J. W. CHAPMAN, Editor

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1849.

The Fair.

We trust from the indications, that the Agriculral Fair to be held in this place on Tuesday next If he the most extensive, interesting, and gratiing of any exhibition of the kind that has been ld since the formation of our County Associam. For the better accommodation of the public spacious tent or pavillion has been procured by me of our public spirited citizens, which will afru a shelter in case of stormy weather, and be weh more convenient for the exhibition than to ave specimens of agricultural products, fruits and factured articles, all huddled into the Court ouse, so crowded as not to allow a fair view of hat is presented for inspection, to one quarter of people who attend; and we presume no citiwho wishes for an opportunity to view the exibition as thoroughly and freely as to afford any ort of satisfaction, will for a moment object to tributing his mite towards defraying the exuses of the preparation. This is customary in ill the great State and County Fairs in other plawhere such preparations are made.

The Election.

As was apprehended, the vote on Tuesday was ight on both sides in comparison to the vote for lovernor last year. The Locos have carried every hing as usual in this county, though by a reduced rajority on Canal Commissioner and Representaives, and still less on a part of the county ticket. There is a great falling off on Murphy for Commisioner, some on Hempstead for Treasurer as far as

The following are the reported majorities as far

| 1 1 1 | Ć | anal Co | mm'r. | Repres | sent'r | e. Com | ım |
|-------------------|------------|----------|-------|--------------|-------------|--------|----|
| 1. | | Loco | Whig | L. | W. | L | V |
| Montro | e, | _ | [9] | - | 15 | _ | 2 |
| Bridgev | rater, | 88 | _ | -86 | | 62 | _ |
| Appolla Chocom | COB, | 33 | | , 33 | _ | 33> | _ |
| Chocon | ıt, | * 40 | | 40 | - | 37 | _ |
| Friends | rille. | _ | 8 | | | | 1 |
| Forest | Lake: | 14 | | 11 | | - | |
| Frankli | 3 , | 11 | | | | 9 | _ |
| Dimock | | 30 | | 40 | | 18 | _ |
| Brookly | n, | 17 | | <u> </u> | | 14 | - |
| Harford | • | 78 | _ | 67 | _ | · 71 | _ |
| New M | lford | 32 | _ | 33 | _ | 18 | _ |
| Jessup, | | 40 | _ | 42 | | 17 | _ |
| Rush, | .`. | . 24 | _ | 58 | | 4 . | _ |
| Spring | ille. | | 58 | | 30 | | 4 |
| Aubum | | بک | 55 | | _ | _ | - |
| Liberty | | 63 | | 62 | | 46 | - |
| Lathro | , , | 45 | - | | _ | | - |
| Series and | .: 6 4 | 7 Lla ac | S 4 | 20 | Chr | in '19 | 56 |

Loco maj. for Gamble so far, 389-on Gov. in 48, 566 Do. for Gov. in remaining ten towns
Do. for Gov. in the whole county The whole majority for Canal Commissioner ca:

not much exceed 600, if it is that. Wyoming co. reported 50 majority for Fuller.

Luzerne, 5 towns, reported 310 for Fuller. Bradford, one town, reported 50 do.

No news by Telegraph from the southern part of the State owing to the rain and damn weather.

The antics of the organ.

It might be amusing to notice some of the ludicrous pranks of the Loco organ here, in its last issue before the election, if it was worth while thus to recur to these matters after the contest is over such as holding back its edition to the latest hour in jealous expectation that the Register might follow its own fashion of coming out with some new roorbacks' and hunbugs just before the election. A few choice specimens of its "filth & falsehood." wrath & venem," " elime & billingsgate," (which it own columns with that same kind of stuff) placed side by side with the editor's late humble confession of assilling an unoffending individual with libellous slang, might furnish matter for a just estimate of its. character, to be preserved for future reference, but in New York. During a residence of fourteen years a portion of which was in the darkest period of the present. Possibly the vote given we forbear for the present. Possibly the vote given to the editor, compared with the rest of the ticket may show the public appreciation of his efforts.

