BAPMAN, Editor

SEPTEMBER 27, 1849.

Y M. FULLER, LUZERNE COUNTY.

PRESENTATIVES. URROWS, of Gibson. ER of Wyoming Co. OMMISSIONER. VDE, of Friendsville.

TREASURER. ACKUS, of Bridgewater. OR FOR 2 YEARS.

WARTROUS, of Herrick. OR FOR 3 YEARS. NEWTON, of Brooklyn. out their ablest men.

ant party in Susquehanna and lowed their political managers of their weakest men for the is experience in public business er sections of the state, some of t experienced legislators have th parties to represent their inrtant period.

ENISON to represent her interests isis, has now presented by the eminence of Judge Conyng. he experience of Andrew Beaustate legislature and in Congress, have proposed able men in the Shoemaker and H. Gaylord Esq. en as are calculated to command great object like that of the North effected by action of the Legisla-

on too, the Locos have placed Hon. on the ticket for Representative, a prominent member of the Conamendment of the Constitution, and siding Judge, while the Whigs of have put forth A. E. Brown, a man lents, for Senator.

1915

elphia, Jesse R. Burden has been nom-Whigs for a Representative—a man the Senate a dozen years ago or more. ming, Clinton, &c., Gen. Wm. F. Packer of the House has been nominated for by the Locos, [though Centre has boltnomination] as if determined that the ach should be ably represented—let the rach go as it will.

look again at the slim figure Messrs Mowry, the Loco nominces for Susque-Wyoning, would cut in Harrisburg hem young men essentially green in any gislation, and who would be counted Locos have suffered to go into returacy time when his talents and influence have been of immense importance in advothe North Branch canal.

Do our tax-paying community duly appreimportance of having one wide-awake on the Canal Board, (in place of J. M. Power res out this year) to keenly watch the doings

other two!

Do they likewise consider the propriety o at least one of opposite politics for the same on the Boards of County Commissioners and Look out for the holes in the Treasury ting in watchful men, and would it not be also for a change, to have a sterling Whig for a Treasurer instead of a Priest turned tician for office !

Doour people think of the advantage of a Representative like Urbane Burrows at urg, of such business habits, experience, and of character, as would command respect, ert an undoubted influence in favor of our

Gur Williamsport letter, intended for last Register, not being received for insertion till we got home, we have omitted any further nation of the subject this week. Judge Ir-Pittsburgh (an unprofitable remnant of the Locofoco dynasty) who is the Judge for this S. District Court, not making his appearance sount of some alleged indisposition, the court d to be adjourned with all its business, (including trial of Baldwin, the late P. M. at Great Bend) A gazi June, makir g a monstrous public expense nothing, besides a vexations delay to parties & herr witnesses, who are so often dragged on ex a great distance from home.

Lookput for some wonderful expression of mole candidate for Ganal Commissioner, just behe election, when too late to have it circulate uch in other parts of the State, where they are opmed to this work. Though they have kept him was upon the subject hitherto, (while Fuller the Whig candidate is boldly stumping the State in its favor in all directions,) it is expected that Gamble, or somebody for him who has talked with him on the subject, will come out with very fair pretantions in its favor in this region just before the election like Polk's "near heighbor" who humburged the Pennsylvanians with his special friendship for the Tariff of '42.

The Board of Canal Commissioners have apnted Wm. B. Foster Esq. to be Engineer for the North Branch canal extension. Considering that a rajority of the Board are Locos and that the arenext must inevitably be given to one of that sarty, the selection of Mr. Foster is as acceptable to the people along the line perhaps, as any one est could be expected. Having been principal naion of the work he is with every part of it, and as the P. W. Land

1,287,860 bushels, which a transfer \$40when press ranged from 88 to 117 cts, per and greater, we believe, than was shipped in any previous month.

LOURNING NORMATIONS.—The two factions of Locofocoism in Luxerne met in Convention last week; and after various maneuvers to get the start of each other, in which a proposition of Col. Alfred Dart of Carbondale to have a union ticket presented by a Committee appointed for the purpose, was voted down, the meeting finally nominated a ticket in which we should think the Beaumont faction got the upper hand. Mr. Beaumont himself and Hon, J. N. Conyngham were nominated for Representatives, Samuel Hodgdon Esq. of Carbondale, for Prothonotary, &c. Mr. Beaumont has long been known as the most ultra leader in support of every ultra locofoco notion which has been put forth under the name of Democracy in modern times. Judge Conyngham, though never till recently considered much of a party man, (and so faras he was formerly known as one at all would have been denounced by the Locos as an old Federalist) vet since holding the office of Judge under a Loco administration, he has so far slid into that party as to be recognized in full fellowship, and worthy to be included in the democratic fold as one of the true blue stamp. Mr. Hodgdon is we believe also a convert to the modern democratic faith, of not many years standing.

