Foreign News.

The Caledonia arrived at Boston on Sunday evening with one week's later advices from the Old World. Her intelligence, however, is the most barren of interest of any that has yet been received for many months. We subjoin only the *Tribune's* synopsis, which contains the gist of all that is worth mentioning:

The News from the old world this morning has less interest than we had anticipated. In France all is tranquil, and we are told of the satisfaction with which the new ministry, and the new position of the President, are viewed. This is all talk; any such feeling is too shallow ephemeral to be worth a straw. Louis Napoleon has got many pliant men, but no better measures. At Paris, as Lyons, at Rome, every where, the same things are done. The people gain nothing by the change, and they cannot be cheated—they judge by deeds, not professions. They will be content with nothing short of renovation of the whole policy of the Government; till then the elements must ferment, and at Paris a garrison of a hundred thousand men is not too many.

The Russia Emperor does not yield in the Turkish matter with such swe tness of temper as was last week reported. He growls at the interference of France and England, and growsimpudent to the Mahomedan Envoy, after long received him with smiling benignity. But we have in no very strong hold that Nicholas will back where there are so many combatants. He would have been less yielding at first had he intended it. The fugitives, we suppose, will leave Turkey, and Hungarians will be said about it. In Hungary there has been no bloodshed, but the dreadful work is at least partially, at rest.

The Pope is about going back to Rome, a French ship having been sent to transport him from Portici. He returns the absolute sovereign of the Roman People with his Carabineers and foreign bayonets.—We are told that the ship keepers of the city wish for his return, because corruption cannot thrive otherwise.

In Germany there is nothing but political talk, except it be political trials. In places of the most brutal and tyrannical The German people are [illegible] hold a terrible reckoning for the princes, jailers and assassins.

The Torpedo Affair.

Sometime during the month of May last it will be recollected we published an article from one of the New York City papers, stating that a black boy had secreted a torpedo in Thomas Warren, Esq., No. 15 City Hill place, a small alley, [illegible] Mr Warren. Mr. Warren was at home, and his lady and two [illegible] Upon its being discovered the torpedo was not issued from the [illegible] Mr Warren immediately told his wife and [illegible] room, and throwing down the [illegible] the torpedo. They had scarcely left the room before a terrific explosion took place, shattering the lower part of the house, and cracking the walls.

No clue could be got to the perpetrator of this dastardly act, although $1,000 reward was offered. Some two months subsequent, however, Mr. Gee, Wilkes, editor of the *National Police Gazette*, took the matter in hand, and [illegible] to ferret out the secret. The young [illegible] Mr. Warren, [illegible] the name. Since [illegible] taken up previously [illegible] charged as being the villain, and the result proved he was correct. Deare, hired in Astoria, L. I., and his stereotype [illegible] farming, although quite young, had [illegible] eye upon him as a count [illegible] The great difficulty in this case, was to get a confession, by some means, from Deare himself, as it was not probable so old a rogue would have a complice in such a matter. Mr Wilkes, in first instance, followed the old adage "Set a rogue to catch a rogue," for he employed two rogues to entrap him in conversation, which rogues were in adjoining rooms, but this failed to work to admiration. They first drew a confession from the man, who stated that he delivered the box, having previously blacked his face to personate a negro. Afterward drew a confession from the father, by stating that they intended to make an infernal machine, for the purpose of taking Mr. Warren's life, and asking Deare how much powder he used. He gave them the necessary information, stating that he used three pounds of powder. Mr Wilkes and officer Smith then procured a warrant, and had the father and son arrested.

At Durry's residence, they found a box of gold watches, a quantity of crystals a case of small diamonds and other articles belonging to a jeweler's shop, a press for coining, steel dies, counterfeit notes, chemicals for creasing ink, fancy type, and other articles belonging to counterfeiters.

☞ It is rumored that Col. Fremont has found weightier reasons than gold for pitching his tent in California. Some months ago, he sent all the valuable emeralds to New York city and placed them in the hands of a lapidary, for the purpose of being cut. They were said to come from Fremont, and is now hinted that a large number of similar emeralds, coming from the same source, are undergoing the same process. Col. Fremont has, possibly, found the deposit from whence the Montezumas derived their magnificent emeralds.