But we must barely allude to the ridiculous tirade upon the organ's manufactured abuse of its candidate for Commissioner, &c. Although we had refrained from saying the least thing against the character and standing of Mr. Marphy or any of the rest of their candidates, yet to get up a great hue and cry of imaginary "abuse" heaped upon him for being an Irishman, (a matter which the Whige as a body have scorned to meddle with,) a certificate signed by a number of the party declaring that Mr. Murphy was not drunk on the night he was nominated, headed by a long, whining and lugubrious article, is gravely paraded into its colmms! Who ever heard that he was, pray! We don't believe a dozen Whigs in the county ever heard of such a thing before-much less do we believe they ever seriously reported it. Yet the organ has come very near defeating him with such kind of support!

"Another Roorback" almost as ludicrous, was a letter got up from Mr. Mowry their representative candidate in Wyoming, saying that he had not declined to give place to Mr. Little, alleging that the Whigs had so reported—though neither we nor any Whigs that we can hear of ever heard of it, or suspected such a thing before this loud denial.

MARYLAND ELECTION.—The election in Baltimore, as usual, with few exceptions, went strongly against the Whigs, and they have lost one member of Congress in the State, though they have yet 4 Whige to a Locos in the delegation, and the Whige four miles east of this place. Here he was dishave also an ample majority of the Legislature, securing another Whig U. S. Senator in place of well as a gentleman of the most bland, pleasant Reverdy Johnson.

Grondia-has gone Loco stronger than usual, reelecting Towns for Governor by an increased majority and securing also a Loco majority in the Legislature. This is essentially a Locofoco Slavery extension triumph, as the Wings were represented as being identified with Free Boil, while the lead ing Locos of the North Cass, Buchanan, &c -were held up as the true friends of the South.

CORRECTION.-The Sussex Register says that we under stated the weight of a big pumpkin ruised in those diggings, is mentioning it two weeks agothat it was 180 lookend of 108 lbs. as we stated it. The mistake was unnitentional on our part, and probably resulted from the figures being accidentally pransposed in the hands of the compositor,— That was some pumpkins indeed, if it weighed

CONDENSED ITEMS.

Another destructive fire occurred in St. Louis on the 28th ult. A large 5 story hotel with several ad acent buildings and a lumber yard were among the ruins

A son of Dr. Riley at Harrisburg lately had one arm so badly shattered by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting, that it had to be cut off. A man named John Clark, a man of intemperate

habits, laid down in the bar-room of Abram Bird in Pittston on the evening of the 2d inst., complaining of an ague chill, and died there. An extensive stable on 10th Avenue, New York

ity, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 28th ult, in which 2 persons, 15 horses and 20 cows were burned to death. Frederick Smith, who was sentenced to be hung

in Adams county some time since for the murder of Frederick Foster, has cheated the sheriff and the gallows by hanging himself in prison. The Williamsport & Elmira Railroad, or what

remains of that old rickety concern, was sold, at Auction in Philadelphia lately, to Mr. Archibald Robertson, for \$1000.

Gen. Scott at Binghamton.

News was received here on Wednesday of last week that a Telegraphic despatch from New York had announced that General Scott would arrive in the train of cars that evening at Binghamton. We learn from the Binghamton Democrat of Tuesday that he arrived as expected, and his reception was attended by demonstrations of much popular regard by the numerous concourse of citizens who seembled to meet and greet him. He was accompanied by the celebrated eastern traveller, John L. Stephens, the Minister from New Granada, Senor Rivas, with several distinguished citizens and a party of ladies from New York. The same paper continues:

Per continues;

"He was welcomed at the depot by a large concourse of people and escorted to his lodgings, amid the ringing of bells, firing of cannon, bon-fires and hurras. On reaching the Hotel, he responded in a neat and appropriate speech, and after tea spent the evening in receiving calls and shaking hands with our citizens who called upon him in great numbers. Again the following morning was occu-pied in receiving calls and exchanging salutations until about ten o'clock, when a special train carried him afflihis party, with a numerous party of citi-zens of the village, to view the Starruca Viaduct and Cascade Bridge, near Lanesboro'. Pa. The interviews during the morning between the General and Capt. Do Forcet, an Octogenarian soldier of the Revolution, and Maj. Mills, who fought and bled with him at Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, were extremely interesting and affecting, and mois-tened other eyes than those of the war worn veter-ans. The trip to the Rail Road works was a gratifying one, and the whole party returned to dinner and proceeded westerly at evening to visit Oswego and Elmira. Mr. Stephens, as great a dion in let-ters as Gen. Scott is in arms, with Senor Rivas and party returned the same evening, which they spent socially here, and left for the east the next mornand the General and the residue of the party after proceeding westward as far as Elmira, returned and spent Friday evening here and left for the city on Saturday morning. The visit of Gen. Scott and his distinguished companions was gratifying in the highest degree to our citizens, and it was especially interesting and beautiful in this age of strife and turmoil and controversy, to see a in paying their respects to the most distinguished of America's war worn Chiefs."