The Whire have nominated Hon. Charles D. Shoemaker and Henderson Gaylord for Representatives and John G. Fell, for Prothonotary.

The Locos have been trying to make a heap of political capital against the Whig administraion of President Taylor out of a story they have raised that Mr. Clayton, Secretary of State, had refused to recognize the independence of Hungary and thrown cold water on the cause by putting them off till they should have successfully established their independence at home. It seems however that no such formal application has been made for a recognition, while the administration has taken measures to signify its readiness to recognize the independence of Hungary so soon as any goveroment should be established there. The Phila delphia North American says:

" More than three months ago, an intelligent agen of the Government was three thousand miles on his way to Hungary, with instructions from the President of the United States to recognize the Government, in the event of one being established and to welcome her first into the family of nations.

Union FOR THE SPOILS.—The office hungry patriots of the two contending factions of the New York Locofdcracy have at length patched up some thing like a union for the sake of the spoils, which they can no longer bear to see the Whigs enjoying. They have so far compromised their principles on Slavery extension and "Free Soil," as that the Hunkers after nominating a full ticket for State officers, gave out the intimation that if the Barnourners would adopt half of them, the other half hould be withdrawn and they might fill up the acancies. The Barnburner Convention accepted the proposition, and a mongrel ticket has thus been formed. But the dissatisfaction manifested in various quarters at this sacrifice of principle for the sake of the spoils, seems likely to frustrate the design, and the Whigs feel confident of defeating the coalition

CREDIT TO WHOM CREDIT IS DUE,-The article copied into our paper from the Philadelphia News last week, giving a flattering notice of Montrose, should have been credited to the New Orleans Bulletin, published by WM. L. Honge Esq., whence it originated, instead of the N. O. Bee to which the News gave it credit. It was unquestionably from the pen of the editor of the Bulletin, who has spent much time in our village during the past summer

HOME MADE CANDY.—We were presented a few days since with an assorted sample of the great varieties of candy made at the candy manufactory of C. Baldwin in this place. Few of our citizens are aware of the extent to which this branch of usiness is carried on here, or the degree of perection which has been attained in the manufacture of the various kinds. We believe there are now ome fifty or more varieties made here, including medicated and toy candies, and all done up in as neat a style as any to be found in the cities or elsewhere; and this laudable enterprize in home nanufacture is supplying stores & shops in all the ountry towns around us.

The New York Sate Fair at Syracuse week before last is represented as an immense and splendid affair indeed. The ground selected was about a mile out of town-being a sort of grove field, in which all the smaller trees and bushes were cut away, and by the number of Family and single tickets taken for the entrance, it is estimated that full 100,000 persons must have attended. Several of our citizens attended from this vicinity, who represent the exhibition as highly interesting as well as vastly extensive. But the presence of HENRY CLAY the sage of Ashland, was the most exciting object, and the immense multitude were swayed to and fro, wherever he proceeded about the field.

The Sussex (N. J.) Register boasts of a pumpkin raised by Mr. C. M. Halsted, in that vicinity. measuring about I feet in circumference and weighing 108 lbs. Can that be best in Susquehanna Co.T hip for the North Branch from the Locofoco If so, we hope our approaching Fair will tell the

CONDENSED ITEMS.

A son of Hon. James Cooper at Pottsville, aged Il years, was lately run over by a train of cars on the Mount Carbon Railroad crushing one of his legs in a frightful manner, so that amputation was rendered necessary.

A valuable barn and its contents, with four very choice horses was destroyed by fire, the supposed work of an incendiary, at Big Eddy on the Delaware, on the night of the 15th inst. Loss estimated

On Monday morning the 17th inst., some daring villain set fire to a Railroad bridge between Owego and Binghamton, and the Superintendent has offer ed a reward of \$500 for his detection.

