THE REGISTER

J. W. OHAPMAN, Editor

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1849.

The Agricultural Pair.
The Sourth annual Pair of the Agricultural Society for this county was held in this place on Tuesday of this week, and was attended by much the largest gathering of the people of all ages, sexes and conditions, of any similar occasion ever known there. Though the weather had been rainy and ment for a week or two previous, it became in mild and pleasant for a day or two before the hir, so that the day was decidedly favorable for watty general turn-out. We have rarely seen so many truly fair and cheerful faces together as stated this large meemblage from all parts of our stately, who seemed to great each other with hearty. send will had the big tent or pavillion erected on our green for the express purpose of this exhibi-

tion was well filled with the smiling throng.

The precision of Stock—Cattle Sheep, do were
arranged in page near the tent, while the articles of regatable produce and specimens of manufactur-ing skill labor saving implements do, were arrang-ted asside; and though there did not seem to be so abundalit a quantity or great a variety of articles exhibited as might have been expected, their comparative sparseness in appearance was partly owing to the greater space in which they were ens bled to be egreed out for exhibition.

We must await the Report of the Committee in s of preparation in the hands of the Secretary for a fall and detailed account of the various animals and articles exhibited as well for the list of Prethe persons to whom awarded &c. as our tune and attention to other matters during a great part of the day rendered it impossible for us to be present all the time to take a complete list of these articles and notes of the premiums awarded. The official report will probably be given in our next, as it will acarcaly be ready in season for this week's paper. As usual, the specimens of needle work by the Ladies, as well as the manufacture of Blankets, Occariety Quilts, &c., were beautiful and attractive. The spetimens of Confectionery, Candy stured at the establishment of C. Baldwin in this place, also merited notice, and we doubt not, would essentially gratify the taste of all admirers of the art displayed in getting them up; and numerous other portions of the exhibition would permit this week.

But the most interesting part of the proceedings to many of the assemblage, seems to have been an saffland address delivered by Rev. Dr. Cox, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was here to attend the meeting of the Synod, held in this place this week.-malier the people had been addressed by Judge-Jessup upon the circumstances of the occasion, Dr. Cox was introduced and addressed them in some tarks in which good wholesome common sense and sound instruction were happily blended with a flow of good humor, which peculiarly won the good feeling and applause of the assembled multitude. As we were however permitted to hear but a slight parases of this speech, we wish some one whose essuce would better qualify him to do it justice would give a synopsis of it. We believe he not only complimented our county for its animal and vegetable productions, but for its inhabitants, and highly commended their temperate and civil demeanor. and orderly deportment. These characteristics, though pretty landably manifest on this occasion, (and we would hope to see them ever deserving the plaudits they received) we fear are not always but we believe the day and the occasion passed off and the multitude dispersed at a seasonable hour without any thing occurring to materially mar the erder and harmony of the day.

THE PLOWING MATCH.—Came off the day previons to the Fair. Four teams were entered for the premiums, the first of which was won by C. J. Curtis-his land having been ploughed the nestest by an Irishman in his employ. The 2 d premi um was won by D. Justin whose team ploughed his land the quickest. Particulars in the Report.

THE SYNON.—A meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church for New York, New Jersey de is in session in this place this week, which brings an unusual number of strangers here. Rev. Ass D. Smith, D. D., of New York, who was to have opened the semion with a sermon on Tuesday evening, met with an accident just after reaching here, by falling from the carriage upon the walk in attempting to get out, severely fracturing his arm, and another had to fill his place. There was also to be preaching by distinguished speakers on last evening and this.

Printend Young Ladies' Institute.—We have received a paper containing an account of the semiannual Examination of the Young Ladies Institute at Pittsfield, Mass., a popular institution under the management of Rev. W. H. Tyler, formariv of Herford Pa, as Principal and Proprietor It also contains an Address delivered on the occasice by Rev. Dr. Brainerd, with the Report of the ittee of Examination, among whom was Ex President Tyler of Virginia, who also addressed the andience in some appropriate remarks. The whole of these proceedings, we presume, if we sould find room for them, would be interesting to many of our readers who are acquainted with the Principal and the high reputation of his school.