The Great Fire at Owego.

An extra of the Owego Advertiser give further particulars of the amount of property destroyed by the late fire, and of the amount insured for each individual. It makes out the total loss at \$325,000, and the amount insured to different individuals \$110,525. The Advertiser says:

Notwithstanding this large destruction of property, there is probably but two or three individual not again resume business. We doubt whether there is another village in the State which can bear up so well under the total loss of \$200,000, as Owego, Our merchants are all sub-tantial men. and they have always sustained the highest credit amercial depression, we cannot recollect a single failure; and now, while smarting under this great calamity, there is not one of them who will sensibly feel the shock. Indeed, should a stranger judge by the countenances, only, of our citizens, he would not suppose that any serious loss had been sustained. It would only be by looking over the dreary waste, a week since covered with buildings, and animated with the busy hum of active enterprise, that he could form any idea of the extent of the calamity. But Owego will rise again. Already has the sombre aspect of affairs changed Dwelling houses, out buildings de, in the north part of the village, have in a twinkling been con verted into storehouses and shops, and a goodly number of new buildings have been erected. The owners of property on Front street, which has been entirely destroyed, have made arrangements to commence the erection of sub-tantial brick build ings, and early in the spring the work will be under weigh. In one year our now blackened and desolate streets will be rebuilt, and business will have resumed its wonted activity.

Death of Major E. Fields.

Seldom have we heard the announcement of death among our citizens, which caused a more general expression of heart-felt regret than that of Major E. Fields, (late of this vicinity,) which took place quite suddenly at Narrowsburg, or Big Eddy, on the Delaware river, where he has lately re sided on Tuesday morning of last week. It is supposed to have been a disease of the heart that prostrated him. Maj. F. who was favorably known some years since as host of the Pacific Hotel in of the proceeds of his ingenuity he has invested by New York, and also of an excellent house in judicious purchases of real estate. On being ar-Honesdale subsequently, came thence to our county and settled on a Farm in Bridgewater, some tinguished as a most excellent practical Farmer as and obliging manners, which won the sincere re-gard and esteem of his neighbors. He had more recently become established as keeper of an eating house, a very favorite stopping place on the New York & Erie Railroad at the place above named. The Honescale Democrat thus notices his

"We are deeply pained to amounce the sudden death of Major Field at Big Eddy, on yesterday morning. For some weeks he had not enjoyed his usual degree of health, and had made an excursion to try the effect of a change of air and scene, but a serious result was not anticipated. Yesterday morning he arose, and started from the hotel to go to the railroad depot, but he awooned, was carried

back, and expired in about fifteen minutes.

Little did we think when the outside of this abeet was worked off containing a complimentary notice of the Major, that the inside would chronicle his death; but he is gone, and few are there whose memory will be kept fresher in the bosome of surviving biends."

For the Susquehanna Register.

Some time previous, having proposed to make the inhabitants generally, and many hundreds of thousands of dollars have been appropriated to the use of education in primary schools, to impart that literary knowledge to our youth, which is so allimportant in a free state. But from a revew of the past, it is apparent little has been accomplished in proportion to the amount of means employed. It may therefore not be improper to pauce, review. investigate, and inquire after the cause of the fallare, and which in my opinion is not owing merely to one cause, but to several, among which are several defects in the provisions and constructions of the law, and a defect as great, if not greater, in the conduct and management of our citizens generally. That the latter defect in a great degree has its rise in the former, there is little room to doubt, as the remarks I have to offer will, in all probability, show