The wagon carriage and machine shops of J. M Heller at Milford, Pa were destroyed by fire on the Sthingt Loss estimated at \$2,500.

A fire occurred at Morristown, M. J. on the 16th inst which destroyed wholly or in part, two or res valuable store. Loss from \$9,000 to \$10,000.

H FORDHAM having the for these celebrated works quehanna co during the present month, to procure ubscribers. The value of these works is too well known to the literary world to need comment. Montrose, July 12, 1849.

mailed in ample time, did not arrive soo some of our readers, however

WILLIAMSFORT, Baturday, Set. Though I have not the old cushioned an chair of a Chandles to direct my familiar epities to, when far away from my usual quiet sancen, nor the descriptive pen of a Winnes with wich to amuse my friendly readers, I will devote few moments since the termination of a long adious desultory remarks, suggested by the scenes of my journey hither, to fill a portion of the space usually allotted to matters and things under the head editorial

A ride over the hills from Montrose to Towards on the old stage route, is rather too ordingry and interest to my readers about home, nor were there any incidents occurring on that route of any peculiar interest. Suffice it to say that on Friday morning the fourteenth day of September Ann Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty ine, the great Towarda mail stage started at the usual hour reighted with the U. S. Mail, the editor of the Susquehanna Register, and the Driver, with sundry packages of small articles which this agent of divers little errands is usually entrusted with by the old ladies, and young misses, as well as the business men along the route. And here I may remark that the faithful services of Drivers, though deserving at least the thanks of those who employ them on such errands, are not always properly appreciated, and their efforts to please and accommodate are too often left to go unrewarded, an instance of of me in relation to the prevalence and fatality of been requested on a former trip to get a pound of I have, therefore, concluded that a brief notice of Saleratus for a lady—(we call all women such by the subject might not be uninteresting to your readcourtesy) which she was not satisfied with, it had been sent back by him; and failing to find the merchant of whom he purchased it for her, he had to return it to her on this trip down. But instead of thanking him for his trouble, she refused to receive it, saying "it was poor stuff, and she wouldn't have

it." So the Driver out of patience with his thankless job, threw down the Saleratus with ten cents from his own pocket, in place of the purchase money, and told her she might have both, and get her errands done hereafter as she could. There is nothing lost generally, in kind and courteous treatment to this class of "public servants"—the stage drivers. A slight reward or even a kind and gentle word will almost always secure their cheerful attention to any little request, so long as they see a disposition to appreciate their services; and altho' they may sometimes manifest impatience and appear cross or ill-natured, we should bear in mind heartless treatment they often meet with from those there, and be scolded at for every mishap that

Our ride down was mainly a pretty pleasant one, barring the dust, which the "long spell" of dry weather has rendered exceedingly annoying, and but for the gentle breeze ahead, which carried much of it behind us, would have been almost suffocating. The drouth all the way through Bradford, as in Susquehanna, has made its effects visible on the crops—in some places almost reinously. Many of the brooks and streams usually of considerable size, were also completely dried up, and their beds of stone and sand, even destitute of the appearance of moisture. The wells were so low too, that at one house usually made a watering place, the girls had hidden every pail and from the driver, whom one of them met at the door with a mischevious laugh of defiance, as much as if to say, though the young man himself might be a welcome visitor, his horses were not.

We went on pretty briskly, making good time at every station, and arrived at Towanda in good season-just at sunset, when the place wore a very cheerful aspect, especially as we approached it from the opposite side of the river, rising as it does on the slope of land on which it is built. A good cup of tea at the house where we stop to dine and change horses, kept by the proprietor of the line. Mr. Johnson, a little west of Le Raysville, had nearly dispelled a threatened head-ache, in the fore part of the day, and another cup of the same (the only beverage in which we indulge,) at the plentiful board of mine host of the "WARD HOUSE," at Towanda, made me feel essentially at home. Indeed I' could scarcely feel otherwise at the house of so pleasant and agreeable a host as Mr. P. C. WARD, who in company with R. C. BALDWIN, have commenced keeping the new and spacious "WARD House," recently built by his brother C. L. WARD, new brick court house, now nearly completed, fronting each other on opposite sides of the public square. have added greatly to the appearance of the town, which already contained many buildings highly reditable to the taste of its citizens. I intend on a future occasion, after leisure shall have given a more extensive view, to give these edifices which ornament the place, a more particular potice.