A notice of this institution will be seen in our advertising columns.

THE MEXICAN WAR AND ITS WARRIORS.—A book of this title containing 882 pages, besides an appendix of several pages more, giving the Mexican Trenty with the United States, has been placed on and table for our perusal. It is neally got up and ambellished with a number of handsome oners vings; and the work, which is compiled by J. Facer, L. L. D., appears to have been well written, and its history proposed in the most impartial summer. Judging from a very heaty importion of the Book, we should think it one calculated to th interest, and will most with a ready and, we disable not, when estimated to public in THE RESERVE OF THE RE Price \$1.35.

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It will be seen by the returns that we are beaten as usual in this county by a pretty large majority, and though not quite so large on some of the ticket at usual it is somewhat larger than our reported enginities from a part of the county in our last paper indicated. Instead of about 600 as then appeared probable, the Locofoco majority for Canal Commissioner is brought up to a little over 700 by full returns from towns then merely reported or estimated, though it is only 475 on Commissioner. It will be seen also that for all the bellowing of the organ about the Whige abusing their candidate for peing an Irishman, he was cut worse by some of his own party in strong Loco towns, and worst of all n these Loco towns where his countrymen are nost prevalent. For instance he falls behind the narty vote for Canal Commissioner 13 in Silver Lake, 18 in Forest Lake, 23 in Middletown, 6 in Friendsville, 21 in Rush, 12 in Auburn, 11 in Dimock, 28 in Bridgewater and 32 in Liberty. It is hoped the Whigs will hereafter not be held up as their bitterest opponents and persecutors.

Auburn done nobly this year, on the vote for Canal Commissioner, giving 54 majority for Fuller, and justly winning for herself the title of the Whig Banner Township for 1849. Of the other townships soully Whig, which suffered their vote to sink so ow-like too many other parts of the state where it is impossible to wake the Whigs up oftener than once in 4 years, we have only to say that we hope they will open their eyes and do better next time.

Result in the State.

Reported majorities in all but about a dozen counties, put Gamble about 10,000 ahead of Fuller, and those remaining will not probably vary it much. Still he is elected by many thousands less than Langstreth had last year when beaten by Governor Johnston. The result shows the same trick as was used for " Polk and the Tariff of '42." While by the help of a sort of a Kane letter got from Gamble just on the eve of the election, as we predicted, they swore him through in this quarter as being as good a North Branch Canal man as Fuller, and thus kept him up here, they took all the ad vantage of Fuller's being the North Branch man in the anti-canal counties, and gave Gamble a majority from 3 to 800 higher than the rest of their ticket in such counties as Berks, Montgomery &c.

By similar means the Locos gained back all the Senatorial districts gained from them by the Whigs 8 years ago, excepting in Bucks, where the Whigs carried the Senator by a small majarity. The claim our especial mention if time and room would | Senate will therefore stand 16 Whigs to 17 Locos this year. Having gained back the whole 8 members of the House from Philadelphia county also, the Locos will have a small majority in both branches of the Legislature, which will give the people a chance to see whether they will do any thing for the North Branch when they have the power.

While the Whigs have lost a member in Alleghe nev in some local difficulty, they have as strangely gained the member in Columbia, and have also gained one in Bradford. Messrs. Convugham and Beaumont are both elected in Luzerne, tho' the latter by a small majority over Shoemaker.

The Locos took their turn in having a little thunder from the his oun here last week.

We were in error in saying the Congressional delegation in Maryland elected recently, stood 4 Whigs to 8 Locus. As the Locus had elected 8 this year, we so stated under the momentary impression that the State had 7, whereas it is but 6, and they stand 3 to 3.

