottom to top; thus lessening the thickness gradustreets. Instead of singing, people now indulye in stone; the inner portion of this kind of stone, and of prose recutations. Placends with enormous letters clay mortar; and the outer portion faced with pieces of death to the infamous Priests—death to the Red of rectangular exactness, and so thin th. t three inches may be considered as their maximum thickness, and three quarters of an inch their least. The general appearance of the face of the building, at a little distance off, is that of a magnificent piece of mo-

Another object of interest which the expedition has enabled us to see, was the far-famed canon of Chaille, which has ever been regarded as the stronghold of the Navajoes, on account of the immense depth and inacessibility of its walls, and the impregnable fort which it was said to contain. The idea of the cristence of the fort we are now enabled to explode; the security which it is capable of affording to the Navajues, we find has been overrated; but the depth and sublimity of the canon, so far from having been too greatly magnified, we are now free to acknowlbate in the Assembly has been the adjourned discussion of the credits for the Roman expenditure, canon will be regarded as one of the prime objects which it was thought would involve the resignation of curiosity our country affords, and will ever com-

A third object of interest w nich the exped Normanby has had frequent correspondents with the which were found inscribed, in some instances, in P. S. The Buffslo Courier of Thurs. beautifut and deeply engraven characters, the names part of Thiers who says that the French honor and of a number of persons of rank and of distinctions in Feelings are made subservient to foreigners. M. Teelings are made subservient to now govern.

De Persigney, who was sent to Vienna for the remains of Duc De Reichstadt, to have them placed pation and history. One of these dates reaches the Court of Appeals, Attorney General, Canal Commissions side those of Napoleon, has returned unsuchable as far as 1606, and there are a number of other incidental allusions to occurrent the court of Appeals, Attorney General, Canal Commissions side those of Napoleon, has returned unsuchable as far as 1606, and there are a number of other incidental allusions to occurrent the contraction of the court of Appeals, Attorney General, Canal Commissions side those of Napoleon, has returned unsuchable as far as 1606, and there are a number of other incidental allusions to occurrent the contraction of the court of Appeals, Attorney General, Canal Commissions side those of Napoleon, has returned unsuchable as far as 1606, and there are a number of other incidental allusions to occurrent the contraction of the court of Appeals, Attorney General, Canal Commissions side those of Napoleon, has returned unsuchable as far as 1606, and there are a number of other incidental allusions to occurrent the contraction of the court of Appeals, Attorney General, Canal Commissions and the court of Appeals, Attorney General, Canal Commissions and the court of Appeals and Court of Appeals and Court of Appeals, Attorney General Commissions and Court of Appeals and Court of App that the Sultan has granted to Lamartine gratuit at all improbable that these inscriptions may be ously, an imense tract of country situated in a fertile found of value in the suggestion or establisment of some point or points in our history, and as such are to be regarded with attention and interest. Fac similes of all these inscriptions I have had taken, as well as drawings made of every important object of natural curiosity, and plans and drawings made of all the principal ruins which have come under our

> A full map, giving all the positions of our several camps, latitudinally and longitudinally, the accidents of ground, the localities of the several objects of interest and curiosity, as well as a full report of the route, ruins and inscriptions, to be illustrated by sketches taken on the spot. I hope to be able to furnish for the use of the government in the course of

one or two months.

Another matter of interest which has been volved by the expedition, and which I have come near forglittering than those we read in oriental history of of value, is the belief that we have hit upon a midis very certain, that from Santa Fe, to Zuni, a distance of near two hundred miles, and in an almost direct course to the city of the Angels, we traversed a well watered, well wooded, and pastured route, which with very little labor, can be made an excellent wagon road. And our guide, Carravahal, informed me that from Zuni, which stands upon the Rio Zuni, a tributary of the Colorado, running gen lerally a direct western course to the Colorado and which he has followed down to its mouth, from Zuin to the Colorad , by the way of Rio Zuni, the road scorching rays of summer sun, to have a peep at this is equally practicable for wagons, and abounds in the necessary quantum of wood, geass and water .-If so, and the route can be as favorably extended from the Colorado westward to the Pacific, of which Thave very little doubt, there is no question but that a wagon route has been obtained which cannot but shorten the distance to San Francisco at least from three to four hundred miles, if not more,

I had with me in the expedition, to assist me in my duties, the two brothers Kern, both of whom were with Col Fremont in his last expedition. And A Furnix Februar —A gentleman from Cincin-nati, who had just arrived in California, writes to a for with them I was enabled to keep up the topography of the route pursued by the troops, and at the same time separate myself for one and two days

> tion of which I have already made a cursory report. am, sir, very respectfully, your ob't. serv't.
> J. H. SIMPSON,

Ast Lieut, corps Top. Engineers.

