# THE DEMOCRAT.

S. B. & E. B. CHASE, Editors.

**MONTROSE, PA.**

**Thursday, October 17, 1850.**


☞ Any quantity of WOOD wanted at this office immediately. The "Devil" (our "devil" we mean) will freeze without wood to burn What a calamity! Do bring us some

**To our Readers and Correspondents.**

"The Wandering Jew," a poem translated from the "French of Berenger," expressly for the "Democrat," will appear soon. The poem is one of the finest in the French language, and is well translated.

We have several communications on hand, which in justice to the authors and our paper, we feel bound to suppress. It is always unpleasant to dash or sludge friends than, yet we hold it to be the duty of editors when in the reputation of the nations, or the paper will be benefitted by publication.

To our readers generally we would say; the election campaign is now over. It has emphatically been one "that tried men's souls," especially of editors. While we have endeavored honestly and faithfully to discharge our duty to the Democratic party, we have necessarily devoted much of the paper and most of our attention to political matters. We are aware that to general readers it is more or less uninteresting. We stated with it was assumed the charge of the "Democrat," that we should "make no promises that we might not break any." Nevertheless, we hope, when the "smoke of battle" shall have cleared away, to be able to present you with a greater variety of miscellaneous and interesting reading.

**THE STATE TICKET IN THE SENATE.**

The sterling Democracy of the old Keystone have achieved another glorious and decisive victory. Democratic principles, though for a time partially overthrown by the success of the opposition in '48, are now sufficiently and fully vindicated The People have taken matters into their own hands, and the supremacy of our principles must now be felt and acknowledged

While we cheerfully accord to our opponents all the honesty of purpose to which they are entitled from the course they pursue, and the unerring tendency of their principles; we must be allowed to contrast an opinion, expressed year after year at the ballot-box by the honest and intelligent masses of this Commonwealth; that the Whig party under its present organization can never, but by accident, be allowed to administer the affairs of the government. Their principles from the outpouring of the party to the present moment, have never been adapted to the exigencies of a government like ours. They have urged them upon the attention of the country with a zeal and earnestness often quite unbecoming to dispassion; and as often and earnestly have they been repudiated. All that eloquence can accomplish, gold sway, or self-interest influence, have alike been brought into requisition, and alike proved abortive; save when, with a few exceptions, fortune has seemed to favor. When this has been the case, at the next returning election we have invariably seen a more radical and complete triumph of Democratic measures. We do not, we trust, desire success to be our doctrine; but even to appeal to our opponents and ask: are not

For the efficiency of our principles what better evidence than such can be asked; what better is needed? Upon the intelligence and good sense of the people rests the security and permanency of our government. We lay it down as an fact admitted by all, that no government can exist and prosper unless it be administered on principles consonant with its form. That our government is the most prosperous on earth; and that it has ever been guided by Democratic men and measures cannot be denied. True, for a short period, our opponents have sometimes held the control, but they have never succeeded in once wholly eradicating the influence of our principles and establishing theirs in their stead On the contrary, just so far as they ever have succeeded, so have consequences pernicious to the interests of the country been realized. It was thus in our general government under the administration of Adams; thus after the great Whig victories of '40; and has it not been thus since the campaign of '48, that saw the success of the Whigs with their host of Galphin cormorants to plunder the Treasury. In this state, who does not recollect the distress attendant upon the administration of Ritner; and who does not look in vain for the confidence and stability, in the present administration, that characterized that of Shunk and other revered Democrats'

Not to digress further from our subject: We have this fall elected our WHOLE STATE TICKET throughout; a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, and GAINED SEVEN CONGRESSMEN certain, and perhaps eight. This is what the returns now clearly indicate. The majority for our State ticket is not certain, but from appearances must be a large one. A glorious triumph of liberal principles! A precursor of a certain triumph for Governor next fall, and of a grand, national victory in '52.

**Congressional Returns—12th District.**

Susquehanna County.—The official vote gives Mr. Grow nine hundred and eighty-five majority. Though this is a trifle smaller than some of the other candidates, yet it will be seen that he received the large st vote of any candidate on the ticket, state officers included; and with one exception the largest majority ever polled in the County for Congressman. The whole efforts of the opposition were directed against him; and, coming into the field as he did, only two weeks previous to the election, with the party distracted and factious, it is certainly the greatest victory ever achieved in the county. If this is a "school-b'y's" vote, we should like to see the "master's."