Running The Gold Boxes.—The remittances in gold dust from California, generally come to New York in small bags, which are enclosed in wooden boxes strapped with iron. These boxes, in some instances, in the last steamer, have been bored, under the iron straps, and the dust has been thus abstracted. Two instances have occurred within our knowledge, in packages that came by the Empire City. One box, containing about $25,000, was short $10,000. Another box, belonging to a house in Baltimore, lost $1,400. The loss, it is believed, was on the other side, not on this.

E. S. Goodrich, Esq. of Bradford county, has been appointed a clerk in the Surveyor General's office, at Harrisburg.

For California.—We have received a large number of letters asking information in regard to the best route and cost of getting to California—and having no time to reply to them by letter, we take this method of giving the information asked. The best and quickest route is via the Isthmus of Panama. It is also the most expensive. The fare to Chagres in the mail line (Roosevelt's) is $80 a $100 in the cabin and $50 in the steerage. In Howard's line, $90 a $125 in the cabin, $65 in the steerage.—The line goes direct to Chagres. The other stops at Charleston, Savannah and Havana and changes to the Falcon at the latter place. Across the Isthmus the cost is about $25. The Pacific steamers charge $300 in the cabin and $150 in the steerage, making for the whole trip $400 to $450 in the cabin and $225 to 275 in the steerage. The steerage passengers on the Pacific steamers are all engaged for December and January, but to Chagres there are steerage passages to be had. A few cabin passages are to be had in the second December Pacific steamer and after. The time occupied by this route is 24 to 36 days. The Empire City leaves this port for Chagres on the 1st, and the Ohio on the 13th of December and the steamer Tennessee on the same day, for San Francisco, via Cape Horn. Both vessels take freight and passengers.

There are sailing vessels leaving here every week for California, via Cape Horn, in which the passage varies from $100 to $200—time 100 to 6 months. Advertisements of any of these lines are appearing daily in the papers.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A New Route to California.—The following appears in the Tribune of Saturday: "The Tehuantepec movement is progressing here, and promises soon to be a fixed reality at a month. The prospects of this route for communication between the Atlantic and Pacific seem to be as bright as they have ever been. The carriage road which Mr Gray has been opening is very completed and the stage coaches will be put on it in a few days, delivered on the Pacific Coast at a saving of more than one-half, 200 miles travel as compared with the Isthmus of Panama. Several parties are made up to go to Tehuantepec and cross the Isthmus to the Atlantic side, and [illegible] Pacific from Mexico. Some negotiations have been going on for the Southern and Northern Pacific companies to join in the enterprise, and [illegible] to be carried on by one route, and should the Empire City and Crescent City will be [illegible] there more in connection with the Sacramento and New Orleans on the other side. Persons are now in Washington, on a mission which we think will be successful, to [illegible] and will be [illegible] Texas are [illegible] to the enterprise and get it speedily, and [illegible] will be [illegible] the Mexicans will be [illegible] proved he was correct. Deare, hired in Astoria, L. I., and his stereotype [illegible] farming, although quite young, had [illegible] eye upon him as a count [illegible] The great difficulty in this case, was to get a confession, by some means, from Deare himself, as it was not probable so old a rogue would have a complice in such a matter. Mr Wilkes, in first instance, followed the old adage "Set a rogue to catch a rogue," for he employed two rogues to entrap him in conversation, which rogues were in adjoining rooms, but this failed to work to admiration. They first drew a confession from the son, who stated that he delivered the box, having previously blacked his face to personate a negro. Afterward drew a confession from the father, by stating that they intended to make an infernal machine, for the purpose of taking Mr. Warren's life, and asking Deare how much powder he used. He gave them the necessary information, stating that he used three pounds of powder. Mr Wilkes and officer Smith then procured a warrant, and had the father and son arrested.

At Durry's residence, they found a box of gold watches, a quantity of crystals a case of small diamonds and other articles belonging to a jeweler's shop, a press for coining, steel dies, counterfeit notes, chemicals for creasing ink, fancy type, and other articles belonging to counterfeiters.

