



# MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1850.

FOR CONGRESS,  
**GEN. JOSEPH McDONALD,**  
 OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,  
 Subject to the decision of the Democratic Con-  
 gressional Conference.

"The *Sentinel*, has much the largest cir-  
 culation of any paper published in this county  
 and as an advertising sheet offers superior  
 inducements to merchants and business men  
 generally. Those desirous of making use of  
 this medium for extending their business can  
 do so by either sending their notices direct, or  
 through the following agents:

John Crouse, Esq., Johnstown.  
 E. W. Carr, Evans' Buildings, Third at  
 Philadelphia.  
 & V. B. Palmer, Esq., New York Philadelphia.

**DEMOCRATIC  
 COUNTY CONVENTION.**  
 The Democratic citizens of Cambria County  
 will meet at the election houses in their several  
 townships on Saturday the 27th inst., for the  
 purpose of electing delegates from each  
 election district to meet in Convention at the  
 Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg on  
 the following Monday, whose duty it shall be  
 to elect a Representative and recommend a  
 Senatorial Delegate to the Democratic State  
 Convention which is to assemble at Williams-  
 port on the 29th of May next.  
 The polls in each district will be kept open  
 from two to six o'clock, P. M., in order that  
 every man may have an opportunity of voting.  
 By the Democratic County Committee.  
 S. J. RENSBAW, Chairman  
 April 9th, 1850.

**Democratic State Central Committee.**  
 The members of the State Central Commit-  
 tee are requested to meet at McKean's Mer-  
 chant Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday  
 the first day of May next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.,  
 to take such action as may be necessary to se-  
 cure the nomination of candidates for the offi-  
 ces of Auditor General and Surveyor General,  
 by a Democratic State Convention, those offi-  
 cers being made elective by Act of Assembly.  
 A full attendance of this Committee is earnest-  
 ly requested.  
 J. GLANCY JONES, Chairman.  
 GID. G. WESTCOTT, Secretary.

The law passed lately by the Legis-  
 lature making the Auditor General, Sur-  
 veyor General and County Surveyors  
 elective by the people will be found in an-  
 other column. As this is a matter of con-  
 siderable importance to the people the law  
 may be interesting to our readers.

The election of Delegates to a County  
 Convention takes place on Saturday  
 next, and we trust the people will feel suf-  
 ficiently interested in the matter not to let  
 it go by default. Let there be a full turn  
 out, and elect good men who carry out the  
 wishes of those who sent them. We  
 hope to see every township in the County  
 fully represented in the Convention.

*Godey's Lady's Book* for May is al-  
 ready on our table. It is embellished with  
 a great number of beautiful engravings, the  
 most conspicuous of which are a "Gift  
 from Heaven," and "Playing Mother." A  
 Fashion Plate also adorns its pages. The  
 contributors are, as usual, composed of  
 those American writers most distin-  
 guished for literary merit and ability.

The *Echo* when challenged for proof  
 of its charge that the Superintendent of Por-  
 tage Railroad, had offered to act as a sub-  
 stitute for a delegate to the Williamsport  
 Convention, states that such an offer had  
 been made to himself if we consented to  
 run as a delegate. Now if Mr. Smith  
 wishes to clear his skirts of having given  
 publicity to a wilful and malicious false-  
 hood he must seek some other way of ef-  
 fecting that object than the one he has  
 adopted. As to the charge of Mr. Camp-  
 bell having ever made us such an offer, we  
 beg leave to inform Mr. Smith in the most  
 polite way imaginable that he lies, and  
 that we have every reason to believe that  
 he knew it was a LIE at the time he pub-  
 lished it. We speak feelingly and posi-  
 tively on this subject, because we think  
 this falsehood of a character too malicious  
 to be permitted to pass without a proper  
 rebuke, and we dare him to him to bring  
 forward the least shadow of proof to sus-  
 tain the charge he has so mendaciously  
 made. We like to see a man act fairly  
 and honorably in anything he undertakes,  
 and we confess that we are getting out of  
 patience with the course so utterly regard-  
 less of truth, that is pursued by the editor  
 of the *Echo*. We have heretofore repeat-  
 edly denied this charge, and we do so  
 now for the last time in language we  
 think pretty emphatic. If Mr. Smith wish-  
 es to substantiate his charge and retrieve  
 whatever little character for veracity he  
 ever did possess, we advise him to furnish  
 the public with some proof of his state-  
 ments.