We have all seen, and felt too, the miserable and blighting influence and effect of discord, strife distrust and contention in the management of our schools. And such indeed has been the state of feeling thereby produced, that many has been the feeling thereby produced, that many has been the imprecation upon the law and its authors, and the tion, which a sound and healthy state of education ago, that Sinion, encouraged by the sympathy demands; defective as it is, it would be more than which had been expended, and persuaded by the doubly beneficial to our youth to what it has been. It is always better to bear with the provisions of county of Westmoreland. Martyr as he was, and good, notwithstanding its defects, than to indulge strife, bickering or contention, to no avail, except minry or disadvantage to some portion of commuuity, if not to ourselves. It is always best to "let patience have her perfect work;" and at the proper time, and in the proper way, call for the necessary alteration. And I believe, in a general point of view, laws, although excessively defective are better than none

By the law under consideration, as a community, we were over reached, in as much as one of our most sacred rights, is thereby infringed, viz: the right of contract—the right to make contract with nd hire, our own teachers. I would not be understood as upbraiding our legislature with a direct design to do so. The fact was undoubtedly entirely overlooked. But so it is, that this inherent and nalienable right has slipt from our hands by an incautious acceptance of the law. This may more conclusively appear from a careful investigation. By that law a tax is imposed to encourage educat candidate; kept mum except one Whig who declation, and which, when collected, is the rightful postion, and which, when collected, is the right int possion of Temperance. The Temperance men resolved to session of the people; their own is offered to them evote for him, and no one else whereas it soon came again on condition, that they accept of the law; to out he both drank himself and treated others for do which they were required to cleet a board of votes. The Temperance med now reassembled redirectors in whose hands should be lodged not only the power of additional taxation, within certain field whom they could support. The result was in limits, but also the power of fixing salaries for the evitable. The rum vote was out, and went where teachers, and making contracts with them; thus leaving nothing pertutuing to our remodely best. at hands, worthy of labor or regard. To our own, for our own children, which would otherwise go to educate the families of others, we voted for the school law; and by thus doing, gave away, unconsciously, this sacred right, the total abridgement of which renders man a slave, and the deprivation of this right in us, is, to say the least of it,

a solecism in the statute of a free state. But the deprivation of this right is not all. Our disapprobation, even of a stranger for a teacher flaturally ensues, and which is often carried by the in open violence. These, and many more that might be enumerated, are the legitimate fruits of the law; and these will continue to be the unpropitious and disastrous effects of said law, until a salutary amendment shall be made, whereby the contracting power shall be restored to the primitive owners, the parents of the rising generation.

S. A. NEWTON.

THE ROCHESTER MAIL ROBBERY is thus described

ov-a letter dated Rochester, 29th ult: It is known to the public that mail depredations, nounting in the aggregate to \$4000 or \$5000. have taken place during the last few months in this vicinity. Vigorous efforts have been making to detect the villain for some time, by a special mail agent and the postmaster in the city. These efforts were at length successful. This morning, Edward H. C. Griffin, a clerk in the Rochester Post Office was pressed and has confessed the offence He is about 20 years old, the son of a respectable mechanic, who resides in this city, and has been in the Post Office about a year, having been appointed by the former Postmaster. He was formerly a clerk in the Eagle Hotel in this place, and up to this occurrence, has always maintained a respectable reputation.

The money stolen by him has been abstracted from a large number of letters, and at many different times. He usually selected letters coming from side lines, and managed his desperate operations with a good deal of skill. A considerable portion rested, he manifested no little alarm, and made no attempt at concealment. He is at present in jail. The arrest of Griffin is fortunate, as the business community were growing alarmed at the extent

and frequency of his depradations. SINGULAR RECOVERY .- A young son of Mr. John Buit, of Albany, N. Y., was lost three years ago, being then but four years old. Notwithstanding the most diligent search was made for him, the on-ly clue obtained to his whereabouts was, that he ed to his whereabouts was, that he was enticed off by a woman, while looking through the canvass of a circus tent. Lately, Mr. Buit's attension was attracted to a paragraph in a newspaper, stating that a little boy 6 or 7 years of age, had been picked up in Syracuse while endeavoring to find shelter from the rain in a dry goods box. He was recognized by flesh marks, and restored to During his whole absence, he had his parents. been kept by the woman by whom he had been chiced away, and who is the wife of a respectable property owner in Oswego. The latter professes to know nothing of the way in which the boy was obtained. The women had taught him that he was an orphan, and had come from England— During the state Fair at Syracuse he stole away from his abductor to see the sights at the Pai where he had managed to live by earning pennies

for holding horses, de, until he was picked up as above narrated. North American.

Simon Drum.