JEALOUSY .- A Baltimoroun, who left home on busiess a few days since, returned home one night scons of Mr Fillmore has received an tender numercifully before he discovered that it was his

Two young Indians from the Onondaga tribe, have

Erie Weekly Ohserver.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1849. PITTSBURG AND ERIE RAILROAD.-We are pleased to see that this project is received with favor by the people along the proposed route. Meetings, embracing much of the enterprize and wealth of the counties of Mercer and Lawrence, have been held, and abundant assurances given that we shall, at no distant day, say within the life of the charter, have a Railroad connection with the Ohio at Pittsburgh. The proceedings of these tinues, "the quantity of beef, pork, lard, poultry, butter, mostlings we would publish with pleasure, as requested. but as it has hoppened that they have appeared in all three 35,000 souls, and we can form an estimate of the advanof our cotomporaries before they came under our notice, we doem it quite unnecessary to fill our columns with every county in the Union." Presuming all this is put matter that has already obtained such publicity. Our friends in those counties can rost assured, however, that ly intended it as "Tariff Facts,"-we cannot do less the measure will find a warm advocacy at our hands --Warbelieve the road can be built, and will be built and that it, like all railroads, will prove a profitable investment for capital, and of great benefit to the region of country through which it will be located.

LOUISIANA REPUDIATES TAYLOR .- Louisiana is redeemed! Taylor's own State has wheeled into line with the half dozen other States that aided to place him in the Executive chair, but have since repudiated his Administration. By telegraph we learn that Louisiana has given a round democratic majority of Two Thousand Five Hundred, electing a democratic Governor, &c., &c. This is the "unkindest cut of all." As the whig papers are so profuse in their commendations of the Administration and rely with such confidence upon Gen. Taylor's popularity to carry it through in the last extremity, whon nothing else can save it, we trust they will give the result in Louisiana their immediate attention and let us have the benefit of an explanation from each and every one of them. ALL HAIL LOUISIANA!

MICHIGAN RIGHT .- The Democracy of Michigan have covered themselves with glory. Thinking to ontrap a sufficient number of Democrats to secure his election, the whigs nominated a notorious radical Democraic free soiler, named Littlejohn, and wont it blind for spoils and victory. They "could'ut come in," however, as hig John Barry boat Mr. Littlejohn clear out of his boots! Majority from 4000 to 6000!

WISCONSIN RIGHT TOO!-Following upon the track of Michigan, Young Wisconsin has made a gallant charge upon the Taylor camp, and elected the Domocratic State ticket by a majority ranging from your to ming rebuke to the while clique and its abolition coadju- the building up of manufacturing towns, and especially tors than this. They have pursued the Domocratic can, if built up by stimulating, or "protective" laws like that tillates with the basests calumny-reiterated the most of '42, tend to enhance the price of produce in their imgroundless charges against some, and in the entire ab- mediate vicinity, and indeed all over the country. Is sence of all specific charges, have resorted to still baser this so? If it, is, why was all kinds of produce much weapons-personal disparagement.

NEW JERSEY ALMOST RIGHT. -The Newark Daily Advertiser gives the following as the result of the election for the Legislature in that State: The Senate comprises nincteen members, of which the whigs have ten-just a majority. In the House, of fifty-eight moinbers, the whigs have thirty-three, including the Passaic Assemblymen, who were elected on Union tickets, one being an old whig member, and the other said to be a whig-which gives a majority of hine on joint ballot .-The whig majority on joint ballot last year was twentyfive-viz: five in the Sonate-House twenty. The popular vote is decidedly Democratic. It is in this manner that the whig State of New Jorsey sustains the proscriptive administration of Gen. Taylor -- over the left!

