

Stadford Aleporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men

F. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towarda, Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1849.

Democratic Naminations

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOHN A. CAMBLE, of Lycoming County. SENATOR. JOHN W. GUERNSEY, of Tioga Co. CHARLES STOCKWELL, of Conton BORGE SANDERSON, of Townsels. COMMISSIONER. AUGUSTUS S. SMITH, of Pike. JOHN HORTON, of Asylum.

WILLIAM IL PECK, of Troy. Étection Tuesday, October 9, 1649.

Engineer Appelated.

We learn that WM. B. FOSTER has been appoint sid by the Canal Commissioners, principal Engineer on the North Branch.

This appointment has been received with or bounded and universal setisfaction in this section It was asked for by all parties. Mr. Foster had charge of the work at the time of its suspension and has also more recently re-measured and re-estimated it. Under his care, much will be saved the State, from his perfect knowledge of the work. Aside from this, his dibanity and personal deportment have secured the universal exterm of this community, and they welcome him back with pleasure to the North. We trust no discomstances will prevent his according to the general and earnest wish that he should have control of the work on the North Branch.

Timely Warning.

Under this head, the Keystone says a word in season to the Democracy of the state. The party in Bradford should heed it. The apparant calm in politics should not full a single man into security. Let them be awake to the importance of the coming contest. Apathy now might fasten upon the country a host of incorporations, and gerrymander the state to suit unscrupulous whig partizans. A responsibility rests upon every Democrat to see that to insult? the next Legislature is thoroughly and radically Democratic. We invite attention to the remarks of the Keystone which follow:--

"Although there is, apparently, an unusual calm in the political elements, our friends may rest assured that their opponents are not idle. The federalists have now got possession of the executive lie sentiment has been undergoing in this State or departments of both the general and state governithe subject of the Tariff." If all those who enter eralists have now got possession of the executive ments, and only want a majority in the legislative branches, to give them the entire centrol of government. Besides, the approaching session of the state legislature will be one, in many respects, of unusual political importance. Of this, Governor Johnston and his friends are well aware, and they are now secretly engaged in using the most extraordinary exertions to secure the object they have

the proper exertions to secure success. It is true. we had many humbugs to contend with. The folly of the operators, themselves, but which they full chorus, falsely attributed to democratic policy, was another: but by proper exertions, under an apprehension of danger, we would have overcome them To write down the champion of the Proviso. The all. The military glory of Gen. Taylor, has in a Union now lies before us, which makes the decree his entire want of civil capacity for the position in by promises never intended to be fulfilled.

"The condition of things is now decidedly in favor of the democracy. Heart burnings exist among the federalists in relation to the distribution of the effices, which make many of them careless and indifferent about results, this fall. But it will not do for the democracy to rely on these things .--Great offorts will be made, by the tederal leaders, to reconcile the disappointed. Promises for the future, will be made in the most lavish manner, and nothing will be left undone to inspirit the rank and file of the opposition, to renewed exertions.-The democrats must, therefore, not content themselves by saying, all is well, and that we are going to have an easy victory. To secure victory, vigilance and activity in urging upon the democratic voters the necessity of attending the polls in their full strength, is indispensably necessary. By pursuing this course, we believe the success of the democratio party is certain. By neglecting, it, all may be lost.

"Particular attention should be paid to the close and doubtful counties and districts. It is in these, the opposition will concentrate their forces and exertions at this time to secure the senate and house of representatives, if they possibly can. The democrats of those districts may, therefore, rest assured that to be successful they must be vigilant, to detect and expose the wily schemes of tederalism, and work to get every democratic voter to the polls.

"We have no disposition to create any unnecess sy apprehension; but we are strongly impressed with the belief, that there is a feeling of security and certainty of success among the democrats, which may prove fatal, unless the democracy is stroused to a proper sense of danger of over confidence, and consequent inactivity, before it is too late; and the enemy shall have gained his position by a stealthy match; and talles the cittidel by surprise:"

FROM CALIFORNIA.-Letters were received from California by the Empire City, announcing the arnval at San Francisco, in good-health, of our young friends, Collins and Menands. They arrived on the 24th of July, and were to set out on the 28th for the dismings. They confirm the accounts received, at the high prices of wages, &c., and the shandance of gold.

The Pennsylvanian and our Convention.

The Pennsylvanian affects to be highly please with the resolutions adopted by the late Convention of this County, and heralds them forth sadds the head of "A Surbeam from Bradford." It compliments the nominees of that Convention speaking of Mr. Sandkason as "one of the ablest speakers in the State," and otherwise professes to be greatv elated by the spirit and tone of the whole proeedings.