-But I must be more brief on this occasion-An early start and a brisk drive down the river and up the Towards creek, soon brought us to the flourishing and pleasant village of Mouroeton, on Saturday morning the 15th. But the brief halt at he Post office forbade an intended call and shake of the hand with cherished frieds "of auld lang eyes" in a too remote part of the village. The vallev of the Towards creek is thus far, and for some distance above, broad, beautiful and fertile. At length however, it is narrowed down, and abrupt hills skirt the stream and the stage road, presenting alternately the wild romantic scenery of high and precipitous rocks, thickly set in every crevice and fissure with ever-green pine and hemlock, and occasional breakings out into flourishing fields and some extensive farms along the valley. This is the character of country chiefly, through the townships of Franklin and Leroy, to Canton Corners, twentysix miles from Towanda, where we arrived just after noon and took dinner. Here the route intersects the daily line from Elmira to Williamsport, and the open back drawn by two horses was exchanged for a splendid new 4 horse coach. Four miles south west from Canton Corners is the standing ne corner for Bradford and Tioga, in the northern boundary line of Lycomany county in field

U. BURROWS & CO.

The following letter though writin and into the head of the valley of Lycoming creek. It descends rapidly into a deep dark glen somewhat mailed in ample time, did not arrive soon mough descends rapidly into a deep dark glen somewhat for our last paper. It may yet be intending to like that near the head of Martin's creek in our county, but this dark and narrow forrest glen is occasionally relieved by a flat wide enough for a small cultivated spot which appears habitable, but the hill sides are too steep and rocky for cultiva-

tion for many miles down the valley. At Ralston, 14 miles from Canton and 40 from Towanda, we come to the termination of the Railroad attempted to be built some years ago from and dusty ride to this place, to scribbling a tew Williamsport to Elmira. The enterprize being broken off and delayed ever since by some untoward cause not necessary here to notice; the work thus far even has been going to decay, so that running it with a car is now as rough an undertaking as can well be imagined. A four-legged Locomotive which a few years hence may be known by common-place a matter to afford a theme a much the antiquated name of a horse, hitched to an old car, jetked us down to Williamsport, 25 miles, in about four hours, where we arrived a little after 7.

Most of our Susquehanna felks who had started for this place the day before me in private conveyances, to attend the U.S. District Court, having stopped along in the neighborhood of Ralston and Trout Run, to enjoy the luxury of trout which fanously abound in this region, were left behind me; so that I nearly fulfilled the scripture which says "the last shall be first and the first last." And here endeth the first chapter.

Cholera in Toledo, Ohio.

Franklin, Sept. 21, 1849. MR. CEAPMAN :- Since my arrival in this place, ten days ago, numerous inquiries have been made which occurred on the way. Our Driver having the cholera in Toledo, the place of my residence.ers generally.

The pestilence made its appearance there early in July. During the first two weeks about 40 became its victims. It then partially subsided, and we began to hope that we had seen the worst of it. But it soon appeared again, and for two or three weeks raged with increased violence, and not far from 50 more of our people were hurried from the scenes of earth. For the last three weeks there has been, so far as I know, but a single death in Toledo from Cholera. When I left there last week the place was entirely free from that disease, and, with the exception of a few cases of dysentery, the health of the people was good.

The number of deaths from cholera was not far from 90. The number of cases it is impossible to determine with any degree of accuracy, for our physicians did not agree in opinion as to what should be reported as cholera. Some of them adopted the numerous vexations and perplexities they have Dr. Drake's plan, and pronounced every severe to encounter in their business, to say nothing of the case of diarrhea and vomiting to be an attack of cholera, while others limited their reports to cases who deem them only fit to be bid to run here and of a more confirmed character. My own opinion is that we had at least 400 genuine cases of the

> disease. I was most happily disappointed as to the fatality of the cholera in Toledo, for I had feared that the number of deaths would be much greater than it was. We have there a very large number of sailors and boatmen whose habits are of a decidedly bad character. We have also a large foreign population, whose habits and mode of life render them fit subjects of any disease, and especially expose them to the cholera, most of whose victims are found among the intemperate, the destitute, and