NEW YORK ELECTION .- The Democracy of the Empire State have done much better than we had reason to anticipate last week. Instead of being routed horse, foot and dragoons, as we then supposed we were, the battle appears to be a drawn one-neither party having much to crow over. Had the union been complete in the city, there would not have been a vestage of whigtwo thousand majority in the State, and it is very probable that three and possibly four of the sight State last few days at Lyone. Disturbances of a serious has brought to light, is the existence of a rock, of elected are Democrats. The Legislature is probably

P. S. The Buffalo Courier of of Thursday says: "The result in Deleware county, where we have a majority of 2500, secures the election of Messrs. Jewitt, Chatfield Follott, and Clark, the democrtic candidates for Judge of of the ticket which was supported by the Anti-Renters, and thus thrown ahead of the residue."

MASSACHUSETTS .- As the old darkie said. "blessed am dem as 'spects nottin, for they shaint be disappointed," so we are not disappointed in old bluelight, Federal Massachusetts. It has gone whig as usual; though the Governor fails of an election by 1200,-He will be elected by the Legislature, which is whig of course. She is joined to her idols-let her go!

VIRGINIA.-The special election for a member of Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. A. Newman, is said to have resulted in the cheice of a Whig. If so, it is a Whig gain.

MISSISSIPPI SPEAKS, - Mississippi has added her voice to the general conflemnation of the Administration! The gallant General Quitman is elected Governor by a sweeping majority, and the telegraph, which novrays we have elected all the members of Congress, which is a gain of one.

GONE TO CALIFORNIA .- Capt. Win. W. Dobbins, o. this city, left on Tuesday last for California. He has already a brother there, and as there are quite a number of the Erie boys beside, in that country, he will be quite at home in that far-off land. Success attend them all.

mont of Charge to Denmark.

We refer the reader to an interesting letter from with pleasure.

"We do wish the "Metropolis" would come regumissing. We have cut out a number of its continued articles for publication, but never have been fortunate enough to get the whole of any of them. For instance, "The Witchman's Story," was deeply, interesting, and we calculated to copy it, but never got but two parts. "Can the Editor send us the ballance?

"Nor Worth a Dollar,"-The news from the Territory Daniel Webster said was "not worth a dollar," brought by the Empire City, will be found deeply inter- are not such, but fallacies of the thinnest kind. esting. Besides the one million of refittations of the "God-like's" sage assertion quoted above, the political the end of demagogueism is nigh.

THANKSGIVING .- The Governors of the thirteen States, and the Mayor of Washington City, have set apart a day of thankegiving. In New Hampshire and North Caroli"TARIFF FACTS," ALIAS FALLACIES.

We were no little amused lately with an article of one of our whig cotemporaries, under the imposing head of "Tariff Facts," in which the writer goes on to argue, in the gravest manner imaginable, that if we had a tariff high enough—that is, a "protective tariff," like that of 142, we presume-we should build up "in every county in the Union," a second "Lowell, the great manufacturing city of Massachusetts;" and thus, the farmers of every county would have a "home market" like that of the aforesaid Lowell, which, he says, "annually consumes thirty-six thousand barrels of flour" besides "more than one million pounds of starch, equal to 5,000 more barrels" of the same commodity. "Add thereto," he coneggs, fruits and vogetables consumed by a population of tage it would be to furmers to have such a murket in forth in sober carnest—that the writer really and candidthan treat it in the same candid manner. The first inquiry, then, that arrises to our mind is, where the population is to come from to build up these second "Lowells in every county in the Union"-from what source the laborers are to spring, to compose a body of "35,000 souls," all consumers? According to WAYLAND, one of the clearest and best writers on political economy in the country, "Legislation of" the kind advocated by our cotemporary, "cannot increase the netual number of labor-