In speaking of the antics of the organ last week, we should have mentioned one of its characteristic misrepresentations, such as quoting language as if taken from the Register which was never used by us: thus it misrepresents us as callpretty generally in a highly satisfactory manner, ing Messers. Wells and Mowry a couple of "greenhorns." We had merely alluded to the contrast presented by the selection of the strongest and most experienced men in other parts of the State, such as Hon. J. M. Porter in Northampton, Messers, Beaumont & Conyngham in Luzerne, Packer in Lycoming, &c., while here, at this critical time, a man of the talents and experience of Mr. Little. whose influence in behalf of the North Branch might have been most essential, was dropped for two men who were decidedly green in any thing pertaining to legislation. The "horns" was an appendage of our neighbor's, entirely.

> CANAL LETTING. -Mr. Foster who has been appointed Chief Engineer for the North Branch, has given notice that Proposals will be received at Tunkhannock for completing a number of sections of the North Branch extension and for furnishing materials for dams &c. until sunset of the 12th of November next

N. Y. & Rate RAILROAD EXTENSION.—The Railroad has lately been opened from Owego to Elmira, so that the cars perform their trips to and from that place twice a day, starting a little earlier, (or at 7 o'clock in the morning from New York,) so as to make up for the increased distance.

COMPANSED PRIME

The store of Mr. J. B. Schooly at Pittston was lat ely entered by some burglar, and about \$500 worth of goods, Watches, guns and money taken. Some of the plunder was found in some unworked

nines in the neighborhood. A destructive fire occurred at Tamaqua on Monday morning of last week, consuming six dwellings, including a valuable botel. Loss estimated at \$6000.

Maj. J. P. Gaines of Kentucky, the gallant Whig who not withstarding his services in Mexico, was not re elected to Congress because he took ground against the extension of Slavery to Mexico, has been appointed fovernor of Oregon territory by Precident Taylor.

A bag weighing no less than 80 lbs addressed to Hon. Henry Dolge, passed through the mail to him lately, free of postage, of course. That is free postage by the miderale to the affice holders, while it is denied by theretail on country newspapers for the people.

A man massed José Sherman in Colorus York

A man threed Jose Sherman in Colorus, York county, who was atending a saw-mill lately, had the shirts of the con entargled in the wheels and his body from an aid crushed to death.

It is saided to see of the papers that a young weeks to broke at the gapers that a young weeks to broke at large gard, all laying; but it is m of the best to them deposited about the property of repeated it.

From the Pacific News, Sept. 1. Gold News.

The following statement in regard to the gold ountry, has been compiled from the most authentic sources, from men who are recently from the diggings, and from those who have been engaged prospecting over the whole of that interesting re-

The Sacramento still yields a good dividend mething like ten to fifteen dollars a day to all industrious laborers, and a bar near where the gold was first discovered, which had been entirely overoked by the eagerness of new adventurers, has been wrought with great success, something like an average of two hundred dollars each, to a party of three, for some two weeks past. The new method of turning the river and working in its drained channel has not always repayed the effort, yet, in enough cases it has succeeded to make it quite popular. It requires a union of some twenty to sixty to build the dam. The one at Mormon Island has not as yet reached the expectation of its friends, though the shares of the stock has been sold here fifty per cent above par.

The Feather River, where the finest gold has

been found, is yet a favorite stream among the diggers. It yields the average of an ounce per man, if he works well. The lazy and inactive in this country do not fare any better here than in any other, and the dissipated are always the earliest victims to the disease of the climate. But hard labor is well rewarded by the beautiful hand of Na-

ture. About 3,000 persons are now engaged there. The Ayuba river is said to be the surest plaifs for making money by those who stick to one spot, and the Indian trade is brisk. A friend of ours assured us that he had sold common scarlet blankets at from four to ten ounces a piece. At the present time he has already realized a few thou ands by his mercantile shrewdness.