Tioga County.—We have not seen the official. The whole Democratic County ticket is elected by about the usual majority. Mr. Grow's majority between six and seven hundred—his majority in the District about thirteen hundred.

Bradford County.—The official returns give a Democratic majority of 347 on Canal Commissioner, 343 for Auditor General, and 193 for Surveyor General. For Congress, Adams' majority over Grow, 312. The whole County ticket Democratic—majorities averaging from 30 to 231. Mr. Grow's vote falls short of the County ticket about 200. This is far better than we expected, and shows that the party in that county was generally well united. Taking into consideration the fact that Mr. Adams is a resident there, and withal a popular man; together with the unfortunate bad state of feeling existing in our own party; the vote speaks highly for our candidate. Indeed, we do not believe that there is another man in the district who could have taken Mr. Grow's position and polled over two-thirds of his vote in Bradford county.

**Senatorial District Returns.**

Susquehanna County—Sanderson's majority over Smith, 1009; being the largest ever polled in the county for Senator.

Bradford County gives Smith a majority of 168, and Wyoming gives Sanderson 40—making a majority for Sanderson in the District of 881.

We can but congratulate the Democracy of the District on this result. Honest, faithful and able Democrats are needed in our State Senate, perhaps more especially now than at any previous time. When we have but one or two majority in that body, it is certainly of the utmost importance that they should be men of sterling integrity—men whose political characters are above suspicion; in short, men who will not suffer the principles of their party to be sacrificed by the election of men of opposite sentiments to power and place. The Democratic party of this State has too frequently been heartlessly betrayed, by men whose principles proved to be subordinate to self interest; and who have suffered personal feelings to control their actions, regardless of the consequences to the party from whom they received their honors. Feeling assured that Mr. Sanderson was a man in whose hands the Democracy could safely confide their interests, we have felt much anxiety for the result; and now that it is accomplished, we feel confident that he will not, in his official capacity, disappoint the expectations of a generous and confiding constituency.

**Gold and Silver.**

In making up our tables of Congressional election we noticed that Dr Grow in the north was the most uncertain. Our latest accounts from the north-east, pretty certain that Hiram M. Forrest, the Whig candidate reduced his from 500 majority over Hon. Geo. B Wright, Democrat.

The results in connection with the vote which have produced the result we give above. Thus Mr. Wright, who have few of the counties of the Tioga, he has differed, has only received, with more of Democrats in the 12th district than Dr. Grow, but what has been gained on that point by the election of an ultra Whig? Mr. Wright has been seen down by the influence of a few more persons, forcing the entire property, such as the Democrats call those who Democrats and who have voted against Locofocoism within a certain district, to gratify special feelings. We have before on the campaign in that District and we still say, we must say, we believe that the majority of the Democrats in the district is large, and we do not doubt that they will by the election.

Whether we indeed not it be the case that the Democrats who will fail to contribute the proportion of his party to qualify present majority. It is only necessary to say that the *Latter Day Democracy* only by the exertions of Democrats in Erie and

—Lieut. Lander's expedition to Boston, the 10th instant, already drawn upon the treasury to the amount of $800. The men are to be distributed by the commander, of which Hon. Edward Everett is chairman

*Town Meeting.*—A large meeting of the friends of the Union was held in the Music Hall on Monday evening, Oct. 14th, at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned to meet on the 28th inst.

—Mary Taylor, the popular actress, has been married to Mr. Lester, a merchant of New York. The marriage with Mr Lester of New York.

—President Fillmore has abandoned the idea of visiting New York for the present.

—Hon. Daniel Webster is now at his home in Marshfield.

—The Rev. T. V. Moore of Richmond, Va., has been elected President of Lexington College, Va.

—The Secretary of the Treasury, it is stated, has issued a circular notice that on the payments of the duties of weighing, measuring and gauging of imported merchandize, under the operation of the new tariff, after the 3rd of December next.

—Several of the Legislature of South Edmonston, one of the same were elected and several members were elected. A Mr. Martz, one of these, the vote, 6 to 4 and from a case of the heart.

—There are 2,765 fugitive slaves in New Haven, Conn.; 50 in Springfield, Mass.; and 200 in Rochester, N. Y.

*Direct Taxes.*—The Census Almanac figures it out that each man and woman will pay the debt of Texas, and leave a surplus of three millions for purposes of education, internal improvements, &c.