ers The number of laborers is to the number of inhabitunts. Legislation has never been supposed to have any power to create men." It being evident, therefore, that "protective" laws do not furnish a solution to this inquiry by "croating," we must look further for the source from whence this writer is to procure his "35,000 souls" to populate a manufacturing city "in every-county in the Union," and thus create a "home market," He may buy that "protective" laws will induce laborers to come from other countries. But is this so? Do such laws govern immigration? The best answer to this, may be found in the fact that immigration is now more numerous, under a revenue tariff, than it was under the protective laws of '42 and that immediately preceeding Clay's compromise bill. The deficit, therefore, cannot be supplied from this source; and hence, the only resource left is other branches of industry. To produce the effect desired by our cotomporary, other branches of industry must contribute a proportion of their number-how much of a proportion the reader will very readily understand by considering the number of counties in the Union, and then taking it for granted that each county is to contain a manufacturing city like Lowell. We think, after making this calculation, all will agree that our cotempora-SEVEN THOUSAND, and increased our majorities in the rio's "Tariff Facts" are somewhat fallucious, if his Logislature. The Milwankoo Commercial Advertiser whole scheme is not actually bordering upon the Utopirays: "It is impossible to conceive a more overwhol- an. But again, our cotemporary takes it for granted that

lower under the bill of '42 than it is now. We recollect very sensibly when the tariff of '42 was in existence, our marketing was much cheaper than now, and yet we doubt much whether the bill of '46 has prevented cows from giving milk, or hens from laying eggs. But the whole argument is proved fallacions from the fact that, in Pittsburgh, the greatest manufacturing city in the West, "flour, beef, pork, lard, poultry, butter, eggs, fruits and vegetables," are much lower than they are in Cleveland or any of our lake cities; whereas, were the theory of this writer true, they ought to be much lower, as the volume commences in January. because our manufacturing population is not as large as either of them. But again, after having created, on paper, a manufacturing city of "35,000 soules" in "every country in the Union." the writer then says:

"Instead of sending to England for our manufacture: we would then have them at our doors, and instead of seeking in England a market for our flour only, we would have at home a market for every product of the farm.— By this the farmer would save not only the cost of trans-porting his flour to market, but the charges of the comory left in the State. As it was, the ticket appears to this, he would keep at home the immense sums of species have been cut by both the Hunkers and Barnburners to annually sent across the Atlantic to pay for our importa such an extent that it did not receive as large a vote as tions—for be it remembered, our expertations of flour de Gen. Cass, last fall. The highest Whig will not have two thousand majority in the State, and it is very proba-

The first of this argument depends upon the creation county in the Union," and as we have shown protty clearly, we think, that such creation is impossible, it necossarily falls to the ground, consequently it is not nocessary to examine it. The next, however-that the "farmor would save not only the cost of transporting his flour to market, but the charges of the commission merchant. and profits of the speculator"-is the most profound proposition in political economy, we think, we over saw. It is certainly a new idea that the man who raises a thou sand bushels of wheat and takes it to New York, or a market, pays the "transportation, charges of the commission merchant, and profits of the speculator" who buys it-instead of the consumer who purchases it at retail of the speculator. Such a consumer would certainly be lucky dog, and would soon get rich, while the poor farmer, we opine, would go home with less in his pocket than when he started. We rather think the author of this strange proposition would find that, should he purchase a hogshead of sugar, the cost of "transportation," the "charges of the commission merchant," and the "profits of the speculator," all would come out of his pocket, instead of that of the sugar planter in Louisiana. But it is useless to argue this point-the fact is self ovi dent that it is the consumer, and not the producer of a given product, that pays the charges cosequent upon its delivery at his door. Here, then, is another "Tariff er reports Domocratic gains except when compelled to, Fact," which is nothing more nor less than a fallacy. And it is not the last of its kind either, for what but fallacy is the assertion immediately following it that we are annually drained of an "immense sum of specie" "to pay for our importations." For the year 1848, ending June 30th, a year not of famine in Europe, but of abundant crops, our exportations exceeded our importations by the sum of \$2,713,697! The idea held out by this writer, that we export nothing but flour, is also REWARDED AT LAST .- Hon. WALTER FORWARD, it is fallacy. Our exports include cotton, rice, tobacco, corn, said, has received his reward at last,—that is, if the cab- meal, and all kinds of provisions, as well as flour. The inet floes not think better of it before his commission is "Tariff Fact" implied, if not actually advocated by this made out, as they did in two other instances, after the writer, that to become wealthy we, as a nation, ought to General had signified his determination to give him a buy nothing abroad, and consequently sell nething,-for crumb. He is now said to have received the appoint- we cannot sell where we will not buy, -is also another fallacy. No nation can become wealthy without producing more than it consumes. If we buy of no one, we Liout. Simpson, for a number of years stationed in this sell to no one, consequently we will not produce more city, from Santa Fe. His numerous friends will read it than we exchange at home with the manufacturer for what he produces; and as the manufacturer consumes what the producer raises, and the producer wears out what the manufacturer makes, the whole community, in lar every week, or stay away altogether. We get one the end, are no better off than they were at the comabout once a month, which is just enough to set our teeth mencement. This doctrine, stripped of the garment on an edge for the next number, when lo! it comes up thrown about it, in the shape of "Tariff Facts," is nothing more nor less than to assert, (to use the language of of the dlligent, maketh rich, and that industry and frugality are the sources not of wealth, but of poverty."-But we have said enough, we presume, to show that what the advocates of high duties put forth as "Facts,"