Of the three forks of the Rio de los Americanos the North has now a majority of miners. The gold is of a light lemon color, and when assayed is found to possess a greater quantity of silver than that of the neighboring streams. Many have left the Middle Fork, in parties, for the mountain sources of the precious metal, but these parties have not been s successful as was expected. The Oregon men eem to be the luckiest diggers on these branches. The old fashioned rocker is the only and the simplest way yet invented to separate the dirt from

he ore. In future years quicksilver will doubtless

be used, but gold is yet too plenty and too easily procured to need the aid of amalgams. The mornings and evenings are cool and delightful the middle of the day, hot and dry, when the thermometer ranges from 90 to 115 Farenheit. Unon the Sacramento and its tributaries, are at rk 15,000 men, and with the year ending nexianuary, they will doubtless relieve the earth of little less than \$20,000,000, and this we consider

moderate estimate. the gold seeking population, where, the wrought, and re-wrought, the quantity still remains unaba-

The Stanislaus shores has afforded the largest specimens, varying from half an ounce to fifteen pounds, and thousands are now waiting the low water to excavate the virgin bars of this wealthy

The dry diggings on Wood's Creek have yielded thousands of ounces, and the Mexicans, located at the Sonoranian camp have reaped a rich harvest; these diggings are nearly deserted for lack of water to wash the gold. While on the Stanislaus the shores are filled with springs, and pumps are neessary to keep the water out while digging.

The Tuolumne and the Mercedas rivers have been merely skimmed over, yet with brilliant success. And many feet are now turned towards the the crowded decks by dozens into the sea. ravines of the Calaveres, where a fortunate miner carned \$20,000 in two weeks. We had the pleas-of seeing some of this windfall of gold. The moun-tain narties have not yet returned. Of their for-tune we shall give our readers the earliest intelli-

Upon the San Joaquin and its tributaries there are some twenty thousand men now at work, who will earn by January next some \$20,000,000. According to this calculation this country will yield not less than \$40,000,000 annually—an income unprecedented in the annals of the world. A wordto those about starting to this region: Stout hardworking men are those who acquire the most gold. Boarding-tents are plenty all over the mineral ful. All large parties break up from a want of uni- two boys of the crew were drowned. ty of feeling; after reaching here; in fact, they are unprofitable. Machinery is of no use, and does not sell for the freight it costs. The flourishing cities of Sacramento, Stockton, Benecia and others, are the best evidence of the immense value of this wealth, in populating a land that only needs laborers to make it one of the finest grazing and agricultural

countries in the world. lteis reported that new and valuable gold mines have been discovered upon the, Turkee river, just the other side of the Sierra Nevada, and several parties from the northern forks were on their way thither. It is stated that from 500 to \$1,000 have been dug per day.

If this report is true, the real diggings are just being discovered.

- Deplorable Riot.

The Philadelphia North American of Wednesday the 10th inst., says that a dreadful disturbance occurred on Tuesday evening, in the southern section of the city, and at the present moment, 11 A. M. according to the latest reports, remains still unqueiled. Of the origin and cause of the disorder know nothing, but it is said to have commenced by a band of outlaws, the "Killers," attacking a tavern, known as the California House, at the corner of Sixth and St. Mary's streets, and making a general onslaught upon the colored people of that vicinity. The result was a melee of the fiercest and most savage character, in which the tavern was set on fire, fire arms were brought into requisition and a number of persons killed or wounded. No less than eleven were reported to have been car-ried off to the Hospital more than half an hour ago. The alarm of fire brought to the scene a number of fire companies, who, it is stated, were repelled by the rioters, as happened also to the poe who attempted to interfere. The Diligent Hose carriage was taken in charge by the latter, and deposited in the rear of the City Hall for safety. Other fire companies that followed were deterred from approaching by the formidable opposition offered, and the flames spreading, several hous es contiguous to the California House were burned

The alarm bell has been rung, all the available police force marshalled, and the military, in obedience to the requisition of the Mayor, are musterng, to proceed to the scene of combat. It is even eported that a piece or pieces of artillery have een brought into play by mob; but this is doubtless an exaggeration. One of our reporters is now upon the ground, and we expect soon to have a reliable account of the true state of things.