☞ It is rumored that Col. Fremont has found weightier reasons than gold for pitching his tent in California. Some months ago, he sent all the valuable emeralds to New York city and placed them in the hands of a lapidary, for the purpose of being cut. They were said to come from Fremont, and is now hinted that a large number of similar emeralds, coming from the same source, are undergoing the same process. Col. Fremont has, possibly, found the deposit from whence the Montezumas derived their magnificent emeralds.

Running The Gold Boxes—The remittances in gold dust from California, generally come to New York in small bags, which are enclosed in wooden boxes strapped with iron. These boxes, in some instances, in the last steamer, have been bored, under the iron straps, and the dust has been thus abstracted. Two instances have occurred within our knowledge, in packages that came by the Empire City. One box, containing about $25,000, was short $10,000. Another box, belonging to a house in Baltimore, lost $1,400. The loss, it is believed, was on the other side, not on this.

E. S. Goodrich, Esq. of Bradford county, has been appointed a clerk in the Surveyor General's office, at Harrisburg.

Obstinacy of Seminole Indians.

Baltimore, Nov. 21.

The Southern mail came through this evening, bringing New Orleans papers to the 15th. Advices had been received from Tampa Bay—the Indians were represented as being exceedingly obstinate, and had refused leaving the country. Gen. Twiggs was preparing to start out on a big hunt.

Tioga Railway.—The passenger and coal trains still run regularly on this road.

☞ The New York and Erie Railway will be completed to Corning in a week or two. Passengers can then take the cars at Covington, Tioga, or Lawrenceville, say on Monday evening, and be in New York city on Tuesday evening. Fare will be about six dollars and eighty cents from Blossburg to New York city.—*Tioga Paper.*

☞ An extensive gang of counterfeiters was recently discovered in Cocke county Tenn. Seven have been arrested and among the number Col. W. W. R. Gillet, a man who has always stood high in the community. He confessed his guilt, and implicated about two hundred others, scattered through Jefferson, Cocke, and Sevier Tenn., and Yanc, Haywood and Bucombe counties, N. C.

California Convention.—The California Convention is composed of persons from the following States: From New York, 7; Maryland, 5; Kentucky, 1; Ohio, 3; New Jersey, 3; Connecticut, 2; Vermont, 2, Virginia, 2, Massachusetts, 2; Tennessee, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Missouri, Maine, each have one, and the remainder are from California, Ireland, France, &c. In the whole number there are 11 lawyers and two physicians.

☞ A dangerous counterfeit has appeared on the State Bank, Hartford, Ct. It is very well executed—the vignette of the bill represents a female with a sheaf of wheat, and cows on the right, a female figure and scales; and on the left, a man with a sheaf of wheat. Be on your guard, also against counterfeit 2's and 5's of the Wareham Bank, Mass.

☞ Mr. Mord P. Grimes, recently appointed Governor of Oregon, has sold his school farm in Oregon, and intends taking his family to Oregon, with a view of locating there permanently. Had there been no appointment, he would have taken his slaves thither also.

New Jersey.—The New Brunswick *Times* has received the majorities in the different counties of New Jersey, at the late election, and makes the Democratic majority 3618. Last year Taylor had a majority of 3047.

A few days since a fire occurred at Vandalia Ill., consuming a stable and forty dwellings.—*New York Eve Post.*

The President's Message.—The Postmaster General has issued instructions to the effect that the President's message will be sent by express, on Tuesday, the 4th inst. It will reach this city about five o'clock, P. M.—*Ib.*

Thermals for California, which went from New York last week, by the Ohio and Crescent City, numbered nearly seventeen thousand letters, and upwards of twenty thousand newspapers, the postage on which amounted to upwards of five thousand dollars.

Laconic Epistle from California.—A gentleman who left Chicago for California last spring, writing from a neighboring city where he had arrived from the Eldorado, to a friend, thus expresses himself:

Dear H——:

Just arrived. California hard—d. Parties to be met. Yours, &c

I.——

Deep Snow.—The snow was said to be eighteen inches deep on the Alleghany mountains, last week. An early beginning indeed.