The individual whose name heads this acicle, some comments upon the school law of this state, woke up one morning, and like Byron, found himself famous.—It had been the misfortune of Mr. Drum to be turned out of a country post office and as "proscription" capital was needed by his party, the inhabitants generally and many hundred. panegyries were delivered, indignation was vent-ed, and patriotism was invoked over the political remains of Simon Drum. Mark Anthony was not mere touching over the dead body of Casar. He was a scholar, a hero, a statesman, a patriot, a martyr, a Democrat. From reveille to tatoo, the drum of Simon was basted, and inclancholy notes answered the sympathising and desponding heart of Deomeracy. "Never was there such base pro-scription" resounded from every party organ.— Who appreciated the fathers that had furnished soldiers for the Mexican war but the Democrats, proclaimed the Pennsylvanian. The Union paraded its banners on high, in-cribed with this motto, "the blood of the marty's is the seed of the Church. Echo sent back the name of Drum from the remotest corners of the republic, and the plume of national Democracy drooped in sorrow at the "deep dammation of his taking off." Whiggery was threatened with extinction for the butchery, and the shades of both the revolution and the res olutions of '98 were invoked in judgment over the heads of his executioners. The first went forth that Drum must be avenged, and that Democracy would be satisfied with hone other than the fullest atonewithout a corresponding sacrifice: A calm suc-ceeded the outbreak of condolence and indignation wish that it were annihilated. Now, this is all which followed the martyrdom of Drum-nich a wrong. Education cannot flourish without law, calm as is said to foretell the coming of a sweepany more than liberty can; and if our present law ing storm. It was supposed that but an opportushould henceforth be carried out in its application, and hurl them with furious hate at the head of ofwith that unanimity of sentiment, feeling and ac-fending Whiggery. It turned up a little while flattery which he had received was induced to of fer himself as a candidate for prothonotary in the any statute, while the design is unquestionably postmaster as he had been, they pitched him neck and heels out of the Democratic Convention, and threw him like "physic to the dogs." Such is the history of Simon up to the present writing, when, abandoned by those who wept water of compassion at his sufferings for the cau-e and the party, he stands as an independent candidate before the vo-ters of Westmoreland. Those who had "tears to spare," before, have now only imprecations, and the "martyr" of yesterday is held up to day as the disorganizer and apostate. This episode furnishes a perfect illustration of the hypocrisy of Locofoco ism, which through all its protean changes, has the merit of preserving its character for deceit.

The end of our story is that Democracy has lost a martyr and Drum has gained a name.-N. Amer-

MARYLAND.—The Whigs have done very well out of Baltimore city and county, where they lost heavily by a culpable blunder of their Legicalative candidates on a Temperance question. The rum-sellers have resolved that the law directing the grog-shops to be closed on Sunday shall be repealthe Sons of Temperance chtechised all the candidate- as to their views on that subject. All the red himself for the law, adding that he was a Son making no other, and having no candidate in the it generally goes; the zealous Temperance men in good part stayed at home. Hence the great falling off in the poit; hence the Wings suffered most by it.

The lesson is worth something.
Out of Bultimore the Whigs have done quite as well as usual, though they always do better at a Presidential contest. The only Congregessional District which has changed is the 11d, which two years since chose a Whig by \$18 majority, but was against us at the preceding election, as it usually is. The Legislature is Whig, strongly enough.—Trib.

MICHIGAN POLITICS.—The recent Locofoco State Convention in Michigan, had an exceedingly warm teachers are randered independent of us, and only time of it. The pepular sentiment leaned strongly dependent on the directory; the children of fath oward Robert McClelland for Governor; but Gen. side, and the parents and scholars on the other: 49, and Barry 7. Finding themselves thus thrown they demanded a formal rive roce vote, which was conceded. And then came their triumph. Farnsworth was dropped, and McClelland, who had just pupils into the school room, and there shows itself received a handsome majority, was beaten by Barry! The vote stood, Barry 65, and McClellaind 59! It is to be seen how the Anti-Cassites will brook this juggling .-- I).