> I attribute our escape from what I feared to the and to the skill and untiring efforts of our medical faculty. Our Common Council placed at the disposal of the Board of Health funds in abundance for sanitary purposes. The city was cleansed throout, a hospital was established, and physicians. nurses, medicines and other necessities provided for, so that the poor suffered little from want of needful attention. Our physicians were indefatigable in their efforts. For weeks they scarcely rested an hour from their labors. Their labors and endurance were surprising. And no where have physicians been more successful. My family physician, Calvin Smith, M. D., informed me that he had had charge of 125 cases of cholera, and had

lost less than ten per cent of the number. Another fact which contributed greatly to the health of the place was the prudent and wise course pursued by our citizens generally, for very few of them fled from home, not a public house or store was shut up, and nothing like a panic was witnessed. All acted on the counsel given by our Pastors and Press, and cheerfully attended to their respective duties, and, I fain would hope, put their trust Esq. This large and elegant building and the in Him who alone can "deliver from the noisome pestilence." Had the Toledoans acted the insane part of the Sanduskians, no doubt we should now, like them, mourn the death of four or five hundred

of our people. With few exceptions the victims of the cholera in Toledo were from among the lowest class of our population. Foreigners and people of intemperate habits comprise more than nine tenths of the whole number. It has been a terrible commentary upon the use of intoxicating drinks. A few, however, of our best citizens have fallen. There were few, if any, men in Toledo whom I more respected and valued than Israel Titus, Esq. A little before noon on Saturday, the 28th of July, I met him upon the side walk. I inquired respecting his and his familv's health. He informed me that they were all well. At sunset that day he was dead! He had just received the appointment of Post Master, an office of high trust and emolument, as during a large part of the year the mails for a great portion of the North-West are there distributed.

The Rumor of War.

In reference to the rumor of an apprehended ar with France, the Tribune says: A careful perusal of the semi-official expose made through the columns of The Republic confirms our original impression that the seriousness and importance of the misunderstanding between our Government and Mr. Poussin, the French Embassador, have been greatly exaggerated whether for stockjobbing or newsmongering purposes is now of little consequence. We shall have no rupture with France, unless her Government had predetermined to have one, which we do not believe.

Louis Napoleon has work enough on hand in his obvious aspiration to parody the recent bold stroke of his sable brother, Faustin Soubdque, in transforming himself from a President into an Emperor, Cheep Sugar :

A Good quality of Portoric Sugar, dry and sell convince.

A light colored, at 61 cts. per pound,
June 15.

Mentress, June 28, 1849

No newspaper ought to support any man for any office in the county in which it is published, unless he is a regular subscriber to it. The press has long enough been the drudge for the elevation of illiberal and selfish men.—Norridoen Herald.

Plain truth neighbor Herald—but is there any

necessity for telling it now! Can it be possible that there is a single man who is not a subscriber to the organ of the Whig party in Montgomery county, asking office of the party! We are loath to believe it - Deleware County Republican. We believe in Chester county that no man would be regarded as conversant with county matters if

he did not take a county paper—and if so, would be unfit to do business for the public. The newsbe unfit to do business for papers of his county are the only map of the county from which a man can study public affairs.— Village Record.

Mr. Robert Walsh, for many years American Consul at Paris, has been removed by the present administration to make room for a man who will more truly represent the republican feelings of his coun-trymen. Walsh has written and published letters justifying the French expedition to Rome-approving of the Russian invasion of Hungary, and sym-pathizing with nearly all the recent movements in Europe having for their object the suppression of free discussion and the restriction of popular rights. His conduct has been extremely opnoxious to Gen. Taylor, who has from the first taken a deep interest in the struggles of the people of Europe for the amelioration of their social and political condition.

Most richly has Mr. Walsh merited his fate, and we hail his expulsion from office with feelings of unalloyed gratification.

The Tioga Banner, a Democratic Paper, has oisted the name of Gamble at its head, and is entirely silent on the subject of Canal Commi That silence we believe has only been broken to answer a question. Some one asked the editor why he did not support Gamble! He replied becsuse he did not know that he was a Democrat That editor we conclude is not of the Cameron stripe and prefers not to see the Cameron men succes with their candidate. It was a little singular that that branch of the party succeeded in securing the nomination of their man, but it is not singular that so many of the old stock should demur, and not receive the nomination with much favor.