Our remarks a few weeks since re-  
 lative to the course pursued by the Johns-  
 town *Echo* and those who control it, ap-  
 pears to have kicked up an awful distur-  
 bance in the disorganizers' camp. In the  
 last number of that detestable sheet, they  
 snarl and chatter at us like a set of pet  
 monkeys caught in the act of stealing pen-  
 nies from some man's pocket. As we  
 knew the truth would not be very accept-  
 able to them, we were not disappointed in  
 the least in finding ourselves replied to in  
 the shape of two or three columns of bil-  
 lingsgate devoted to our especial benefit.

We care nothing about it however, and  
 they need not therefore flatter themselves  
 with hope that they will by this means  
 draw us into a war of words with them,  
 and thereby lose sight of the more impor-  
 tant issues now before the people. We  
 do not think that Mr. Smith or the political  
 enunch writes for him are of sufficient im-  
 portance to warrant us in keeping them be-  
 fore the public in the shape of a weekly  
 notice. Our only object in noticing them  
 in the first place was to put the *Echo* and  
 its sponsors in a proper position before  
 the people, and this much we will feel  
 bound to do whenever we may think the  
 interests of the party require it. Farther  
 than this we do not intend to go, as our  
 columns can be much more profitably em-  
 ployed. We are conscious of the recti-  
 tude of our own course, and therefore  
 feel confident that anything that may ap-  
 pear in the columns of the *Echo* can do us  
 no personal injury. We have never vot-  
 ed "anything else" than a democratic  
 ticket since we had the privilege of exer-  
 cising the elective franchise, nor has the  
*Sentinel* whilst under our control ever de-  
 viated in sustaining regular nominations  
 and yielding a hearty support to democra-  
 tic men and measures.

But if the *Echo* and its coadjutors would  
 take our advice, they would keep cool and  
 not provoke an investigation into certain  
 matters which which may be very disa-  
 greeable. We have heard of certain "pen-  
 cillings by the way side," which if made  
 public, would place some individuals in  
 anything but an enviable position. Does  
 any body take?

### Legislative.

We have yet heard of no time being ap-  
 pointed for the adjournment of the Legis-  
 lature. A new Apportionment Bill passed  
 the House but was killed in the Senate by  
 a vote of 16 to 16—Speaker Best refus-  
 ing to vote. Best must be a consum-  
 mate scoundrel, and appears determined to  
 control the Legislature. In the Appropria-  
 tion Bill which has just passed the House  
 there is \$45,000 for completing the West-  
 ern Reservoir, and \$100,000 towards a-  
 voiding the Inclined Planes on the Portage  
 Railroad on the western side of the moun-  
 tain. Whether this bill is likely to pass  
 the Senate in its present shape, we have  
 not learned. For further interesting Leg-  
 islative particulars see the letter of our  
 Harrisburg correspondent.

### Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Our readers will perceive, (says the  
 Washington Union) from our report of  
 the proceedings of the House of Repre-  
 sentatives, that the Hon. R. M. Young,  
 of Illinois, late Commissioner of the Gen-  
 eral Land Office, was on yesterday, elected  
 Clerk, in the place of Thomas J. Camp-  
 bell, deceased. We apprehended that the  
 scenes of the early part of the ses-  
 sion would be repeated in choosing Mr.  
 Campbell's successor; and we are happy  
 to be disappointed, not only because  
 of the public business, but because  
 a worthy man has been placed in an  
 elevated and responsible post. Yet, this  
 election gives us a still higher satisfaction.  
 Judge Young was elected by a union of  
 the votes of those who adhere to the dem-  
 ocratic faith; which we trust is a harbinger  
 that the bitter feelings which the slav-  
 ery agitation has occasioned are at last  
 giving way to calmer councils. Mr. Young  
 is a man of high character, of fine judg-  
 ment, and superior accomplishments. He  
 is a sound democrat. We congratulate  
 the country on the election of this admi-  
 rable officer.

**A preposterous Story.**—An anonymous  
 correspondent from the Boston Herald  
 states that the money with which Dr.  
 Webster paid Dr. Parkman was a collec-  
 tion of the small sums saved by M. S. Web-  
 ster—saved from money sent her by her  
 friends at Fayal. Now that Mrs. Web-  
 ster had this money and did not come  
 forward to testify to the fact, is prepos-  
 terous. To admit its truth is to prove that  
 Dr. Webster is guilty of falsehood, as he  
 claimed, after conviction, to have himself  
 saved the amount in small sums, unknown  
 to all others. But if the statement in the  
 Boston Herald is true, let Mrs. Webster  
 make an affidavit of the fact, and it is  
 most probable a new trial will instantly  
 be granted to her husband, followed by  
 an acquittal.