> TARIFF MEETING .- A meeting in favor of a protective Tariff was held some time since, in Clarion county, Pa., which was numerously attended, and among others, by several prominent Locofocos, the editor of the "Clarion Democrat" being of the numafter saying "that the advalerem principles recom-mended by Mr. Polk seem not to meet our wants," cordially endorses the following resolution: Resolved, That the iron and coal interests of

o ver that of 1846, and that on the specific principle. As this conflicts directly with the spirit of the resolutions of the Locofoco State Convention which nominated Mr. Gamble for Canal Commissioner, it is probable the " Clarion Democrat" will soon hear a blast of warning against such contumacy as it Lecofoco party, for daring to think that Pennsylva-

nia needs a Protective Tariff.

EMIGRANT DISTRESS.—A letter published in the Chicago Journal of the 25th, reiterates with addiamong the California emigrants on the far western of hundreds of teams in crossing the streams. The writer adds:

On the Fort Hall road, the suffering has been Fort Hall for assistance. between Green River and Fort Hall, perfectly helpless, having lost all their oxed, and hundreds of others are dying daily, from fatigue and startation, there being little or no food on that route. They wish to have the families which have been left destitute, brought to the Salt Lake to winter. lilt is also reported that there are great contentions among the emigrants. They had become desperate, and are fighting and killing one another, to obtain a chance to move on, the roads and passes being entirely blocked up by broken down teams, It is feared the suffering and loss of life yet to hear of will be more appalling than the first account.

ANNEXATION OF CANADA. The Montreal Herald ad a long and very able article in favor of annexation. Now that the sent of Government is about o be removed to Upper Canada, the Reformers o the Lower Province will be found uniting with their tory opponents in any measure calculated to break the bonds which bind them to the mother country. So long as the project of American was confined to the inbred royalists there was no hope of any effectual movement; but if the reformers, who have no real sympathy with monarchy, move in conjunc tion with their old tory enemies, something may be ccomplished

True-One of our exchanges justly observes that "good newspapers are the only paper currency that is worth more than gold and silver."

Latest News from Salt River. Mr. Van Buren was raising cabbages, and making

ourkrout. Mr. Marcy was mending his breeches. General Cass was calculating his extra pay midst "great noise and confusion."

Mr. Buchanan was making a Locoloco speech

which he declared that "if he had a drop of federal blood in his veins he would let it out" Mr. Chapman had forgotten how to crow

John Van Buren was riding a great hobby liorse alled Free Soil. Old Bullion was projecting a great scheme for onnecting the head waters of Salt River with the

prove that no republic could exist without the

lessing of slavery.

Mr. Dallas was consulting the best medical wri. ers for the cure of a patient prostrated by a disease known as the "casting vote."

Mr. Walker was engaged in painting a picture of

free trade—a fancy sketch.

The editors of the Union were personly ing Patience on a monument, weeping over the semulchre of locofocoism. A marriage had taken place in high life-Monsieur Locofoco to Madain Abolition, all of the State

of Vermont. Parties of similar names had been united in the bonds of holy-wedlock, all from the State of Rhode Island. ante of Knode Island.

An interesting match had been got up by ladies of a certain age, between a noted person named old Hunker of New York and Madame Carolina

Nullification. These matrimonial alliances had created much talk in the "Salt River country." Many honest men shook their heads and prognosticated no good from

Money was scarce in the diggings, and one Englishman, who was a superintendent of a certain rail-road on Salt River, was appointed to raise the wind" for a sail on the second Tuesday in October.

Copper Tres.-Copper types, it seems are now made in England, and will soon be brought it ouse in the United States. Should they be found to answer, as it is supposed they will, the jucreased value of the lake Superior Copper regions would at once become a matter of moment.

These types are not cast but instead of this pro-

cess, it is stated that a strip of copper wire upon a revolving wheel, lever pulley and cranks, of the simplest description: the type is struck or punched at the same moment that its size is mathematically determined; and after passing two other simple machines is ready for use. By means of a steamengine; applied to the type making machine, sixty per minute can be struck, or thirty six thousand

Copper type produced thus are said to have a sharp clear outline and to be extremely beautiful. The great operation is that of powerful pressure, into steel matrices, the wire from which the letter is made being of the ordinary temperature. The ventor's name is Petitt, and lie calls his machine the apyrotype:

FROM THE SALT LAKE - A correspondent of the Pittsburg Gazette, writing from the Mormon city near the Great Salt Lake, gives a very theoring ac-count of the condition of the Mormons settled there. Their motto is "do right," and they are building a spacious stone church, which, when finished will be a fine building :-

The mail carrier from this place will take to Missouri some 15,000 letters. He is a lawyer and is going to Washington to get a territorial government established there.