2. A. M. We have just received the following

list of nine persons carried to the hospital, one of whom, it will be seen, is dead, and eight wounded. ome of the number by fire arms;

William Coleman, white, shot in thigh and leg. Thaddeus Sellers, white, shot in thigh and hand Thomas Westward, white, leg fractured, gun-

Charles Sheerer, white, member of America Hose Company, wounded. John Spry, colored, shot in neck and arm.

Augustus Green, colored, shot in hand and leg. George Williams, colored, shot in the breast Charles Himmelwright, white, member of the lood-Will Engine, shot through the head, dead. Edward Matthews, shot with slugs in the breast

and between the ribs, dying.

In addition to the above, dicre were several colored men and two whites, who were taken to the Hospital, whose names were not known at the portor along.

21 o'clock, A. M.—The rioters have retired of their own accord. The fire has burnt itself out. The military are at their armories, and at the May-or's Office, awaiting commands. We are informed by persons on the ground, that during the contest tween the rioters and the colored men, the latter fought desperately. The rumor of cannon being brought out by the rioters was, as we supposed an

POSTSCRIPT, 4, A. M.—The First Brigade, under the command of General Patterson, has under the direction of Sheriff Lelar, proceeded with two pieces of cannon, to the scene of the riot. There is no danger whatever, of there being need of their services, as the ground is deserted. We learn from authentic sources that some fifty persons have been, in a greater or less degree, wounded. For one hour and a half the fight was maintained in the most desperate manner, and a number of the "Killers" were arrested by the colored people, and handed over to the custody of the Police, by whom they were conveyed to the Station House.

Capt. Bennett, the Chief of the south-eastern Di ision, on hearing of the riot, immediately repaired to the spot with a small force of twenty men, hastily gathered and made a most resolute stand against the rioters, receiving, while doing so, a very severe cut upon the head and some six or seven bruises on his body from bricks. His conduct merits the strongest praise.

The combatants, in order to obtain missiles, actually tore up the pavements and broke fences in pieces; and the whole character of the contest evinced a desperate intent to carry out a cherished project of revenge, while on the other hand that intent was met by a resistance equally as deter-

Two or three small frame buildings adjoining the California House were consumed, in consequence of the inability of the firemen to protect them. Mr. Mathews, who was one of the killed, was, we un derstand, a very respectable and unoffending person, and at the time he was shot was edeavoring

to save the goods of a neighbor.

This occurrence is most deeply to be regretted, but it arose at a period when the police and the well-disposed residents of the city were engaged in the election, in progress at the State House. speedy retirement of the rioters is owing to the fact, that as soon as the real character of the disturbance became known, such a force came upon the ground as caused them to seek personal safety

Awful Shipwreck.

Over 100 Men, Women and Children Lost .- The Boston Traveller of the 8th instant brings the following distressing account of a shipwreck on our

eastern coast last Sunday:
Brig St. John, Capt. Oliver, from Galway, Ire land, Sept. 5th, anchored inside of Minot's Ledge, Saturday night. At about 6 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday morning, she dragged her anchors and struck the rocks. The captain and crew, with the exception of the first mate, took to the boats and landed safely at the Glades. The passengers who were saved, got upon pieces of the wreck, and landed near White Head, north end of Cohasset

harbor.

Whole number of passengers about 164. Number drowned supposed to be 100 or more. There were 14 cabin passengers, mostly women and children. The brig had no cargo. The following advanced passengers have been gleaned from perditional particulars have been gleaned from persons who visited the Beach during the day:

The vessel struck about 7 A. M. yesterday.

The scene was witnessed from the Glade Aouse, and is represented as being terrible. The sea ran mountains high, and as soon as she touched the waves swept the unfortunate human beings upon spectators of this awful sight imagined that they could hear the cries of the victims as they were swept away, but as no boat, save the life-boat, could have lived in the gale, it was found impossible to

The life boat left Cohasset early in the morning and went to the aid of a British Brig which was in danger at the mouth of the liarbor, and carried her to a place of safety. They did not however visit the wreck.