—Gen. Cass is to have a public reception on his arrival home, for his efforts in securing a good and prosperous people from the calamities of discord, disruption, and an overthrow of the Constitution.

—Mrs. Kemble Butler is reading Shakspeare at Manchester, England

—The Census of Detroit shows a population of 21,157.

—The population of Rock County, Wis is 20,560. In 1840 it was 1,749.

—For the week ending Tuesday, 55,000 barrels of flour were exported from New York, 24,000 of which 17,000 went to England, and 7,000 to the British North American provinces.

**Public Meeting.**

A meeting of the citizens of Montrose and vicinity was held at the Court-house on Thursday evening, Oct. 10th, for the purpose of comparing and expressing their sentiments in relation to the "fugitive slave law."

WM. FOSTER was appointed Chairman, Dr. E. S. PARK, A. N. BULLARD, EMILY SHAFER and E. W. HAWLEY were appointed Vice Presidents, and *H. F. Turrell* and *P. Lines* Secretaries.

The nature of the law in question having been stated by D. S. Bentley, Esq., the meeting was addressed by him with much feeling and ability, and also by John F. Deane, R. B. Little, Esq., Elder Glanville, Rev. H. A. Riley, Ed. D. Dimock and Dr. H. Smith, in condemnation of the law, evincing a spirit of calm yet firm and manly opposition to its unjust and iniquitous requirements. Their remarks were received by the numerous audience with signs of approbation, which seemed to say, that these present were not to be made the tools of tyrants, nor the blood-hounds of oppression.

A Committee composed of the following gentlemen, to wit: D. S. Bentley, Esq., R. B. Little, Esq., F. M. Williams, Dect. Josiah Blackman, F. B. Chandler, C. F. Read, S. B. Chase, E. B. Chase, Stillman Fuller, I. L. Post, Daniel Brewster, C. L. Brown and W. J. Turrell, was appointed to report resolutions at a meeting to be held at the Court-house in this place on Monday evening, Oct. 21st, where all who feel an interest in this important subject are invited to attend.

[Signed by the Officers.]

**Congressmen Elected.**

1st—Thomas B. Florence, Dem., gain.
2d—Joseph R Chandler, Whig, re-elected.
3d—Henry D. Moore, Whig re-elected.
4th—John Robbins, Jr., Dem re-elected.
5th—John McNair Dem elected. Gain.
6th—Thomas Ross, Dem. re-elected.
7th—Dr. John A Morrison, Dem. gain,
8th—Thaddeus Stevens, Whig, re-elected.
9th—J Glancey Jones, Dem elected
10th—Milo M Dimmick, Dem re-elected.
11th—Henry M. Fuller, whig
12th—Galusha A Grow, Dem
13th—James Gamble, Dem elected. Gain.
14th—Thomas M. Biddlehans, whig, elected.
15th—William H Kurtz, dem. elected for 324 Congress; Joel B. Danner, dem., for vacancy. Gain
16th—James X. McLanahan, dem., re-elected.
17th—Andrew Parker, dem Gain
18th—John L Dawson, dem Gain.
19th—Joseph Kuhns, whig, reported Gain.
20th—Job Allen, whig
21st—Thomas M Howe, whig, for 324 Congress, and Hamar Denny, whig, for vacancy.
22d—Alfred Gilmore Dem. re-elected
23d—Dem. outs, *scum*, Whigs, *two*

**Democratic Loss.**

Boston, Saturday, Oct 12.

The Vermont Legislature met at Montpelier on Tuesday. D W Clark, Whig, elected Clerk of the Senate by a vote of 11 to 9. The House balloted 11 times for Speaker without effecting an election — Thomas E Powers was the Whig candidate and Dimmick run 95 to 105. At the 11th ballot the votes were Powers, whig, 101; Thos Bartlett, jr Loco, 18; William Mattock, Free Soil, 31 George W Grindly, 19; J B Bowlin b, 19; Scattering 2.—*Tribune.*

**Democratic Loss.**

Democratic Delegates to the State Convention having the constitution appear to have been elected on party grounds.