THE HARTFORD COURANT relater a good story of r voter in the western part of New York, who was hailed and his politics required. "Well," said he. "I ain't nothing! I used to be a Liberty man till the Free Soil party came up then I joined that parts; not that's burst up I win't nothing!"

THE PLACE FOR Doctors fees at the mines in California, are a hundred dollars a visit. A physician from Westchester, N. Y., has established himself on the banks of the Sacramento, in a log cabin, in one-half of which he uses as a store and the other as a hospital; and it is said that he receives as much gold daily as the average of 20

THE ASTOR PLACE RIOTERS -After a protracted trial, a verdict of guilty was rendered in N. York, on Friday of last week ers, and often too of teachers of much experience in teaching are thus assigned over to young and inexperienced hands;—all good correspondence is effectually cut off alike between the teacher on one sixth informal ballot, received 68 votes, Farnsworth expendence to min. They against the following persons, indicated for inexperienced hands;—all good correspondence is thim. But they were foiled. McClelland, on the viz; E. Z. C. Judson, James Matthews, Alexander to min. They against the following persons, indicated for incomplete to min. They against the following persons, indicated for incomplete to min. They against the following persons, indicated for incomplete to min. They against the following persons, indicated for incomplete to min. They against the following persons, indicated for incomplete to min. They against the following persons, indicated for incomplete the following persons, indicated for incomplete the following persons and incomplete the following persons and incomplete the following persons and incomplete the following persons are the following persons and incomplete the following persons are the following persons. against the following persons, indicted for exander Hossack Daniel A. Adriance, George Douglas , John Norris, Hugh McLaughlin, Thomas Green, James O'Neil.

. The convicts were sentenced on Saturday morning. The light punishment of 30 days in the city prison was awarded to the three vonths Green was sentenced to the penitentiary one month, and Adriance for 3 months. On being asked, before sentence, what they had to say, Judson (Ned Buntline) alone, spoke-impudently declaring that he had been convicted by a prejudiced court ber. He commends the purpose of the meeting and and jury. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250, and serve a year in the penitentiary and Judge Daly, in pronouncing the sentence, expressed the regret of the Court that their arrival. Pennsylvania demand an increased rate of duties this was the utmost limit of the law. He referred to the evidence as showing beyond all cavil that he was in the highest degree 17 days later News from California, by the gulity basely showing through the riot the way of Mazatlan and the City of Mexicovanity without the courage of a leader. By The yield of gold was steady, and was est a striking coincidence, the fellow was divorced exhibits, and be threatened with expulsion from the I from his wife, or rather she from him, on the same day, by the Court of Common Pleas.

A Rich Bed. At Mormon Island, on the the foreigners at the mines, orders to que Feather River, California, they are building tions, the former stories about the great suffering a dam and digging a canal, by which the bed of the river will be laid bare for half or plains, loss of life from sickness, and the drowning three-quarters of a mile; it is now gearly finished and when this is done many persons think that millions of gold will be taken out. very great, and a messenger has been sent from To show the richness of the bed of the river, Fort Hall for assistance. There were 500 wagous a correspondent says that a hop lighter put a correspondent says that a hoe being put down brought upon it sand which gave Soz of gold dust.

SELETON OF A MASCOON DISCOVERED. It is said that Dr. Gesner has discovered the remains of a Mammoth in Cape Breton, a tooth of which was found some time ago, and now in the Museum of Mr. Leahy, it this town. The skeleton is one of the finest and most perfect specimens yet discovered. being upward of 14 feet high. It is valued at £100—St. John, (N. B.) Morning Post.

The despots of Russia, Austria and Prussia have their eyer fixed upon Switzerland, and they will ere long, it is believed reduce that country under their subjection, unless England and France shall interfere to save her from national immolation. Her republican form of government, and the protection she affords to political refugees from these three monarchies have made her the object of their bostility and they propose now, it is said, to blot the name of Switzerland from the list of nations, as they have done with Hungary and Poland.

Foreign News.