NORTH BRUNCH CANAL -- We now set it down a certain, that work will be let on the North Branch soon—that the work will be pushed until finished. To the efforts of Mr. Fuller more than to those of any other one man are we indebted for the favorable interest latterly taken in this measure, and which interest has resulted in the present favorable prospect. His efforts last winter were well direcd, and indefatigable. He deserves well at the hands of the voters more particularly intersted in the completion of the North Branch Give us Fut-LER in the Board of Canal Commissioners, and we may reasonably expect a vigorous prosecution of the work.—Wilkes-Barre Advocate

JOHN A. GAMBLE.—The Carlisle Democrat says Mr. Gamble is "a plain, honest farmer!" This will certainly be news to the good people of Lycoming county. Every body in that section of the State, says the Shippensburg News, knows that Mr. Gamble is an Old Contractor and office holder on the Every body in that section of the State public works, who has grown rich upon the public Treasury.

The Free Soilers and Old Hunker Locofocus of New York have united on a state ticket. They have abandoned all principle, and formed a union for the spoils! As Mr. Calhoun has said, they are kept together only "by the cohesive power of public plunder?" The union is so glaringly corrupt and disgusting, that the Whigs will beat them by an overwhelming majority.—Pa Intelligencer:

Maine.—The Boston Atlas has been scrutinizing he Maine returns carefully, and finds that Mr. No Choice has a small majority for Governor over Hubbard, Loco, that the House is Loco by a small ma-jority and that the Locos have 13 to 12 of the Senators elected, leaving five vacancies to be filled by the Legislature when it meets. So the Whigs have the filthy. I should not have been disappointed if have done so much better than usual that we shall there had been 300 deaths from cholern in Toledo, not complain.—N. Y. Tribun.

> MELANCHOLY Accident -On Saturday morning of last week Mr. Michael Horan, a miner, was instantly killed in the mines at this place. He was an Irishman, much respected for industry, intelligence, and sobriety and leaves a family nearly disracted at their sad and sudden bereavement Carbondale Democrat.

> THE SOUTH CAROLINA NULLIFIEDS SAY they are determined to mullify musket in hand, unless Congress shall legislate to please them on the subject of slavery. Mr. McDuffie's old war cry "add six inches to the length of your bayone's," is now passing freely among them. If the General Government were to send a Yankee regiment to them they would heartily wish that the six inches, instead of being added to their bayonets were added to their legs.—Lancaster Herata.

A NEW FRENCH MINISTER.-We are informed that Mr. Poussin's recall has been decided on by the French Government, independent of his difficulty with the Cabinet at Washington. Mr. De Montholon, the son of Gen. Montholon, is said to be named his successor.—Daily News.

Gov. Johnston left Kittaning on the 5th inst. with his family, for Harrisburg, intending to stop a few days at the residence of his father, in Westoreland county.

The following is a copy of a will left by a man who chose to be his own lawyer: "This is the last will and testament of me, John

"I give all my things to my relations, to be divided among them the best way they can. " N. B .- If any body kicks up any row or makes any fuss about it he isn't to have any thing.

Signed by me.

John Thomas."

GAMMON.—A stump orator who wished to Gam non some Germans just previous to an election, in order to obtain their votes, observed that though he was not a German himself he had a brother who was remarkably fond of German sausages.

A NEAT COOK -- We have heard of an old lady who was so very particularly neat, that she would always nicely wash her eggs before she broke them into the pan to fry, and was always particularly careful, moreover, to spit in the pan to see if the fat was just exactly hot enough to fry them. Now this, we think, is being a leetle too EARTICULAR.

PAYING FOR THE WHISTLE, Judging from the quantity of iron already imported into this country, we may safely estimate the importation of pig and bar iron during the present year to amount to one hundred exception of the Seine, where the meeting thousand tons of each kind. The labor expended on bar iron is at least double that of didtes chosen as the presidents of the Coun-pig iron. It is therefore fair to assume the circle belong to the Consersytive party. quantity imported to be equal to three hunired thousand tons of pig tron, which will be equivalent to a lose to the productive capital of our country of \$3,75 per ton, amounting in the aggregate to one million one hundred and twenty fiee thousand dollars, and a loss to American industry of \$14,76 per ton; amounting in the aggregate for four million three hundred and twenty-few thousand collars. Such is the price we

#26tf

Arrival of the Cambria ONE WEEK LATER

The Cambria arrived at Halifax at half past six o'clock Wednesday evening, having had heavy weather, and was to leave for New York at 8 o'clock on the same evening.