Hon. C G Atherton, Democrat, of Nashua, was elected to the Convention by one majority. The other delegate from that town is a Whig

In Nashua four Whigs have been elected, Dover six Whigs, Epping one Whig, Exeter three Whigs and Manchester six Democrats and four Whigs

Concord, Franklin, Pierce, Amherst other towns, five cheers for Democrats. The Governor is still undoubtedly, be largely Democratic

Of the vote for Congress, thirty-three towns are heard from, which exhibit a Democratic gain, and indicate the election of Morrison, Dem

**Democratic Loss.**

Ohio Election—Reuben Wood, the Democratic candidate for Governor is elected. Reported majority, TEN THOUSAND! The Whigs claim the Legislature, and consequently the U. S Senator; but Ohio is the party nearly in the balance between Democracy and Whiggery.

## LATEST MAIL NEWS.

Philadelphia, Sunday, Oct. 13.

The Post Office packets were stolen last night, all mails up in New York are safe. The Whigs suppose to contain the letters in that place to Mr. Lord, intermediate points, one to Richmond, Va., and one to Wilmington, N. C. The Postmaster has recovered about a bushel of opened letters and several packages and drafts. All the letters containing money were carried off. It is not known how the bags were stolen from the mail cars, nor is there any clue to the thieves. The robbery took place between Du Pont and Gray's Ferry. The Mail Agent is under arrest. The amount of money stolen is variously estimated at from $20,000 to $100,000

*Second Dispatch*

Postmaster White has just informed me that all the opened letters, drafts and checks recovered in last night's robbery were sent back to New York by the 5 o'clock mail this afternoon, so that persons interested can call at your Post Office — There were about 1,000 opened letters — The Mail Agent was newly appointed and the duties being new to him he was not fully conversant with them. He is represented as a very honest, faithful man. The passenger car followed close behind the mail car, but owing to the dust the driver of the first passenger car could not see the robbers enter the rear of the mail car.—*Tribune.*

☞ TERRIBLE ROW ON THE FIVE POINTS, AND MURDER BY A LUNATIC.—Last evening about 8 o'clock, a mulatto named Peter Howland, but better known as Spanish Pete, who about a week since was arrested by Sergeant Martin of the 6th Ward on a charge of insanity, and placed in the City Hospital, made his escape, and proceeded to the Colored boarding house of John Williams, in the rear of No. 157 Leonard Street, where after some slight provocation from a boarder, he obtained a knife, with which he made several harmless thrusts at various persons, and fled up stairs He was pursued, but he stationed himself at the top of the stairs, and with a heavy bed-post and other missiles he laid prostrate many pursuers who attempted to ascend the stairs. A large and highly excited crowd soon collected in Leonard st. many of whom stated that a number of persons had been killed by the lunatic. The Sixth Ward Police who were on duty there at the time, made several unsuccessful attempts to capture the desperado. A reinforcement of men were applied for and obtained at the Station House and marched to the besieged building, which they entered, but as only one could go up stairs at a time, it was a very dangerous undertaking, knowing full well the fiendish individual with whom they had to deal above, and who was hurling every possible missile at them. Pistols loaded only with powder were obtained and fired, with the idea of intimidating him. At about 11 o'clock, after becoming perfectly frantic with rage and in an unguarded moment, he was felled to the floor by a club in the hands of one of the officers.

As the Police ascended the stairs, after securing their prisoner, a horrid spectacle was presented to their view. On a bed in one corner of the room lay John Murray, a colored man, about 45 years of age, with his face and head horribly beat and disfigured, and perfectly dead, he having been killed by a bed-post in the hands of Howland A man named Frank Pappat, colored, is now lying at the point of death from injuries on the head, by a club in the same hands Rebecca Butler, also colored, is terribly cut and bruised, and is in a very dangerous situation Many other individuals received severe wounds, which were dressed by Dr Marshall, of Orange-st — Howland was taken to the Tombs and committed to await the Corner's inquest on the body of Murray, the deceased —*Tribune.*

MOST DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.—The late storm, so violent here, was particularly destructive in Dauphin county. The Harrisburg Telegraph of the 3d, says— The citizens of Washington township, Lykens Valley, on the South side of Berry's mountain, were visited with a terrible tornado on Friday evening last, accompanied with hail that levelled or destroyed everything in its course. The barn of Benjamin Fenstermaker was struck by lightning and consumed with all its contents, including a pair of horses. The grist mill, two dwelling houses, and barn of George Baffington, all good buildings, were blown down. The store-house of Mr. Shappen with all its contents, were blown away; also other houses and barns in the neighborhood The fences were literally swept away, all the orchards were uprooted and the woods stripped clean. Post fences were torn out of the ground and hurled in a thousand fragments. Many houses and barns were unroofed, and a general destruction of small buildings, orchards, fruit trees, fences and timber The rain fell in torrents, and a piece of ice was picked up that measured five inches in diameter The tornado extended about half a mile in width and five miles in length, from West to East We have not learned that any lives were lost—*Pottsville Emporium.*

THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—The extravagant conduct of Mayor Bieber, of Philadelphia has produced the impression that he is a timid coward. He has visited while in jail, and ever since his election he has been "carrying on" at the most extravagant rate On Tuesday night week, without any just cause, he caused the arrest of a number of the City councilmen. They were released, the next day, on a habeas corpus, and the Mayor was savage. He then ordered to hang the Judge, the councilmen and the editors who resisted him, and again arrested a portion of the Council, but they were again liberated by the Court. A meeting of Councils was held on Wednesday night, when the government of the city was taken out of the hands of the Mayor. Bieber, of course, is furious, and threatens all sorts of punishment against his off orders. The city is very much excited at these freaks of reckless magistrate, and how it will end is still a mystery.—*Pottsville Emporium.*

☞ The Governor of Austria, was to be detained but one year, which expires the present month. In the spirit of a monstrous intolerance and cruelty, the Cabinet of Vienna now wish to prevent its extension, by refusing to grant the time that it was to be counted from the date of the transportation to Asia The Turkish Government resists this demand, and have rejected the representations of France and England on their opinion to the contrary to it. Meanwhile, it is said measures have already been taken to procure a passage for the refugees on board a government vessel, either to England or America, as they may desire. We learn from Washington that the Austrian Government has taken exception to the course of the United States in reference to the liberal and Christian spirit manifested by the United States in behalf of the Hungarians We do not suppose that any amount of complaint or remonstrance can change the deliberately formed judgment of the American people, or the American Cabinet. Austria's treatment of Hungary meets with a sympathy in no portion of the civilized world Let not a strange spectacle to see a nation thus straining the law of mercy and of justice in order to add a few days or weeks to the imprisonment of a man whose only source has been a love of freedom for himself and independence for his country.—*New York Express.*

**Bounty Lands to Soldiers.**

WHO SERVED IN ANY OF THE WARS SINCE 1790

Among the Acts passed at the session of Congress just closed was the following, which interests very many persons. It is a transcript from the official copy:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled*, That each of the surviving, or the widow or minor children of deceased commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, or privates, whether of regular volunteers, rangers, or militia, who performed military service in any regiment, company, or detachment in the service of the United States, in the war with Great Britain, declared by the United States on the 18th day of June 1812, or in any of the Indian wars since 1790, and each of the commissioned officers who was engaged in the military service of the United States in the late war with Mexico, shall be entitled to lands, as follows:

Those who engaged to serve twelve months, or during the war, and actually served nine months, shall receive one hundred and sixty acres; and those who engaged to serve six months, and actually served four months, shall receive eighty acres; and those who engaged to serve for any, or an indefinite period, and actually served one month, shall receive forty acres: *Provided*, That whenever an officer or soldier was honorably discharged in consequence of disability in the service, he shall receive the amount to which he would have been entitled had he served the full period for which he had engaged to serve: Provided, the person so having been in service shall still receive said lands, or any part thereof, if it shall appear by the muster rolls of his regiment or corps that he deserted, or was honorably discharged from service, or if he has received, or is entitled to any military land bounty under any act of Congress heretofore passed.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted &c.* That the period during which any officer or soldier may have remained in captivity with the enemy shall be estimated and added to the period of his actual service, and the person so detained in captivity shall receive land under the provisions of this act in the same manner that he would be entitled, in case he had entered the service for the whole term made up by the addition of time of his captivity, and had served during such term.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, &c.* That each commissioned and non-commissioned officer, musician, and private, for whom provision is made by the first section hereof, shall receive a certificate, or warrant, from the Department of the Interior for the quantity of land to which he may be entitled, and which may be located by the warrantee, or his heirs at law, at any land office in the United States, in one body, and in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, upon any of the public lands, in such district then subject to private entry; and upon the return of such certificate or warrant, with evidence of the location thereof having been legally made, to the General Land Office, a patent shall be issued therefor. In the event of the death of any commissioned or non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, prior or subsequent to the passage of this act, who shall have served as aforesaid, and who shall not have received bounty land for said services, a like certificate or warrant shall be issued in favor, and inure to the benefit of his widow, who shall receive one hundred and sixty acres of land; in case her husband was killed in battle, but not to her heirs *Provided*, She is unmarried at the date of her application *Provided further*, That no land warrant issued under the provisions of this act shall be laid upon any land of the United States to which there shall be pre-emption right, or upon which there shall be any actual settlement and cultivation, except with the consent of such settler, to be entered by him on the proper land officer