When the St. John struck, her small boat was got ready, but was swamped at the side by a large number jumping into her. Shortly after boat broke her fastenings, and floated off from the vessel. The Captain and several others swam to country, and board varies from \$3 to \$5 per day. and got on board of her, and landed in safety near the Glade House. The second mate, two men and

After the ship struck the rocks, she thumped awhile, but shortly went to pieces, holding together not more than 15 or 20 minutes. Seven womer and three men came ashore on pieces of the wreck alive, but some very much exhausted. Two dead bodies were also taken from pieces of the wreck.

Rarly in the forenoon, the news of the wreck began to spread, and in the afternoon, the shore was lined with people, who were active in getting bodies from the surf. Mr. Holmes railroad conductor. was busy during the entire day in aiding the living and rescuing the dead bodies from the waves. man, whose name we did not learn, came near losing his life in rescuing a body from the surf. Towards nightfall the bodies began to come

ashore, and quite a number was taken from the surf, all, however dead. Dead bodies would be thrown upon the rocks, but before they could be reached the sea would carry them back again. The number saved, it is thought, will not reach above 50, and of these several will probably die.-

The number drowned is from 100 to 120, it is hoped not more than 100 Boston, Tuesday, Oct. 9th. No more bodies have been recovered from the

wreck of the brig St. John from Galaway, Ireland; the remainder are still floating in the surf. The 27 that were washed ashore on Monday morning were buried this afternoon in one grave at Cohasset. The total number of lives lost by this most melancholy disaster is now well ascertained to be 99 -the num ber stated in the first place by Capt. Oliver. It was feared that many other vessels had been

driven ashore or wrecked during the storm, but we have no accounts of any more as vet.

OUR EXPORTS FOR 134748,-The exports of breadstuffs from the United States to Great Britain appear large, and in quantity they are so, but in val ie the gain is small. For the year ending June 30, 1848, we sent to Great Britain and Ireland, 958. 744 bbls. Flour; 5,062,220 bushels Corn; 226,600 bbls. Meal; and 1,531,989 bushels Wheat, worth 812,255,218. For the year ending August 31, 1849, we shipped 1,114,016 bbls. Flour; 12,721,626 bush. als Corn: 88,358 bbls. Meal; 4,084'385 bushels Wheat; which have probably not produced over 8)1,000,000, and some say a million less. The difference in valae, it will be readily seen, goes but a little way towards paying for increased importa-tions, though the difference in quantity makes quite a flattering appearance—proving what we have always said, that under ordinary circumstances our breastuffs must be limited in value to a very modcrate sum, however much we may increase it in

THE SCOTT MEDAL.—The gold medal which was voted to Gen. Scott by Congress on the 6th of March, 1848, has been prepared and is now at the war department. It is of the same size as that voted to General Taylor, the value of the gold of which it is made amounting to about four hundred and fifty dollars. It was designed as we learn from the In-telligencer by a gentleman connected with the Entelligencer by a genueman connected with the Lar-gineer Department, and struck at the United States Mint in Philadelphia. The portrait of Gen. Scott-is engraved in the highest style of art; and is deem-ed an admirable likeness of that distinguished soldier as he now appears. But the most striking feature of the medal consists of the fact, that on the re

Susquehanna County Official Botarns.

Canal Count. Representatives. Commissioner. Treasurer. Auditor for 2 y. Do 1

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THE DOOKED HUNGARIANS.—A list of sixty-nine names has been forwarded to the various authorinames has been forwarded to the various authorities throughout the Austrian empire, ordering the apprehension of the parties therein denounced, and the names of Bem, Kossuth, Madame Kossuth, Petofy, and Perczell are amongst the number. It having committed himself by his instructions any one of them is captured, we fear that no mercy will be shown to them. The fire so cruelly levided will be shown to them. The fine so cruelly levied by Haynau upon the Jews of Pesth and Buda has by Haynau upon the Jews of Pesth and Buda has been remitted by the Emperor. These two cities present an aspect of deplorable desotation. The Hungarian army is being broken up. The officers are detached from the men, and, in short the rights of the conqueror over the conquered are being exercised with stern severity. A vast number of executions have taken place; and a poor school-master of Buda, who taught his pupils the use of arms, and to sing Kossuth's Hymn, has beencondemned to eight years' imprisonment in heavy