The resolution concerning slavery, and the constitutional powers of Congress, elicits from that paper, the following remarks:-

Every Democrat in the Union will hail this resontion as oil poured upon the troubled waters. It broad principle, that there is no intention on the part of those who entertain particular views on the slave question, to make their views a political test," an avowal that will be universally applauded, and everywhere greeted with joy. The emocracy of Bradford have set a noble example; that cannot fail to be generally followed, and thus lead to the happiest results. It is the belief entertained in many quarters, north and south, that the object was entertained of interpolating the national Democratic creed, with the test here disavowed, that has lead to all the difficulties upon the question of slavery. This impression is completely dissipated cy the resolution adopted by the Bradford Democray; thus leaving to every member of the Demoratic party the right of entertaining and urging whatever sentiments, upon the subject, may seem to him to be best, without hazarding his political position, or losing the confidence of his associates. We repeat our thanks to our political friends of Bradford, for this sensible and manly declamation, and rejoice at the auspicious sign of a better day

We regard these comments, though professedly of praise, as unfair and disingenuous in the extreme. The Democracy of Bradford have taken no new position, nor abandoned any old one.-They stand as they have ever stood, willing to allow every man his own opinion, in regard to slavery-despite the insinuations of the Pennsylvanian. The memory of the editor must be treacherous, or such an article would never have been written. What body or assemblage of Democrats in the North, ever put forth contrary views? Who ever made slavery a political test. North of Virgin-

ia? Before he charges the Democracy of Bradford with the design of "interpolating the national Democratic creed." or their action with causing all the difficulties in regard to slavery, let him look to the past. The North have taken high and manly ground The South sectional and narrow. The former were content to tolerate a difference of opinion; the latter required and demanded pledges to their peculiar notions. We direct him to the resolution of Virginia. Florida, and other southern states. We ask him if he did not in the Baltimore Convention hear the insults and vituperation poured forth by southern men upon the friends of the Proviso and witness their unparalelled and outrageous demands ?

Have all these things passed from the memory of the Pennsylvanian, that it can now add injury

The resolution in regard to the Tariff is also made the subject of comment. We append the remarks of the Pennsylvanian :-

It is a fact known to every Democrat that but for the same conciliatory spirit asserted in the resolution in regard to slavery, we should not now be able to fecilitate ourselves upon " the change which pub tained different opinions on that subject had been ostracised and proscribed, we should see nothing pleasing in public opinion at present on the same subject; and it is equally certain that if while defending Mr. WITHOT for his noble course on the Tariff of 1846, we had denounced those who did not like his views. the consequences must have

Now, if this isn't cool, then we are "hard to please. Ostracized and proscribed, indeed! Was "We lest the election of governor, last fall, from Why it is scarcely a twelvemonth since the Pennno other cause then over confidence, and a lack of svivanian and the Union, at the bidding of the Administration, undertook not only to ostracise and denounce Mr Wilmot for his views, but to destroy military popularity of Gen. Taylor, was one; and him entirely. The order was given, and all the the depression of the coal trade, produced by the small fry in the pay of the government opened in

"Tray. Blanche and Sweetheart,

great degree, lost all charms, by the exhibition of that "it is no recommendation as a friend of the Administration, to be a friend of the Wilmot Prowhich he was thoughtlessly placed on account of visc." It needed no declaration to make this manihis military services; and the laboring men in the fest. Even the Post Master General in this districoal regions, find they have been grossly deceived button of his patronage, gave notice that anti-proviso papers could not be overlooked.

Here, the idea is carried that the friends of the Proviso have proscribed those who differed with them. Nothing could be farther from the fact.-Even the Barnburners of New York have conceded to every one freedom of opinion. Upon the Tariff question, the different opinions of all were respected, or the editor of the Pennsylvanian might have been in danger of the guillotine. "The noble course of Mr. Wilmot," says that paper. A few months ago it charged him with having voted against the Tariff of 1846. Now it praises the very "course" it then condemned! We said then, who shall hereafter care for its praise, or regard its denunciation." But enough of this. It gives us no pleasure to follow the Pennsyvania in its devious course. We would much rather we could ap- have been made. prove, than have so much reason to condemn .-We do it in no unkindness; but as the physician scarifies and probes the festering and gangrened soon come, when that paper will have the good of the party at heart instead of the aggrandizement of as those of the preceding year. The heat is not ina single man-when it will become as it professes to be, the organ of the whole party-and not of a clique, upon whose skirts the odor of Federalism still hange.

Union in New York.