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted, &c* That the investigation, letters of attorney, and other papers relating to the issuing of bounty land warrants under this act, shall be executed without charge, and no fee or emolument shall be exacted for issuing any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land to be granted, under the provisions of this act; and all deeds made or executed prior to the issuing of the patent shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or any land obtained thereby, be in any wise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer, or other prior to the issuing of the patent: *Provided*, That the benefit of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: *Provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and he shall cause to be located, free of expense, any warrant which shall be in any transmitted to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and Land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and upon the return of the surveyor general's office of the plat of such location, and the payment of the fees and purchase money, the patent shall issue to the person entitled thereto.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

**Arrival of the steamship Europa.**

The Cunrad steamship Europa, from Liverpool direct, anchored at the West Spit Buoy at thirty minutes past nine o'clock last night, and came up this morning through a dense fog.

She has experienced stormy westerly gales during the passage, and has brought her Liverpool Pilot with her, being unable to get rid of him on account of the gale.

The Europa brings 110 passengers.

She sailed from Liverpool on the 28th of September, three days after the Atlantic.

On the 29th, passed the packet ship Queen of the West, from New York, bound to Liverpool, and the steamer Hibernia, which sailed from Boston Sept 18th.

The advance in cotton of ½d, reported by the last steamer, has not been maintained, and prices have receded to the rates at which they stood when the Cambria sailed. The market, however, continues active.

There has been a rise in grain, followed, however, by a tendency to decline.

**Austria.**

NEW GOVERNMENT FOR HUNGARY.—The Wiener Zeitung contains the official decree concerning the definitive political organization of Hungary. At the head of the Hungarian government is the Stadtholder, who is to reside in Pesth, with a Vice President, Councillors, Secretaries, &c. In respect to its administration, Hungary will be divided into five districts. Each district will be governed by an Obergespans Lord Lieutenant, with the necessary employes. The Obergespans are subjected to the Stadtholder.

HONORS TO HAYNAU.—General Haynau dined with Baron Rothschild on the day after his arrival in Vienna. He dined with the Prime Minister Swarsenberg on the day following, and the next day the Emperor gave him a grand dinner. This is the man who, we were told, was a poor exile, in disgrace with his sovereign.

The Emperor of Russia has sent to Gen. Haynau, the grand cordon of the order of St. Anne, of the first class.

THE LOMBARDO-VENETIAN LOAN.—A letter from Vienna, of the 7th instant, says that several banking houses of four principal places in Europe, have proposed to the government to take, on conditions very advantageous to it, the hundred million livres of the Lombardo-Venetian loan; but subject to the condition that the coupons shall be paid in the place in which they are issued. The government is disposed to make the concession. An agent of the Messrs. Rothschild is about to proceed to Verona to enter into negotiations for the loan.

**Naples and Sicily.**

ALARMING INSURRECTION IN CALABRIA.—The Paris *Ercnement* publishes a letter from its Neapolitan correspondent, which announces the outbreak of a formidable insurrection in the two Calabrias. The Neapolitan government was greatly alarmed, and had ordered a frigate to proceed to Cotrone, a port of Ultra Calabria, and bombard the city Three provinces of Calabria appear to be acting in concert in this insurrection. At Nicastro, the insurgents had a skirmish with the garrison of the town, in which the latter were defeated, and twenty-three *gens d'armes* of the Muratist Lord, the Judge, and some other government employees were slot. In this city alone, the military authorities had issued orders for the seizure of upwards of 300 persons, dead or alive According to the latest accounts, the insurrection was spreading.