### Auditor General.

Mr. Given:

The Legislature of this ses-  
 sion having passed a law authorizing the  
 election by the people of our Auditor  
 General and Surveyor General, it becomes  
 the duty of the democratic convention  
 which assembles at Williamsport, to place  
 in nomination candidates for the above  
 named offices. I would therefore respect-  
 fully recommend Ephraim Banks, Esq.,  
 of Lewistown, Mifflin county, for the of-  
 fice of Auditor General. Mr. Banks is  
 well known to the people of the State as  
 a sound democrat of excellent qualifica-  
 tions and amiable character.

He has served the public upon many  
 occasions in a manner highly creditable  
 to himself, and with much honor to those  
 whom he represented. As a member of  
 the Reform Convention to amend the  
 Constitution, no one distinguished himself  
 more than he did. His praiseworthy  
 course in that honorable body has endeared  
 him to his numerous friends through-  
 out the State, and if nominated he would  
 be warmly supported by the entire de-  
 mocracy of the State.

### YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

April 22, 1850.

Correspondence of the Mountain Sentinel.

### STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, April 16, 1850.

Dear Given:

The scenes in and around the  
 capitol at present and during the past  
 week, are of the most exciting character.  
 Every thing which comes up in the Leg-  
 islature is watched by members, and the  
 herd of borers who infest the halls with  
 all the anxious solicitation of patriots,  
 whose whole souls are alone engaged for  
 the exclusive benefit of the "dear people."

Last week opened out gloriously by  
 the certain prospect of a Veto from Gov-  
 Wm. F. Johnston, which veto was hand-  
 ed on Thursday morning.

There was a good deal of fluttering  
 among the wounded pigeons of the whig  
 party when it was certainly ascertained  
 that the Governor would veto the apportion-  
 ment bill, because it was evident, that  
 if he did veto the bill, that he would have  
 to take back all his bitter denunciations  
 of his predecessors, who had occasion to  
 resort to the exercise of the veto power  
 in order to check what they thought ought  
 not pass into laws. I do not find fault  
 with any Executive, who in the faithful  
 and honest discharge of his constitutional  
 duty, thinks fit to interpose his veto power  
 to stay bad or inconsiderate legisla-  
 tion; but Governor Johnston has shown  
 his cloven foot so conspicuously in his  
 veto messages, (for they are two in num-  
 ber,) that to forbear comment, would be  
 to shut one's eyes to facts in the life of a  
 public man, which should not be lost sight  
 of. The Governor sets out in his veto  
 message on the apportionment bill, by  
 stating how exceedingly disagreeable it is  
 to his sensitive mind, to interpose his  
 veto on the occasion. But believing the  
 bill to be unconstitutional and subversive  
 of the rights of the people, &c., &c., he  
 has thrown himself into the breach, to  
 stay the tide of destructive legislation,  
 which the legislature has let loose upon  
 an unoffending innocent people. Well-  
 be it so. We are willing to give him the  
 benefit of all he has said on the subject of  
 the apportionment bill; that is, we are  
 willing to believe that he was sincere,  
 when he said so in reference to this bill.  
 But what will the people say? or rather,  
 what will his Excellency say to the peo-  
 ple? who have been duped by the Gov-  
 and his party, when we tell them that  
 this same immaculate, patriotic, antive-  
 ting Executive, did, within a day or two  
 after his first veto, which he bases upon  
 Constitutional grounds alone, vetoed an-  
 other bill which passed the Legislature,  
 to which no Constitutional objection could  
 be urged! I refer to the Philadelphia  
 license bill.

This latter bill which passed the Leg-  
 islature last winter, granted to all persons  
 residing in the county of Philadelphia,  
 and who had a house suitable for the ac-  
 commodation of strangers and travellers,  
 to obtain a license to sell spirituous li-  
 quors, by less measure than one quart.  
 The consequence was, that nearly every  
 other house in the city and its suburbs,  
 has got to vending rum, to the detriment  
 of the morals of the community, and  
 threatening ruin and destruction to society  
 at large. But the Governor in his great  
 anxiety to "whip the devil round the  
 stump," a game, by the by, he has al-  
 ways played successfully till now, has  
 overreached himself. The lion's skin  
 has proved too short to cover the animals  
 ears, and consequently the genius of the  
 creature has been exposed.

The plain truth about all this twitting

of conscience—this great regard for the  
 Constitution and the rights of the people,  
 which his excellency affects to manifest  
 in his exordium to this detestable veto  
 message on the apportionment bill is, that  
 he knows full well, that unless the pres-  
 ent Legislature pass a law to apportion  
 the Representatives throughout the State,  
 it cannot be done by a subsequent Leg-  
 islature, and consequently, the present law  
 will remain as it is for the coming seven  
 years; and that that law, suits the Gov-  
 ernor and his party much better, than any  
 one a Democratic Legislature would pass.  
 This is the secret of his reverence for the  
 Constitution, and his love for the rights  
 of the people, notwithstanding all the ver-  
 bose parade and fanfarade which his  
 Excellency has exhibited in his veto mes-  
 sage on the apportionment bill.