As a relief to the above sad picture, we have by the latest arrival, the cheering news that the Sultan of Turkey refuses to give up Koseuth. With a London paper, we can exclaim from the bottom of our heart—Honor to Abdel Meschid! Honor to the Turkish Ministry! They have nobly done their duty, and have refused to become panderers to the vindictive blood-thirsting of Francis Joseph and Nicholas. The Russian lambassador at the Porte, demanded the extradition of the Hungarian officers, Kossoth, Dembinski Perczel, Messmerasses and their companions. A Russian General arrived at Constantinople, on the 15th, on a special mission -the special mission being to bully the Sultan into a compliance with the demand of Austria. A council was held and the Turkish Government resolved not to surrender the Hungarian Refugees to either the Russian or Austrian Governments.-On this decision being communicated to the Sultan, he declared in the most impressive and determined manner that the Refugees should not be given up,

let the consequences be what they might.
We trust (says the London Sun) that Lord Palmerston will do his duty as nobly as the Sultan has done his; that Russia and Austria will be given to understand that war with Turkey for such a cause means war with England. We are rejoiced to find that Kossuth and his companions are furnished with passports from the English Ambassadors.

THE FLORIDA WAR. - A letter from Gen. Twiggs, dated Tampa Bay, the 22d ult, confirms the state ment previously published, that he had succeeded in having an interview with the seminole chief on the 18th at Charlotte Harbor. He says:

They disclaim, for the nation, all disposition unfriendly to the whites; say the recent outrages iown to the nation, and were perpetrated by a few outlaws, who deserve punishment, and who will be surrendered to our justice some time in the course of the coming month. Under these circumstances I entertain the hope that security and confidenc will soon be secured to the citizens. Governor Brown, the new Whig executive of Florida, issued an order on the 1st inst., discharging from service the volunteers who had been called

his Locofoco predecessors on the ground that the general government had ordered to the scene of action a millitary force fully adequate to suppress all disturbances, and that the national administration had assumed the whole responsibility of doing the

The Cleveland Plaindealer of 5th inst, has a letter dated "Ste Marie River," Sept. 28, annot the arrival of Sir John Richardson, from the fruitess search after the lost Polar expedition of Sir John Franklin, of whose dreadful fate among the ices of the Arctic Ocean there is left little or no room to doubt. Sir John Richardson having failed to find even the remotest clue to the Franklin expedition, is now on his way back to England. He est there in April, 1848; and from the Sault Ste Marie he made the voyage in carloes and boats and over land, a distance of three thousand and five hundred miles and back, by way of Lake of the Woods, Mackensies River, dc. After reaching the Arctic Ocean, they travelled five hundred miles along the coast. He speaks confidently of the existence of a northern passage; practicability, he says, is another question, the summers being only from 30 to 60 days long. He goes by way of Toronto and Montreal to Boston.

GEN. Scott.—The gallant Gen. Scott is now on visit to West Point, the fortifications in New York harbor, &c. On Wednesday week, accompanied by harbor, &c. On wednesday week, accompanied by a large party of friends, including the chief officers of the Panama Railroad company, Senor, Rivas, Charge de Affairs of New Grenada, and others, he made a trip over the New York & Erie Railroad to Binghamton, where he received a most cordial welcome from the citizens, and pent a couple of days in visiting various parts of the country, and then proceeded on to Elmira, from which they returned to New York .- Daily News.