**Russia.**

DISPLEASEMENT OF POLAND.—The Augsburgh Gazette says, that there is at present a species of political Congress at Warsaw, at which the Austrian and Russian diplomatists are engaged. The Emperor himself is expected to attend it. The Congress is occupied in the consideration of the affairs of Germany and Poland. On the 1st of January, 1851—that is, on the 25th anniversary of the accession of the Emperor Nicholas, Poland will be transformed into a certain number of Russian governments.

**Germany.**

Matters in Germany remain where they were. The battle of Schleswig has not been fought, and the Hessians are disposed to do without their fugitive sovereign. All was quiet in Hesse Cassel.

The governments of Hanover and Wirtemberg were raising 10,000 men to be used by the Elector in case of emergency.

Austria and Prussia are polite but suspicious, and one may safely predict anything of their dark diplomacy; for the result may discover itself in a century—apparently not sooner.

The Austrian Council, sting at Frankfort, have declared that the refusal of the Hessian Diet to grant the supplies is illegal. In the meantime, the armies of Bavaria, Hanover and Prussia approach the Hessian frontier. House Cassel, however, remains perfectly quiet.

Letters from Hanover of the 10th inst., announce the death of the Councillor of State, Count Falacke.

Advices from Cuxhaven, state that the Danes were blockading the river Eyder, and had expelled forty vessels of various nations.

**France.**

The news from France is without material interest.

**Portugal.**

Accounts from Lisbon have been received to the 10th of September. The outbreak of a military revolution against the domination of Costa was mentioned. General was apprehended. The Queen had ordered him to return immediately to Lisbon. It was rumored that Silva, Cabral and the Duke of Terceira would enter the Ministry.

It has been arranged to refer to the arbitration of the President of the French Republic, the difference between Portugal and the United States, on the subject of the brig Gen. Armstrong

Oporto letters of the 19th, state that a heavy rain had set in on that day, and fears were entertained for the vintage.

**The Markets.**

Liverpool, Sept. 27.—Cotton—The sales of the week amount to 40,300 bales. Mobile 7d to 8¼d.

Wheat—White and Red American 6s 2da 6s 3d.

Flour—Canadian 24s; Philadelphia and


**Congressional Returns.**

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Bradford County.—The official returns give a Democratic majority of 347 on Canal Commissioner, 343 for Auditor General, and 193 for Surveyor General. For Congress, Adams' majority over Grow, 312. The whole County ticket Democratic—majorities averaging from 30 to 231. Mr. Grow's vote falls short of the County ticket about 200. This is far better than we expected, and shows that the party in that county was generally well united. Taking into consideration the fact that Mr. Adams is a resident there, and withal a popular man; together with the unfortunate bad state of feeling existing in our own party; the vote



**Abundance of Gold and Silver.**

Since the banishment of the small notes of other States from our own, the happiest and most gratifying results have been the consequence.—Gold and silver is now in every man's hand, and it forms the principal part of our business circulation, showing at once the immense advantage of silver coin over the rotten and worthless paper shinplasters of our own and other States. We are no longer pestered with the strange looking, dirty and suspicious one and two dollar notes from Pittsburgh, Alabama, Whitesmarsh, Beech Bottom and Coon's Hole Banking Companies, for they already have been driven home by the enactment of a Democratic Legislature. The result is, that every man has his purse filled, or has at hand silver change from half a dime up to a dollar, for the settlement of all balances, and all business transactions go on safely, without distrust, which was not the case with the small notes just mentioned.

The contrast between paper and coin is now fresh in the minds of the people. They have had for more than ten years paper money floating about in abundance—it passed freely from hand to hand until in many instances it ceased to have a value, and thousands were lost to the hardworking people in counterfeit and fraudulent issues. In the meantime a silver dollar was seldom to be had, and very rarely was either gold or silver paid in large or small amounts for the productions of the farmer or the mechanic Since the 21st of Aug the day on which the bank notes under five dollars ceased to be legal in Pennsylvania, gold and silver is to be had in abundance, showing, beyond doubt or cavil, that there is enough coin in the country to supply, and more than supply, all the wants of the people for a specie circulation The shining gold and glittering silver has gained, naturally, as is true, found its way into the public hands, and when we shall have no notes below one hundred dollars, the reform will be still more valuable and complete. We are now no longer cursed with the doubtful obscure and unclean shinplasters from New England, New Jersey and New York and other *sure* places where fraud and bank plunder rig the people has become old and almost tedious—those who have warred down the people the power of giving them the currency in the law, to palm them upon a substantive public, but sold and sent the glorious Constitutional currency once more in the ascendant

But the reform should not end here; the same principle should be carried out in the collection of the duties on foreign imports. It must be the duty of the democratic members of the approaching Congress to see that all the appropriations be made hereafter by that money alone which is coin of the realm, and that the duties on foreign imports be collected in the same coin. Then will the people have the benefit of the reform in the tariff, which was intended by the framers of the law, and which was defeated by the Whig party in the last Congress.