☞ Egbert A. Thompson, one of the parties in the recent swindle of the Susquehanna and Morris Banks, denies in the Commercial Times that he was connected with either of these institutions, in any other way than acting as an attorney for certain parties in the purchase of stock.

☞ Horace Greeley proposes to bridge the East River high enough for the tallest ships to pass under full sail, after the style of the bridge across the Straits of Menai, which is 100 feet above the level of the sea.

Another Land Slide at Cleveland has occurred, by which about sixty feet of the hill at the foot of Water street sank a short distance, raising the wharf connecting with the upheaving of the bottom of the Lake. A seam has been opened by these slides which, it is feared, will disturb the foundations of some of the buildings in the city.

Item.—*Trial of Nathaniel Childs.*—The evidence on the part of the state in this case, which was chiefly circumstantial, was closed yesterday in St Louis. A verdict of acquittal was expected.

☞ A dwarf has turned up in Iowa, who promises to be a rival of Tom Thumb. He is fifteen years old, and but two feet six inches high. His name is Beer. Of course he is *small* Beer.

Hon Richard Rush has been invited, by some of the citizens of Philadelphia, to accept a public dinner, which he has declined.

MARRIED.

In Franklin, on the 24th inst., by Rev Wm W. Woolley, Mr. Jerry Law, of Liberty, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Mr L. L. Brundage, of the former place.

In Liberty, on the 29th last., by James R. Webster, Esq., Mr Hanselman Newman, to Miss Cordelia P. Stanford both of Liberty.

In Franklin, on the 30th ult., by the same, Mr. James Fish, to Miss Louisa Green, of Forest Lake.

DIED.

In Lenox, Oct. 9th, Mr. Jacob Blake, aged 74 years.

In Clinton, Dut. Lens county, N. Y., Oct. 23d, Dr. John Dodge, aged 71 years.

In Franklin, on the 19th last., Mrs. Sally Smith, consort of Mr Ephraim Smith, aged 60 years.

The Popularity of the Administration.—On the 4th of March last, when Gen Taylor was sworn into office as President of the United States, one hundred and thirty-seven members of the next Congress had been elected, as we learn by the Washington Union, of which *eighty-two* were whigs and *fifty-five* were Democrats. Since that time, the eleven foot of federalism has been discovered in the repudiating of pledges, and out of the eighty five members since elected, only *thirty* are whigs, while the Democracy have elected *fifty-five*!

New Advertisements.

Caution.—All persons are hereby cautioned against receiving a note given by Patrick Conley to John and Daniel O'Brien for fifty dollars, and bearing date March 13, 1849, as said Note was stolen from John and O'Brien. Also, any person finding said Note will oblige by returning it to the owner shall be suitably rewarded.
Lewiston, Nov. 27, 1849. DANIEL O'BRIEN

Orphan's Court Sale.
Pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court, held at Montrose in and for the county of Susquehanna, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1849, will be exposed to public sale on Saturday the 22d day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises in Middletown the following real property to wit—All the two story framed dwelling house, state on the farm of Amos Ambrid and in sale Bloomfield and now in possession of the property of the said Amos Ambrid deceased. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale.
CHAS. W. REEDER, Guardian &c
C. L. Brown, Clerk.
Nov 28, 1849

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of a writ of Levy Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County and to me directed I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Montrose on Monday the 17th day of December next at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.
All the right, title, interest and claim, state in the township of Jessup in said county of Susquehanna, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded from Lewis Lake to Jessup Lake, thence east by Jessup Lake 427 feet to the line of Jessup, thence south by said line 1 mile to the line of Lewis Lake, thence west by said Lewis Lake to the place of beginning containing 427 feet more or less. Being the same tract of land and premises which Jessup Lake and wife by deed dated the 1st day of April 1844 and recorded in Deed Book No 4 page 21 & 22 and Warrantee Land situate to the said H. Bennett by deed dated March 12 1847 and recorded in Deed Book No 4 page 20 &c. Also the undivided half of a tract of land situate in said township of Jessup bounded on the north by land of Thomas Lewis, on the south by land of Jessup, on the east by land of Jessup and on the west by land of Jessup containing 127 acres