O. THE BRUTE.-The Editor of the Carlisle Democrat news cannot but be gratifying to all. It settles the long says, "Licking a wife under certain circumstances may be mooted question as to slavery, and gives assurance that excusable." O, the brute, to talk of excusing a man for licking his wife under any circumstances! We hope his better-half will lick him, under all circumstances, until he repudiates such heathonish doctrine.

IT We learn from the Gazette that the merchants of nait was fixed for the 15th inst., and in Maine, Vermount, this city have agreed to close their stores at 8 o'clock in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, the evening. This is a good move, and if it could be Now Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, and Wash- followed by clearing the streets at a much earlier hour, them, the improvement would be complete.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. The Gazette has made the wonderful discovery, with the help of the Buffalo Commercial, we presume, that the reason of "the frequent II FARRY FORESTER has another "bird" in her "Indian provoking irregularities in the mails," is because Major nest," and at the last accounts was doing well. Hobbie, who has been 1st Assistant Post Master Gener- The Reading Cotton Factory is to go on. The comal for the last 25 years, is retained-the Major being a pany will be organized on the 17th, and the work will be good democrat. Isn't this a wonderful discovery truly! Major Hobbie is the head of the contract Bureau, and Editor of the Gazette-not a bit! Besides, is it not a little strange that if Major Hobbie was the cause, the mails should not have been irregular before? The fact is, these II Pleading at the Bar. A loafer trying to persuade a Editors havn't manhood enough to boldly come out and knight of the toddy-stick to trust him for a three cent say they want his place to reward some Fitz-Warren-of- "nip." a-Whig, and hence they adopt the underhanded succk- The first dirorce in Minesota territory has just been ing policy of accusing him of that of which he could not be guilty, if he would; and which is justly chargeable Wa-kan-ye-ke-wing, an Indian woman. upon the bungling head of that now bunglingly managed Department. Will somebody send them both a leather II When a man becomes attached to a woman who is medal, manufactured from the butt end of an old mail-

and a state of the grant field

A Russon.-One of the many rumors now affeat, consequent upon the near approach of the annual session of Congress, is to the effect that "several prominent members of Congress, of both parties, including a leading, though moderate Free Seiler, from the West, are urging on the members of the Legislature of Maryland-to be Peekskill now start from Canal street, N. Y. convoued in Decomber-the propriety of Maryland presenting to Congress a formal request, for the re-cession she originally coded to the Federal Government. The object of this movement is, to remove the agitating subject of slavery in the district from the national councils. By taking from Congress this care and responsibility, a fruitful theme of sectional exasperation will be silenced, and an untold amount of time and heart burnings saved in the transaction of public pusiness. The best prospect OF A Whig writer says that it sometimes seems to him of success lies in the no-party, or rather all-party characters as if he had a dim recollection of having existed on the ter of its origin."