We rejoice to learn that the Democracy of New York have effected a union. The Hunkers at Syracuse nominated a portion of the Ticket-which was filled by the Barnburners at Utica, and a Mass Convention of both sections held at Syracuse on the 14th inst., has ratified the nominations. The

ticket is as Jollows :---For Judge of the Court of Appeals-FREEDORN G. JEWETT, of Onondaga county.

For Crmptroller—John A. LOTT, of Kings county.

For Secretary of State—HENRY S. RANDATE, of Con-JEWETT, of Onondaga cour

land county.

For Transver-Benjamin Welch, Jr., of Eric For Attorney General-LEVI S. CHATFIELD, of Olsego county.
For Canal Cammiss

Genesce county. For State Engineer and Surveyor CAMPSKLL, of Alberty county. For State Prison Inspertor-Danies Clark, of St. Lawrence county

One Month later from California.

The Sammer Empire City arrived at New York city, on Thursday noise, bringing one month later news from California. She brings at amount of gold dust, estimated at \$621,152,00. The news which is of considerable interest, we take from the Tribune.

The Steamer California laft San Francisco, on the evening of the 2d, and arrived at Panama on the 23d ult. The Empire City sailed from Chagres

On her way to Panama, the California passed the steamer Panama; she had gone into Mazatlan on her way to San Francisco, with 300 passengers
—all well. No Cholera on the Isthmus of Panama. The California, on her passage, lost nine passengers, mostly cabin, by fever. Among them was Mr. Jira Payne, late of Brooklyn, Miller and a Mr. Emmons, brother of Lieut. Emmons of the War-ren. The California arrived at San Francisco on the 15th of August. She carried up 300 passengers, of whom about 60 were taken on at Acapulco and San Blas-much more than at Panama.

Several Americans had died there. The Oregon, to sail from Panama on the 28th August, was somewhat crowded with passengers and the Empire City passengers must wait for the California, which steamer would sail about 20th

The next sleamer down was the Panama leave San Francisco Sept 1, and would probably eave Panama for San Francisco Oct. 10.

There were passengers enough on the Isthmus and at Panama, including the Empire City's passengers to fill the California.

The Alta California contains a very full account

of the trials of various persons for riot, conspiracy and robbery in Sacramento-st. San Francisco and robbery in Sacramento-st. San Francisco. John Curley and George Childs were found guilty of all the charges, David Gale, J. F. Barker, W. Mickle, and A. S St. John, guilty of riot. Samuel Roberts was assigned to the Penitentiary for ten years; T. R. Saunders, ditto; others to various punish nd prisoners remained on boardship.

Nearly all the American passengers by the Empire city are returning from the mines disgusted with the life of extreme toil and hardship which out he endured there.

The usual fever of the season was just begin ning to prevail on the placers, and old tesidents of California estimated that at least 5,000 deaths would occur during the Summer among the unac-

At San Francisco prices of every article of produce and manufacture had fallen off, although from second hands at retail large profits were still realized The California stores on her last voyage were bought cheaper of ships in the harbor than were her stores in New York on her voyage out .-Salaries were also much reduced and clerks could be hired about as cheap as in New York, excepting the better class of book-keepers. The large number of young men who have returned from the mines unable to endure the toil necessary to procure gold, had produced this glut of clerks. Manual labor, however, was still high, \$6 per day, carpenters get \$10 to \$12.

China goods were extremely low. The Rome had arrived from Canton with a full cargo, which could not be sold, and it was not unlikely that she would bring it to the States. Fashionable and well made clothing and choice-preserved provisions, were about the only articles selling well. All the later arrived cargoes would lose money, but the prospect was that the trade would improve. Building materials and ready made houses were still in large demand at extravagant prices. A large number of these houses had been received and put up, and also a considerable number had been erected from Oregon lumber and rented at high prices. San Francisco was as healthy as usual.

tery prevailed to some extent. In the new places up the Rivers Benica, Stockton, &c. dysentery was very prevalent.
The number of women in San Francisco was in-

creasing, but there was still a great lack of the last, best gift"

(From the Alta California, Aug. 2)

PLACER INTELLIGENCE.-We have a few days later intelligence from the American River gold from Yuba and from Feather Rivers -Many of the deposites of the Rio Americano have become nearly exhausted; but new discoveries every day occur, and since the floods have abated. the researches have in n eringly successful.