Mr. CLAY'S SERVANT LEVI. - Many of our readers may be aware that a servant of Mr. Clay was enticed to leave him during his late tour to the North, by some persons whose notions of Liberty are so nice they can't bear to see even voluntary servitude. The Philadelphia News says:

A letter from Henry Clay was received by Mr. Hodges, of Buffalo, on Thursday last, informing him of the arrival of his servant Levi at Louisville. on his return home. Levi has gone back of his own notion, without prompting from any quarter, under a conviction that he is incapable of taking care of himself, and assured of a kind reception, and a comfortable support for life. Whether those who enticed him away from an indulgent master were actuated by motives of benevolence towards the black man, or sought to make political capital thereby, we leave for the conjecture of the reader.

SINGULAR DEVELOPMENT, From a letter in the Ballimore American, from New York, it appears that the recent difficulty between verse side is portrayed no less than seven battle scenes, vix those of the City of Mexico, (which occupies the centre). Chapathepec, Vers Crus, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Can Astonio, Churubusco, and Molino del Rey.

M Pousin and our government has arisen decree, accompanied by an amagesty which pies the centre). Chapathepec, Vers Crus, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Can Astonio, Churubusco, and respect to the sewer salvage. He imagined distantiation in the public mind.

national vessel or man-of-war. The comand dared not rest the recall on the ground that he had attempted to lecture our government on its own dignity and honor, as he had told him that both these were violated by Carpender's conduct. This, foo, accounts for the extraordinary delay in M. De Tocque ville's answer to the complaint of the American government, he doubting what was proper to be done in so embarrassing a position. The New York Mirror confirms this report on the highest authority,-that of M. Poussin in himself, who, in all his communications on this subject with our government has but carried out his instructions. The Mirror says: "No man can more deeply deplore the result than Mons. Poussicseems to have crushed his spirits; and in appearance he looks at least ten years older."

Seven Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA The steamer Caledonia, Capt. Douglass

arrived at Boston last Friday from Liverpool bringing intelligence from that port to Sept. 29th, one week later than the Canada's ad-

ENGLAND.

The mortality from Cholera has further declined. , In Liverpool the disappearance of the disease has been equally signal.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. THE REFUGEES IN TURKEY. Nothing has transpired in relation to the

resolution of the Sublime Porte, not to yield the Hungarian refugees to the demands of Austria and Russia, except that a Russian officer of high rank has arrived at Constantiple, to demand their artradition

There is no doubt that the chief leaders are still at Weiden in Wallachia, and the probability is, that as soon as the requisite facilities can be furnished to get them out of the Turkish dominions they will be allowed to go wherever they please.

COMORN NOT SURRENDERED. The latest intelligence from Vienna, extends to the 22nd. instant, inclusive, at which time Comorn had not surrendered, and nothing of any importance appears to have occured around the fortress. It was, however, reported, that the Hungarians had made a sally on the 18th, and had obtained some slight advantage over the Imperialist troops, and had captured several scaling ladders.

TERMS OF CAPITULATION. The terms proposed by the two deputies sent by the garrison to Acs, are understool

to have been rejected. Nothing definite has yet been arranged with regard to Hungary; but with regard to the scheme of arrangement thrown out apparently as feelers, there does not appear any insurmountable difficulty in the way of a final pacification upon the basis of a complete union with Austria, Hungary retaining her old institutions for her future provincial legislation.

RUSSIAN TROOPS WITHDRAWN. The Emperor of Russia has returned St. Petersburgh, and his troops are gradually withdrawing within the Prussian frontiers. FRANCE.

COMPLETE TRANQUILITY. France now enjoys perfect tranquility, and there is no propect at present of another political agitation. Indeed, public opinion is apparently becoming more and more averse to revolution in proportion as the increase of trade and commerce exhibits the advantages of an internal tranquility.

MR. RIVES IN PARIS. Mr. Rives, who succeeds Mr. Rush, as Minister from the United States, to the French Republic, has arrived in Paris.

The news by the Caledonia is from Liverpool and London to Saturday, the 29th of September. It is of comparatively slight interest and importance. The corn trade was dull, and prices had fallen. Cotton was without any marked change. American stocks were in good request. The Queen had left the Highlands on her return to England. Every thing in France was queen The Pope was still at Naples, but was to leave about the lat of October for a town in the vicinity of Rome. He had published a