Nor ALONE. - We are not aione, it appears, in being theirdues. The Philadelphia Model American Courier, that town, which having strayed away from its nurse, plains in good round terms of the injustice done it by de- with a switch a very savage looking snake. nquents. It says: "Delinquent Roader, if you know The most dangerous kind of a bat that thes at in his the vital importance to our comfort, not luxury, of the is a brick bat." So soliloquized the editor of the Louis. sum which, composed of yours and others' pittanees, ville Journal, as, returning from a midnight debauch, he should be in our hands to meet the contingent expenses found his head too heavy for his heels. of our establishment, you would not, by neglectning your duty, so soriously inconventionco us, who labor so indefatigably, and cheerfully to instruct and amuse you." Now, we supposed our city cotemporary, with his 60,000 subscribers, "lived like a pig in clover," and never knew what it was to be embarrassed for means to "meet the T Never say die. An English paper has the following: contingent expenses of" his "establishment." On the principle, we suppose, of 'misery leving company," we known to editors in this country; death itself is go anolshall feel more contented hereafter, trusting that our ogy. They may die, but the paper must come out." subscribers, as well as his will take the hint and "fork Worse and more of it. The Spirit of the Times says

Goney's Laby's Book, for December, is unusually rich n embellishments and contents. The former are the "Secret," and "The Gentle Rebuke," two beautiful mezzotints, and a spirited likeness of Mrs, Jos. C. Neal, "Aftor the Election," is a spirited wood cut, in illustration of a story by T. S. Arthur. There are besides a number of Great Britain, and have its pions establishment, its tubes, smaller engravings of lace and crotchet work, fashions, dresses, cottages, music, &c., &c. There are articles by W. Gilmore Summs, Miss Leslie, Mrs., Osgood, Grace Greenwood, Mrs. Oakes, Smith and nearly fifty others. all of which will amply repay perusal. The "Book will our own market, where manufacturing does not exist to soon enter its fortieth volume, and is now as near perany considerable extent; and it is well known that all kinds fection as it can be. 1. A. Godey, Philadelphia, \$3. of produce is much higher here than it is at Buffalo, For \$3 50, however, we will furnish the Book and the IJ Just So. Blackwood's Magazine has discovered the Observer for one year. Now is a good time to subscribe,

Hold on .- The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier says: "I would suggest to those who contemplate going to California soon, that they will be amply paid by delaying their departure until after the Presiden's message, and the reports of the Secretaries are given practice of dueling. It proposes to prohibit all persons, to the public as they will form a flood of light on the affairs | both principals and accessaries, who may hereafter to of the Pacific coast. I learn that information of the most engaged in duels, from holding any office in the Comimportant character is in possession of the Government | monwealth. which will materially change the plans of California and | 17 A Mrs. Ellis has been hearing the people of Cincin-

TAYLOR VS. BOTTS .- The New York Tribune gives an account of the meeting of these two distinguished whige at Baltimore, as follows:

"Mr. Botts said:—'General, I opposed your nomination because Harry Clay was my first choice for the ID Miss Mary George, the insane noman who escaped Presidency. 'I don't find fault with you, Sir, for that, replied the General, 'but you kept telling the people that I was an ignorant old ulan, and not fit for the Presidency, which may be very true, but I don't think you should let everybody know it.'"

| Was an ignorant old ulan, and not fit for the Presidency, which may be very true, but I don't think you should let wenty-three days absence, covered up in the barn, where it is supposed she had be cu all that ture, without food, except, perhaps, a few apples. She had a

Nor we either the fact has been found out full soon razor in her pocket. chough, we imagine, by those who were green enough The cultivation of the tea-plant by Mr. James.

IT The Commercial says, "Gen. Taylor never blasphemes-nover uses profane language." This is cor- are in bud, and will bear fruit next year, when Mr tainly news to many in these parts, and leads one naturally to enquire who it was that told Capt. Bragg to Chinese method. give 'em a little more grape," and then, witnessing the T The Forsyth, Ga., Boe, on the 19th ult. says, that t officet the grape had upon the "Corwinites," joyfully ex- negro girl, owned by Col. D. W. Collier, aged about 16 claimed, "that's right, give 'em hell, d-d 'em." If years, had her head nearly severed from her budy, some we recollect right this "give 'em h-ll, d-d'em" five miles from that place, by a train of cars. She was was one of the partizan cries of Taylorism a little over a discovered lying with her head acress the track, but too