The cholera was greatly increasing in Enland. The deaths for the week ending 8th nst in London, were 7796 of which 1663 were of cholers. In Liverpool, the deaths of cholera were said to be greater, in pro-portion, than in any part of England. In Dublin it was on the ince

Several distinguished person have died of cholera in Paris and in othe parts of Vienna and Berlin are at the proint time uffering more than Paris

At Berlin the deaths are more tha The markets are dull, without

change. The weather for harvesting was fine i Great Britain.

The Liverpool Journal of the 8th, sa The harvest has been nearly safely hous and is pronounced abundant, as the potat is redundant, and is so far exempted from

Trade is active, if not lucrative, and employment in the manufacturing districts awaits all who desire it.

The Queen and Royal Family were still in Scotland, and would return to London on the 13th.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. THE LAST HOPE GONE. Comorn and

Peterwardien still hold out the former is commanded by Klapka. the latter by Keel. The Russian General Berg had a long interview with the latter on the twenty-third ultimo, the result of which was that a Hungarian Major was sent to Gen Haynau o arrange terms for the capitulation. The mpregnable position of Comorn induces

Klanka to demand good conditions. MAGYAR CHIEFS EXECUTED BY THE AUS RIANS.—A letter from Vienna of the 31s alt., states that several of the Magyar chief had been executed. Among them are the ex-Minister of Austria, Pobobiah, and Ge Dawianieh, who had been hanged; and Ge Aufferman, who had been shot. Gen. Iowia who gave the fortress of Esseg to the Ma yars, had been taken to Vienna in chains. HEARTLESS CRUELTY. The mother an

children of Kossuth, and the wives of sever Magyar Generals, have arrived as prisone at Presburg. New MILITARY GOVERNOR. There w

some talk of Gen. Guyiaq being appointe ivil and military Governor. MOVEMENTS OF THE RUSSIAN TROOPS. The great part of the Russian army had r ceived orders to march toward Gallicia, b the corps d'armee of General Rudiger wa

to remain at Mickolez and Grosswardein. Buda and Pesth are to have a garrison 3000 inen.

ENTRY OF HUNGARIANS INTO TURKEY he Hungarian corps of Perezel enter Orsova, but the Turkish authorities work not receive them until they had laid down their arms.

FATE OF THE HUNGARIAN PIET. Geor gey's surrender was known t Comorn on the 18th, and summons were sent to the garrison, either to follow his example or to send in their terms of capitulation.

Klapka, and those members of the late Hungarian Diet who had delcared that the house of Hapsburg hadforfeited all claim to the throne of Hungry, and whom the Russians handed ov to the Austrian authorities, had been buveyed to Pesth.

THE REWARD. Jetters from Wienna state that the Emperor Awaya has pardoned Georgey, and the latte has departed for Styria, where he intens for the present to reside. Vienna was takenes

-islicts; on the hent had been con-A provisional arr cluded

PRUSSIA P AUSTRIA.

On the German tions there is to be directory, consisti members of the Confederation, providing the Cabinets of Vienna and Muhi and it is to hold its hd it is to hold its sit-

enna and Municiphe it is to hold its sittings at Frankford.

The Directory of the a permanent Executive Commissis for the common interest of the whole of Frankford. The States who adhered to the Frieted confederation, under the Market of the Confederation, under the Market of the Confederation. der the director of Prussia will have be-tween them they votes, and Austria. Ba-varia, Wurdeldg, and the other small States, will be together four votes. Such allowing the proposition of Austria.

FRANCE. The Dr. Maniteur publishes a decree reinstatis Lint General and 14 Major General tho, a fer the revolution of Rebuary, who placed on the retired list of the army by the Provisional Government.

The such government continues to refuse partors to the range of the provisional forced to traverse.

France.

Gueral Oudinot has expected at Paris on the 20th Lucien Lurat's appointment to Midrid is considered as a conclusion of the two parties in the Cabinet.
The annual suttings with the Councils General commenced on the Slat ult.
In every department of France, with the

ROME.

M. Savelli, the Pope's Muster of the Interior, has arrived, and installed himself as head of the Police; but entirely under the control of the French authorities. His first decree was regarding the paper money, and says that the State gurantees notes for their declared value, and imposed a fine and im-prisonments on all who refuse to take them when tendered

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