istant accessions to the mining community are taking place, and many of the old washings are entirely occupied by new comers. The mines of the last year form nearly a distinct division of the taboring class and invariably recede to the newer and more distant deposits before the advance of strangers. The best of feeling prevails, except in the matter of foreign encroachment, for our people are united in the determination; to expel the vagrants of other nations from the mines, and the novement is a very general one, we are informed. The roads through the country are filled with Chilenos and New Mexicans returning from the Placer. No violence has yet been employed to expel these eople, and at the date of our last advices. (July,

22) all was quiet throughout the gold region. Very rich deposits have been found on the North Fork of the American River. At a place known as Smith's Bar, digging has been attended with great good fortune. There is a story of a Baltimorian. who but recently arrived in this country, having taken in one week upward of \$6,000 in gold from one snot and this unaided and with common mining implements. The report is generally accredi-ted in the North. The daily average per man, from the best authentic accounts in our possession, can be safely set at about one ounce. There are

many who do far better than this sum. The Mormon Island Mining Association has nearly completed the dam at that point. It is presumed in three weeks they will turn the river from its bed. Shares in this work is now selling for \$5,000. At the junction of the Forks above this point is another association for a similar purpose. and great numbers are at work.

On the Juba River, about 50 miles from its mouth. new washing have been recently discovered, where it is represented the mines are highly successful On Feather River, also, discoveries are reported to

Although the excessively warm weather has set in, it is not accompanied by the amount of sickness apprehended. But very few cases are believed to exist in the Sacramento valley. It may be the wound to make it heal. We trost the time will scourge of lever will be spared its citizens this season, as the Winter inundations were not so severe tense, notwithstanding. At Sacramento City the mercury ranges about mid-day, as the aweltering hight of 175 degrees in the shade!

Provisions are plenty in the mines, and our informant states, without doubt correctly, that goods may be obtained in Sacramento City at San Francisco prices. Business in the former place is brisk and improvement rapidly going on. Town property, which three months ago sold for 400, now readi

command from 10 to 15,000 dollars. By the arrival of gentlemen from the Stanislans washings, we are furnished with the gratifying intelligence that work continues brisk on the San Joaquin tributaries, and is attended with more satisctory results than was the Spring mining. The general health of those in the mines remains good.

[From the P] seer Times of July 9.]

A movement has taken place in the Gold Region -the forcible expulsion of certain foreigners and naturalized citizens from the Placers of the Middle Fork by an armed body of men calling themselve Americanes. Of three individuals thus expelled. whom we have seen one is an old resident of Cali forniz and a naturalized citizen of the United States Another is a native Peruvian, naturalized, who has periled his life many times in this country, fighting der the American flag, and was severely bea ten by the engany because he refused to hear save

against us. Hostilities have been commenced against those

The Regulators gave to their victims three hours grace. This enabled them to escape with some

anumals; but they would certainly feel still more indebted had they been able to have brought away with them their provisions and machines.
Our advices from the Mines are not of a very exciting asture, if we except the reports that the Americans commenced in earnest to expell all

toreigners from the Middle Fork: We conversed with a gentleman last evening from the North Fork, who seemed well acquainted with the miners in that section. Those who work fai.hfully with machines, seldom fail of making from one to three ounces per day, while many are making more, and a far greater number less. There had been two deaths by drowning within a few days but our informant did not recollect the names of the prifortunate men. The frequent deaths should be a warning to those engaged at the mines as well

as to future adventurers.

Near Mormon Island, last week, three men with two machines took out \$4,848 in three days These mines are undoubtedly the most productive that are now being worked.

LARGE PIECE OF GOLD.—We were shown last week, at the store of Messrs. Cross, Hobson & Co. the largest specimen of gold we have yet seen. It is an irregular shaped boulder, composed of gold and quartz. The weight of the piece is 14 lbs. 94 oz. Troy, which at \$16 the oz. would give \$2,840 as its intrinsic value, were it gold. I ducting onemarter for the stone, its value is \$2,130. The specmen has been purchased of Don. Francisco Leor of Mazatlan, for \$3,560, and it is supposed to be in tended for the cabinet of Queen Victoria.-Alta Ca-

TURNING RIVERS.-Large companies of miners are engaged in turning the course of steams in which gold may be found. On the North Fork of American River the stream is being turned at four points. Also on the Middle Fork, and at Mormon Island. The probability is that the company will reap large rewards for their outlays, but still the chances may be against them-in which case they will lose their whole Summer's arduous labor.-

THE SCIENCE OF MINING,-The mines of Californ a have baffled all science, and rendered the application of philosophy entirely nugatory. Bone and sinew philosophy, with a sprinking of good luck, can alone render success certain. We have met with many geologists and practical scientific men in the mines and have invariably seen them beater by unskilled men, soldiers and the like. The situple secret is that gold has been thrown about pro miscuously by volcanic power, and distribu along the margin of streams and in river beds by intain torrents, and it is the hard-working and lucky man who may restore it .- Placer Times.