Who is HE?-Some of the whig papers want to know it A snake hunt, of rather a novel description, took who Gen. Bowman, of the Bedford Gazette, is? Wo place lately in Clermont county, Ohio. One thousand should think they would know him by this time without a formal introduction at the hands of his cotemporaries. Ho has a very "rough and ready" faculty of introducing festivity; and what is most ringular, some of the hunter himself, and although the manner is not altogether ata found snakes in their hats mode, according to drawing-room etiquette, it is pretty evident that the hapless whigling who forms his acquaintance thus, will not soon forget him.

nembers of Congress. We see that J. W. Farrelly, of coin were captured, and several of the leaders were com-Crawford, who could not get a re-nomination from his mitted to jail. In attempting to arrest others, Mr. Hull. party last fall, has received the appointment of 6th Au- a deputy sheriff, was shot, and is not expected to live. litor in the Treasury Department. .

HENRY PETRIKEN, Esq., late Deputy Secretary of has thought it proper, in these revolutionary times, to he Commonwealth and recently Superintendent of the State road to avoid the Inclined Plane, died at the Merchant's Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Thursday morning of

last week, after an illuess of but three or four days. "I shall make honesty, capability, and fidelity, indispensable prerequeites to the bestowal of office; and the absence of either of these qualities shall be deemed sufficient cause for removal.— Taylor's Inaugural.

through the Illinois and Michigan canal and down the Joseph Justice, Sen., late Postmastor of the city of Illinois rver. This is a now feature of trade. Trenton, removed by Gon. Taylor, was elected Sheriff of Mercer county, N. J., by 53 majority. The county gave Taylor, last fall, 583 majority. A good commentary on Taylor pledges. Mr. J. is a brother of Mr. John Justice of Millcreek.

Excuedingly Small Potatoes .- Wo see it announced with a flourish of trumpets, that the grand jury of Alleghony county have found a true bill against Locky Har- W Arrival of Emigrants. An official statement has the auther we have already quoted) "that the wealth of per, Esq, the editor of the Morning Post, for libel. This just been made out, showing the number of passenger a nation is the result of its consumption, and not of its prosecution arises out of the report of General Taylor's production-that the hand of the prodigal, and not that speech, made during his visit to that city. The speech period of six years, ending 30th September last. The was reported by P. B. Templeton, and was pronounced by Mr. Harper a carrienture and a forgery.

A "TARIFF FACT." -A whig exchange says the Iron region of Ohio appears to be in a flourishing condition, The town of Fronton is growing very fast. Some thirty houses are going up, and persons constantly arrive to purchase lots. A milroad, to be 26 miles long, has been commenced, and seven miles are under contract, which includes a tunnel of 700 feet. The town corporation of and that sometimes he interposes to save a poor office fers lots gratuitously, we believe, to those mechanics who holder, on the ove of being turned out by Ewing or Colla will manufacture iron, in any branch, upon the ground.

A single man is as easily told from the married one as the free, unbridled, horse of the prairie is from the poor over-worked donkey!—Gazette.

Well, that sounds amazing fine for a bachelor; but one can't help inquiring where the "free, unbridled horse of argument is mainly aimed at the constitutional objections ment of lighthouse keeper, all in this state.—Detroit been received into the preparatory department of the lighthouse keeper, all in this state.—Detroit been received into the preparatory department of the lighthouse keeper, all in this state.—Detroit been received into the preparatory department of the lighthouse keeper, all in this state.—Detroit been received into the preparatory department of the lighthouse keeper, all in this state.—Detroit been received into the preparatory department of the lighthouse keeper, all in this state.—Detroit been received into the preparatory department of the lighthouse keeper, all in this state.—Detroit been received into the preparatory department of the lighthouse keeper, all in this state.—Detroit been received into the preparatory department of the lighthouse keeper, all in this state.—Detroit been received into the preparatory department of the lighthouse keeper, all in this state.—Detroit been received into the preparatory department of the lighthouse keeper, all in this state.—Detroit been received into the preparatory department of the lighthouse keeper, all in this state.