**Gold and Silver.**

In making up our tables of Congressional election we noticed that Dr Grow in the north was the most uncertain. Our latest accounts from the north-east, pretty certain that Hiram M. Forrest, the Whig candidate reduced his from 500 majority over Hon. Geo. B Wright, Democrat.

The results in connection with the vote which have produced the result we give above. Thus Mr. Wright, who have few of the counties of the Tioga, he has differed, has only received, with more of Democrats in the 12th district than Dr. Grow, but what has been gained on that point by the election of an ultra Whig? Mr. Wright has been seen down by the influence of a few more persons, forcing the entire property, such as the Democrats call those who Democrats and who have voted against Locofocoism within a certain district, to gratify special feelings. We have before on the campaign in that District and we still say, we must say, we believe that the majority of the Democrats in the district is large, and we do not doubt that they will by the election.

Whether we indeed not it be the case that the Democrats who will fail to contribute the proportion of his party to qualify present majority. It is only necessary to say that the *Latter Day Democracy* only by the exertions of Democrats in Erie and

—Lieut. Lander's expedition to Boston, the 10th instant, already drawn upon the treasury to the amount of $800. The men are to be distributed by the commander, of which Hon. Edward Everett is chairman

*Town Meeting.*—A large meeting of the friends of the Union was held in the Music Hall on Monday evening, Oct. 14th, at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned to meet on the 28th inst.

—Mary Taylor, the popular actress, has been married to Mr. Lester, a merchant of New York. The marriage with Mr Lester of New York.

—President Fillmore has abandoned the idea of visiting New York for the present.

—Hon. Daniel Webster is now at his home in Marshfield.

—The Rev. T. V. Moore of Richmond, Va., has been elected President of Lexington College, Va.

—The Secretary of the Treasury, it is stated, has issued a circular notice that on the payments of the duties of weighing, measuring and gauging of imported merchandize, under the operation of the new tariff, after the 3rd of December next.

—Several of the Legislature of South Edmonston, one of the same were elected and several members were elected. A Mr. Martz, one of these, the vote, 6 to 4 and from a case of the heart.

—There are 2,765 fugitive slaves in New Haven, Conn.; 50 in Springfield, Mass.; and 200 in Rochester, N. Y.

*Direct Taxes.*—The Census Almanac figures it out that each man and woman will pay the debt of Texas, and leave a surplus of three millions for purposes of education, internal improvements, &c.

—Gen. Cass is to have a public reception on his arrival home, for his efforts in securing a good and prosperous people from the calamities of discord, disruption, and an overthrow of the Constitution.

—Mrs. Kemble Butler is reading Shakspeare at Manchester, England

—The Census of Detroit shows a population of 21,157.

—The population of Rock County, Wis is 20,560. In 1840 it was 1,749.

—For the week ending Tuesday, 55,000 barrels of flour were exported from New York, 24,000 of which 17,000 went to England, and 7,000 to the British North American provinces.



**Democratic Loss.**

Democratic Delegates to the State Convention having the constitution appear to have been elected on party grounds.

Hon. C G Atherton, Democrat, of Nashua, was elected to the Convention by one majority. The other delegate from that town is a Whig

In Nashua four Whigs have been elected, Dover six Whigs, Epping one Whig, Exeter three Whigs and Manchester six Democrats and four Whigs

Concord, Franklin, Pierce, Amherst other towns, five cheers for Democrats. The Governor is still undoubtedly, be largely Democratic

Of the vote for Congress, thirty-three towns are heard from, which exhibit a Democratic gain, and indicate the election of Morrison, Dem

**Democratic Loss.**

Ohio Election—Reuben Wood, the Democratic candidate for Governor is elected. Reported majority, TEN THOUSAND! The Whigs claim the Legislature, and consequently the U. S Senator; but Ohio is the party nearly in the balance between Democracy and Whiggery.