The Overland Emigration.

SACRAMENTO CITY, July 28, 1849. I saw last week the first company of adventur ers who have arrived by the overland route-Cap Goodyear's party, which started from San Jose on the Missouri River in May last. They report but 67 traveling days through and all the party look hearty and rugged. Capt Goodyear thinks that the wagon train will enter the valley of the Sacramenby the 15th of July. Capt G. expresses the belief that most of the wagen trains will suffer unarcountably from scarcity of grass for animals, al though he represents the yield of grass as more than ordinarily good, and this is his third trip across the mountains. There has another small party ar-rived, both of which took the Salt Lake Valley There has another small party arroute They represent the Morman settlements i the most flourishing condition, with the prospect of a glorious harvest in every branch of agriculture save Corn, and the Mormans as universally kind to the emigrants who pass through their domain in many instances they state that needy emigrants are furnished without reward with provisions and fresh cattle, accompanied with the hospitalities of Samaritans. This speaks well for a persecuted people, whom malice has written down as thieves and whom wrong has driven to this enchanted asvlum beyond the desert—to this "lodge in the wild

The Cuban Insurrection.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltumore Sun makes the following statements in relation to this subject:

"Dispatches, we understand, have been received in a great measure the rumored insurrection in Cuba. A soldier in the cautopian Regiment, while on parade, was heard to shout "Viva Republica!" Viva Gen. Lopez 1"

The officer in command immediately drew his sword and advanced to cut him down, when at that instant another soldier levelled his musket and shot the officer through the leart. Gen. Lopez, for whom the soldier shouted, is the Spaniard who has already made some noise in New York, and is believed to be one of the principal movers in the late Secret expedition." If proof were necessary to show that the object of the expedition was a descent upon Cuba, this would go far to prove it .-The Cuban Government were seriously thinking of of letting the slaves loose against the insurgents; and if this horrible plan is put in operation, we may look for a repetition of the frightful scenes of

St. Domingo.

The Consul, it is understood, wrote for a vesse of war to protect American citizens in Cuba. as there was a strong feeling against the Americans, upon the supposition that they were inciting the dis Fortunately for the safety of our citizens there, the Government had dispatched, several days ago, the fine frigate Germantion to Havana which she probably reached a short time after the date of the Consul's dispatch. '

HANDSOME INHERITANCE.—Our readers have been fready apprized that the decision of Judge Jones. in the Court of Common Pleas of Northampto county, seiting aside the Will of Peter Miller, wealthy old bachelor who died lately at En was affirmed by the Sopreme Court. The entire estate therefore amounting to nearly \$400,000 with the exception of a few triffing legacies which are valid under the Will, goes, to Peter Miller, of Ohio the nephew and only heir-at-law of the deceased. The Easton Whig says- 'The fortunate individua who comes into the possession of so large an estate is about sixty years of age, and resides in Morgan ounty, Ohio, where he has worked a farm as tenant for a long time. He has a large family—a full baker's dozen of children, all poor. The estate of our late townsman, falling into such hands will be kept moving, and not be likely to trouble our lawvers or the rule against perpetuities again for a long time to come. So far as we are concerned, we must say we have no objection to the decision, but confess, our satisfaction would be increased by a deed from our Ohio friend, giving us a farm in Forks, for a few hundred acres of his Saucon soil."

SENTENCE OF THE LEHIGH RIOTERS.—The rioters who stopped the Lehigh coal trade a few months interfered so materially with the interests the State in its trade on the Delaware Division. have had their trial at Easton, and those convicted sentenced. Thomas Breisford was fined \$500 and \$5,000 to keep the peace for five years. William. son Riddle and Henry Gleaner, each to pay a fine of \$50 and \$250 surety to keep the peace for the term of five years. Bernard Merwart wime of \$25. \$250 surety to keep the peace for the term of five years. Edward Ward a fine of \$20 and the cos of prosecution. Thos. Johnson alias Rippy, to pay a fine of \$20. Samuel Nixon, colored, 15 days' imprisonment. John Turney was sent to the Ho of Refuge. - [Phila. Ledger, 14th.

Passage to California.—The fare by the U. S mail steamers to Chagres has been reduced 30 per cent., the charge now being \$160 for aft, \$80 for forward berths, and 850 for steerage passage. The fare from Panaria to San Francisco, however, is enormously eigh, being \$500 for cabin berths, and \$150 for seerage berths. Passengers in the eterrage berths. Passengers in the steeragainst us.

age are found only with such rations as are furnish.