A letter written by Louis Napoleon, the French President, to Col. Ney, aid-de-camp of Gen. Rostolan, at Rome, has been published, and being regarded as semi-official in its character, has made quite a sensation in both countries taking ground as it does decidedly against the Reactionary progress of the Pope and his Cardinals. The imperial style in which it dictates the terms of Papal restoration,—" a general summesty, the accularization of the Administration, the Code Napoleon and a liberal Government" is little careplated to conciliate His Holiness - who remains at tineta, having received a report of the letter with indignation, being apparently determined not to yield to French nfluence. After a conference with his miv Cardinals, a message was sent to their Commission at home to seem entirely ignorant of its existence. He persists in refusing to enter Rome under French protection, and threatens if the dictation is presisted in, to retire to Bologna under Austrian protection. Letters from Italy assert that in diplomatic circles no secret is made of the readiness of Russia to maintain the decision of the Pope, should he appeal to the other Catholic Pow

The Letter was received by the people with the greatest joy and the Romans and French fraternized at once.

The French government it is raid, have sent to R me an imperative order for the release of the famous Dr. Achilli, who was thrown into the dangeons of the Inquisition at Rome, on the restoration of the cardinals to power. The single offence of this learned doctor is that he was a Protestant and a proselytiser. In all the late disturbances he took no political part, and he refused office under the Directory. He was simply a Protestant, occupying himself in distributing Bibles and

discoursing on theology.

The Cholera has been rapidly increasing in Great Britain, and very loud complaints are made in London of the inefficient measures adopted for protecting the health of the ity. The number of deaths in London on the 11th was 316. The total number in England and Wales, on the same day, was 582, and in Scotland, 159. On the 10th the deaths in London were 432. During the week ending the 8th, the deaths from cholera numbered 2026—and the number from all diseases, 3183. The Bishop of London had recommended that Sunday the 16th, be observed as a day of fasting and

General Guyon, an Irish soldier, is the last leader of the Hungarian forces who holds out in the open field. His force is not large, but he is sworn not to surrender until free egress is granted to the foreign auxiliaries of the Hungarian cause.

Madame Udvarnoky, the mother of eight children, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment, and \$20,000 fine, for having had a correspondence with the Hungarian

One Week Later.

The steamer Canada arrived at Halifar Wednesday, with English dates to the 214 of Sentember.

The news (says the Tribune) is of a more subdued interest than that of last June, but is still worthy of general regard. Our readers will rejoice that the Turks have refused to surrender Kossuth and his fugitive compatitions to the demands of Austria and Russia. In Hungary, Comorn still holds out, but Peterwardell has surrendered.

The Pope still keeps away from Rome enjoying the Royal hospitality of the butcher of Naples. No decided consequences have yet resulted from the publication of Lau's Napoleon's letter to Ney, but the Roman question has lost none of its difficulties-The ravages of the Cholera are decreasing

HUNGARIAN EXILES. The Hungarians New-York having been informed of the tention of many of their countrymen to see rest and freedom in this asylum of the or pressed, men who have sacrificed their a in the struggle for liberty at home—a meet ing was held at the Mayor's office in N. I on Wednesday evening and an Association formed for the purpose of procuring and er tending and to such as may need it upon

The New-York Tribine has received mated at the monthly average of two mil lions, since the beginning of the season Neither the cholern nor any other serious mulady prevails. The Americans have give upon a certain day, soon to arrive; and a less the latter depart quietly, we may e pect soon to hear of sanguinary conflicts tween the two parties. There is no political excitement in the territory .- Sussex Reg.

Late advices from Santa Fe state that the Indians still continue their depredations They have lately burned Bent's Fort; as ! traces of those persons who were in charge of it have been discovered, it is feared the have been murdered. Other depredation have been committed. The perpetrates generally succeeding in making their escape -Sussex Register.

THE SYNOD OF NEW YORK AND NEW

JERSEY Will hold its regular namual meeting in the Pro byterian Church of this place next week. session will be opened with a sermon by the Mourator Rev. Asa Smith, D. D. of New York, of Tuesday evening at 7 p'clock. Preaching and er religious services may also be expected on the afternoons and evenings of Wednesday and These

day.

Rev. D. B. Coe, one of the Secretaries American Board, and the Rev. Mr. Van Lens Missionary from Constant mople, will be present Meetings of much interest are anticipated ublic generally are invited to attend.

BOROOL DIRECTORS NOTICE The Bridgewater Board of School Directors neet at the Court House at 9 o'clock on Sal the 20th test. Those wishing to take school winter will meet for examination at that time. M. L. CATLIN, Sec.