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ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

commenced this winter. has no more to do with the delivery of mails, than the cess, who has been batized by Pius IX. Her names

number thirty-two.

made by the Legislature-that of Lewis Laraminie from

greatly his superior, it is no longer said that he fell in , love; but that he climbed up in love. Fireman's Toast. Cupid and his torch-the only

incendiary that can kindle a flame which the engines IF Nine miles in twelve minutes have been accom-

plished on the Hudson River Railroad. The train for The sentence of death passed in Canada, on Lewis

Miles, for rape, has been commuted to imprisonment for to her of that portion of the district of Columbia, which life. A majority of the Government are apposed to cap-IF Two citizens of St. Louis were about fighting a du-

ol a few days since, but the wounded honors of the combatants were healed before any damage was done. The green-eyed monster is said to have instigated the affile. globe at some former period. Very likely-he probably

embarrassed by our subscriber's neglect to pay promptly IT The Winchester Republican tells of a little child me for instance, which boasts its 60,000 subscribers, com- was found in the yard, pleasantly engaged in nicking

existed as one of the tories of 1776.

The New Orleans Courier, gives an amusing description of a "Whig" barbacuo lately held in that city. "The noise and confusion" were intense; all occasioned, of course, by the overflow of hard spirits.

"Neither birth, marriage, sict ness nor seasons, are

"During the month of October last, Governor Johnston pardoned secen of the risters lately convicted Does this fact require a commentary?" IF Hit Him Again. The London Herald calls the Lan

tad States "the non-religious nation." The Boston Part thinks to become a "religions nation" we must fellow its crushed masses, its Ireland, and India. IT Bem turned Turk. It is rather a reverse to the for

tunes of Bem that he should have renounced Christian. ity and turned Moslem. To save his life he has abjured his faith, and to save his head he has become a Pacha with three tails!

reason why the Canadians are discontented. He says, "they have nothing in their pockets, and what is worse, they are afraid if they go on much longer as they are doing, they will soon be without pockets too."

II A proposition has been submitted to the Kentucky Convention, having for its object the suppression of the

nati, by representing herself, as the author of "The Women of England," &c. She succeeded in raising some \$500 advance payment for a periodical she said she was about to issue in the East, and decamped for the

from the almshouse in Sanbornton, N. H., was found, afwithout food, except , perhaps, a few apples. She had a

Smith, of Greenfield, S. C., has proved highly successful. Several specimens of the green and black varieties Smith expects to pick ten and propare it for use after the

late to prevent the occurrence.

persons participated in it, and it occupied three days, the whole of which was a continued scene of revelling and IF A largo band of counterfeiters have been arrested is

Cocke county, Tonnessee, who have operated there, and

in the counties below, for years, upon a large and dar-REWARDED .- Taylor appears to be partial to repudiated ing scale. Moulds, materials, and a quantity of batter IJ American Enterprise in Paris. Colt, the "revolver," offer his invention to the French government. He is in

Paris, and has had several interviews with the Munister of War, and no doubt will produce a large order for thes shooting irons, for the French priny. LF Seventy-two tons of Lehigh coal, from the neighbor hood of Philadelphia, was received at St. Louis on Mos day last ria the northern route to Chicago, and thene

IT The Toxas papers publish a very spicy correspondence between Colonel James Gattsden, of South Carolina, and Gen. Sam Houston, one of the Texas Senators. Col. G. charges Gen. Houston with "fraternizing and cooperating with Benton and the other free soil abolitionist

in their nefarious designs," and the latter in his reply, gives the Colonel "particular Jesse." arrived at New York from foreign countries, during the aggregate is one million one hundred and fifty thousand and fire hundred, a number equal to the resident populs tion of the city nearly three times, over. Ireland and

the new comers. III Col. Bliss appears to be a sensible goutleman. A Washington the bitter whige complain "that, but for Bliss the d-d locofocs would be swept out a little fastermer, to starve with his helpless family."

Germany, of course, are responsible for more than be

A committee of Boston gentlemen have prepared short pamphlet, addressed to the people of California and Oregon, and designed to impress upon them the importance of a railroad and telegraph to San Francisco. The to measures of public importance-and they are bilt. convincing and practical.