Hostilities have been commenced against those ed to the crew, and must provide their own bedonly who speak Spanish and cannot speak English. ding. They are also liable to other extra charges.

Foreign News by the Steamer Europa.

St. Jonus, Tuesday, Sept. 1. The steamship Europa arrived at Halifax as about 8 o'clock on Monday evening, with 130 pas The Calabrie arrived at Liverpool on Sanday

HUNGARIAN AFFAIRS. unts -The latest intellig within our reach, from Hungary is embraced in advices from Vienna, of the 26th instant.

The news from that quarter continues blind and unsatisfactory, and is full of contradictions as ever.

The Weiner Zeitung of the 24th, publishes what t calles an explanation of the manner in which Gen. Georgey's surrender was brought about. The document contains, however, so little that is new, it is not deemed advisable to quote it—for, while it carefully informs the public of all those circumstances of which you are ready advised, and with equal care eschews throwing light upon those cirsumstances of the case which are still opened to the broadest doubts and suspicion.

A Bright Gleam of Hope!—The London News, in speculating upon the causes and results of the downfall of Hungary says the general belief throughout the continent is, that the Hungarian General surrendered with his army to Passkiewitsch, on a pledge being given by the Russian commander that his master, the Czar, would guaranty the in-dependence of Hungary.

Should this be the explanation of the enigma and it is a very liberal one, then will this power have achieved a very great stride, towards univeral empire, yielded either de facto or by influences which Napoleon foretold to Furope.

Comorn Still Hold Out.—The latest intelligence

ontains nothing to raise a doubt that Gen. Klapka still holds possession of Comorn; and one account between Raab and Comorn, in which the Magyan

obtained some advantage.

Ban Jellachich arrived at Tenisvar on the 16th He is stated to have me' with no opposition on his way, and to have found the roads covered with arms and warlike stores that had been abandoned by the defeat of the Magyars.

MORE BAD NEWS.

Baron Haynad, in his last bullitin, reports that at the present moment, all the Banat and all Transylvania are cleared of the insurgents.

On the 19th the corps of Becsary surrendered to the Russian army. These troops, consisting of 7000 foot. 1000 horse, with 4000 muskets and two cannon, laid down their arms at Bore Jere. Bom and Greyon, surrounded by Gen. Luders

left their troops, and contrived to escape.

The insurgents, left without leaders, laid down their arms, to the number of 8000 men, with fifty

Derwhyry gave himself up prisoner to Gen'l Wallnioden.

Since the capitulation of Arad 25,000 men had een taken prisoners, and 175 cannon captured. Gen. Barkemtch has delivered the former depuies of the diet, all persons and materials of war to the Austrian commander.

A despatch from Gen. Willmader, which reach

ed Temesvarton the 19th uit., announced that the Hungarian leader Ledzor, of the 9th corps. had made proposals of capitulation to Gen. Romoshen, who was in pursuit of him, stipulating for the free retreat of the officers upon parole, on oath to present themselves when summoned.

Gen. Haynau, however, rejected these conditions nd summoned Ledzor to surrender at discretionmean while the pursuit confinued without relaxation. According to the Wunderer, the decision of the ncerning the surrendered corps of Georgey, is, that it be partly enlisted in the imperial ranks, and partly dismissed to their homes, and that the officers be submitted to trial. Georgey is not to be brought to Vienna. but to

Olmutz, or some Bohemina fortress. BUMORED CASTURE OF TOSSULTU

Accounts from Pesth of the 21st state that it was rumored that Kossuth had been captured on the rontier of Wallachia. Other reports affirm that he had been seen passing through Lappa Another account still, from Turkey, assures us that Bern and Kossuth had arrived at Adrianople, where they ave embarked in a British ship The letter from Georgey to Klapka directing the

surrender of Comorn, assigns no reason tor his course other than that he had become convinced of the hopelessness of their cause, and that he wished to save it from utter perdition.

A letter from Kossuth, before he knew of the surrender of Georgey, is said, by Austrian authority, to have been tourd, which contains a frank admission, that the Magyar's cause was irrevocably

FRANCE.

During the recess of the Legislative Assembly, all parties seemed to have agreed upon a cessation strife; and speculation upon the future prospects of France is confined just now to the rumor change in the Ministry, which, it is positively asserted, has no foundation, except in the wishes of those who aim at the dissolution of the present ad ministration. The Red Republican party are holding their councils at Geneva, and it is asserted that Ledru Rollin has passed through Germany, on his road to join them in their deliberations.

The Russian Minister in Paris, in a formal note, has given an assurance to the French government that the Emperor has not thought of territorial aggrandizement, but that he will retire with his army as soon as the Hungarians have laid down their

The President returned to Paris on Wednesday from St. Cloud, to receive the Marchionese of Doug. lass, his cousin, the daughter of the Grand Duchess of Baden, who, with her husband, has come to Par

A Warsaw letter of the 7th ult. received at Car is, contains an elaborate description of the brillant reception of Gen. Lamoricierre by his Majesty, the Czar. The Ambassador of the French Republic was brought to Warsaw in the Czar's State car-

iage.
The detachment of general officers rode out to meet him, and escort him to the city.
It created some astonishment that the Czar should how more politeness to the Ambassador of the French Republic than he had done in the case of he Emperor of Austria.

In the under circles of diplomacy, the idea is said to have been received of a new holy alliance or the maintenance of European peace, of which France is a prominent member.

ITALY.

Capitulation of Venice.-The Milan Gazette of the 24th, announces the important fact of the capitulation of Venice, which took place on the 22d terms agreed upon were unconditional, and found ed strictly upon the proclamation of Field Marshal Count Redestiki, issued by him on the 14th.

BOME:

Monseigneur Savelly has decidedly taken th rains of Government; Gen. Oudinot having been recalled by the French government. He have left Rome with 10,000 twops, on the 22d ult. transmitting the chief command to O. Rastolan who, although equally fond of despotism, is said to be less priest-ridden than the meananimous con queror of the Eternal City.

It is reported that the veteran Radetzky is to pass through shortly on his way to Gaeta. The garri-son will be notably diminished but whether for political or sanatory motives remains a mystery though hostilities exist between the French diplomastists and Pius XI., maiters are very far from be-

ing arranged.

The Pope positively refuses to recognize as his oldiers all who have borne arms against him; on the other hand the French have recognised all who were willing to onatinue the army. Out of ten of the Delegates from the provinces, there is only

Everything continues in an unsettled state, and it is said that there is very little prospect of improve-

ENGLAND. The mortality of the week exhibits a continued

increase. In London the deaths from cholera du ring the week were 1276 and from all decease 2455, which is an increase of 228 on the total mor. tality of the precenting week, and an increase of 47 of the deaths by cholers.

10 Liverpool for the week, out of 682 deaths from all causes, 608 were from cholers, being a decrease of 161 on the total mortality, and 169 from the deaths by cholera is compared above.

Manning, the murderer of Clarke, a custom course officer, was taken in custody on Tuesday in

The Queen continues in Scotland. It is stated in the Paris National, that the tepon of the marriage of the president of the Republic and the daughter of the King of Sweden, is well form. ded. M D'Peingay, a personal friend, is about to repair to Stockholm to settle the necessary prelim.

naries. Information was received in Paris on Wedner day, that the Russians and Austrians had marched owards Switzerland, with a view of closely watch. ing the revolutionary Junta assembled at Genera m which Ledru Rollin and Bouchot are suspected of taking a very active part.

FROM ROUSD ISLAND.—We learn from Pascagou-la that the number of men now assembled on Round Island, attached to what is called the "secret expedition," amounts to over 440. There is a limited supply of provisions on the island, and the men

ed supply of provisions on the island, and the men are in fear of being put on short rations. Their bread is now probably out, or very nearly so. The Island on Saturday night was blockaded by the the steamers Water Witch and Taylor, the Flint and two cutters, all United States vessels. Beside these the sloop-of-war Albany was lying outside of Horn Island, and the frigate Raritan was reported to be at anchor in some of the passes in Lake Bo-gne, so newhere between Pascagoula and the Chandeliers. This, we should say, is a pretty for midable force to set to watch the operations of body of unarmed men.

At last accounts they were anxiously awaiting the arrival of one or more of our steamers from this city for their relief; but our informant, who left the vicinity of Round Island on Saturday eren. ing, understood that an officer of one of the blocks ding vessels declared that any steamer attempting on friday morning one of the men at the island, whose name we could not learn, died of the bran fever, and while many of his comerades were at tending his burial, an attack was made by a pany of recklers depredators on the commissary's storhouse, for the purpose of plundering provisions. The officer in charge of the stores resisted the at tack, when the depredators fell on him and her him nearly to death. At this crisis the guard came to the assistance of the officer, and with knives cut two of the assailants—wounding one mortally, and the other more severely, if not also mortally

The name of the officer who was beaten we m derstood to be Raine, a lieutenant in one of the companies. He had to be removed from the is land, and was taken on board the Water Wisch for safety.

It was rumored at Pascagoula on Sa'urday that to day some of the officers of the "Round Islanders" intended to make application to the legal anthorities at that place for a civil process against the officers who have cut off their supplies, and ender vor to have them arrested on a peace warrant.

We have understood, upon good authority, that Col. White, who left here on Saturday, took over Perry S. Warfled, Esq. at Biloxi, the necessary affidavits, &c. to conduct the proceedings. We have also understood that in accordance with the terms of Commander Randolph's proclamation, boat-load of provisions for the Round Islanden ha been already seized .- New Orleans Ficayone, So

MASSACHUSETTE.- Wednesday's Boston Atlas con tains full returns of the fifth trial for Congress in the IVth (Palfrey's) District with the exception d the town of Boylston, which gave Mr. Palfrey the last trial a majority of 41. The vote for Bennin Thompson, (Taylor) stands 3,511; John G Palfrey, (Van Buren,) 4,582, and Frederick Robson, (Care.) 1,540. The Atlas says:
Excluding Ashland, Mr. Palfrey is 312 res

from an election than he was at the formal trial. Including Ashland he is 220 votes further from a election. Should there be no change in the vo Boylston, the majority against John G. Palm in the District will be 491. Excluding Ashini which did not vote at the former trial Mr Thom son gains over the June vote 493. Mr. Palter all around-Thompson gaining the most.

FLORIDA:- The Tallahaste Sentind of the 4then tàins a letter from Major Morris, the ledian ages dated Fort Brook, Aug. 20th, to Gen. Jones, nouncing the finding of the white flag at Sam Son and his consequent countermand of the order b he troops to march into the country. The Sentral says there are now about 2,000 U. S. troops a Florida. Gov. Mosely is said to have negociate a loan of \$20,000 in Charleston, for the protected of the country, on his own security.

FIRE IN THE ADBURN STATE PRISON. On the evening of the 12th inst. a fire broke out in the tot shop of the State prison, which destroyed the gine, planing machine and a considerable ports of the building. It also extended to the cope shop, and which was almost entirely destroit with the exception of the end in which the engo was situated. The loss of the tool contracts
Messrs. Kitchel, Cassy & Co. is about \$2,000 They were ensured for \$7,000 Mr. C. Fannus the Cooper contractor, was insured for \$1.50 which will cover his loss. It is not known sm the Advertiser, how the fire originated, though som suppose it to have been the work of one of convicts. But this is not by any means certain.

BERES COUNTY.-The Democrats of this cours have nominated the following ticket, which is at by the Press to be a very strong one: Sense Hanny A. MULENBERG. House of Representative DANIEL ZERRY, WILLIAM SHAPPNER, ALEXAID S. FEATHER, JOHN C. EVARS. Commiss THOMAS SHANER. Treasurer, ADAM LEIZE following gentlemen were chosen Delegates to b next State Convention, with instructions to support Edward B. Hubley for Canal Commissioner. EL RITTER, LEWIS FRANK. GEORGE SMITH; BEST MIN Tyson and Samuel Brann

HEIRS OF A FOUR MILLION ESTATE -The will the late Cyrus Butler, of Providence, R I, w proved on Wednesday. The estate is estimate four millions of dollars, nearly all of which goes Mr. Duncan, formerly of Canandaigua, who ried the testator's niece. To the eldest son of k Duncan, a young gentleman of 20, \$250,000 is be nues thed

CREARFIELD COUNTY.—The Democrate of the County have nominated for the House, WILLIAM HEMPHILL-Sheriff, ALEXANDER CALDWELL-TIP urer, CHRISTAIN POTTARFF. This ticket was now nated with great manimity, the people voting rectly for the nominees.

CENTRE COUNTY.-The Democrats of this con by have nominated the following ticket. Sensor.

Dr Samuel Strongers: Assembly, Joseph MEER; Commissioner, David Jack; Treasure, WILLIAM FURRY. Centre, with Lycoming, Clark and Sullivan, form a Senatorial district.

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL.—Time and expe ience have fully proved that this UNIVERSAL REST. by has not its equal on the list of nopular medical estimony of the most disinterested character its wonderful effects on the animal economy is most daily presented to the proprietor. A young man in the town of Wilson, who clothes were burnt of bim, was restored (within

vertisement in this paper. A pamphlet of death tion may be had carrie of the agent. 107 Advertisements, &c., intended for publication the Reporter, should be handed in by Monday no to ensure their insertion.

suffering,) by the timely use of this Oil.