But to show the hollowness of the  
 Governor's position still further, let us  
 advert for a moment to one of the reasons  
 which he gives for his veto in the case of  
 the Philadelphia license bill. The Gov-  
 ernor says, that one reason is that, inas-  
 much as the Constitution has been, or  
 will be amended, and the judges will then  
 be elected by the people, it would be giv-  
 ing too much power to the judges, if the  
 jurisdiction should be given to the courts,  
 which would be the case if the law is re-  
 pealed. Now if this is not going it with  
 a vengeance on part of the Governor, I  
 do not know what is. But the Governor  
 is a very shrewd man—a wily political  
 juggler—and in the case of the Philadel-  
 phia license bill, he thinks he has made a  
 point, and gained popularity with the rab-  
 ble and the rumsellers of Philadelphia  
 city and county, and hence his veto of the  
 license bill.

But I have no room in the compass of  
 a letter, to dwell upon the conduct of  
 Governor Wm. F. Johnston in reference  
 to these two beautiful veto messages,  
 which now stand side by side upon the  
 records of the Legislature. His whole  
 life has been a tissue of trickery, insincer-  
 ity and deception; and therefore, it is not  
 to be wondered at now, that his act as  
 Governor of to-day, should give the lie  
 direct to his act of yesterday. It is the  
 nature of the man, and if he did anything  
 else, it would be unnatural.

There is hardly anything being done  
 by the Legislature except the considera-  
 tion and disposal of special acts. The  
 Bank bill has finally passed, but in what  
 precise shape I am at a loss to say, inas-  
 much as it is not yet printed as it finally  
 passed.

By the by, the people ought to set  
 about getting up petitions for next winter,  
 asking the Legislature to pass a general  
 banking law, whereby every man who  
 has capital might go into the business of  
 banking as men go into any other branch  
 of trade. I see no reason why men should  
 be excluded from employing their means  
 in whatever way their judgments might  
 dictate. By the passage of a free bank-  
 ing law, special privileges would be done  
 away with, and then one man would have  
 as good a chance to make money out of  
 his money as another. The day is not  
 far distant when a free banking law will  
 be in full force in Pennsylvania. The  
 people are becoming more and more alive  
 to their own interests not to see that such  
 a law must be beneficial in this State,  
 as it has proven itself to be in New York.

We are still in doubt about the adjourn-  
 ment of the Legislature. No time has as  
 yet been agreed upon by a joint vote of  
 both branches, which will be necessary  
 before an adjournment can take place.—  
 The apportionment bill and the appropria-  
 tion bill must both be passed, before the  
 members can think of leaving. The di-  
 vorce cases are now finally disposed of,  
 and I hope the business of the public will  
 be attended to.

On Monday last the House passed the  
 Forrest divorce bill by a close vote, the  
 same bill which had been defeated by the  
 Senate a week or two ago. An attempt  
 was also made to pass the bill to divorce  
 Dr. William Wetherell from his wife.—  
 This infamous bill was defeated by a de-  
 cided majority, and thus a rebuke was  
 administered to Dr. Wetherell which he  
 so richly deserved.

The Forrest case was disposed of finally  
 I hope to-day in the Senate. It was  
 defeated by a vote of 18 to fifteen. In  
 both those cases the Senate has acted nobly.  
 What expedient or expedients were  
 resorted to by Mr. Forrest and his friends  
 to procure the passage of the bill in the  
 H. R. I am not prepared to say. Whether  
 wine, champagne or oysters, or all of  
 those I will not determine, but will leave  
 this part of the mystery to be solved by  
 those who are more curious than I am in  
 regard to such matters. Certain it is, that  
 no arguments however specious or inspir-  
 iting, could induce the Senate of Penn-

sylvania to do that which was wrong in  
 the premises.

To those Senators who opposed the  
 passage of this bill, the country owe a  
 debt of gratitude, a debt that will be dis-  
 charged one day or other. I wish I could  
 include your Senator in the category of  
 those who opposed this case, but of course  
 Mr. Drum saw the case in a different  
 light from that which I see it, and acted  
 accordingly. I would be far from imputing  
 to him any bad or unworthy motives in  
 his advocacy of the Forrest case, or in-  
 deed in any case, because I know him to  
 be above that which is mean or mercen-  
 ary.

WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1850.

This morning the indefatigable and tal-  
 ented Judge Porter made a report to the  
 House, in answer to Governor Johnston's  
 veto message of the apportionment bill,  
 in which report, the Judge has refuted  
 with the power of a master mind the po-  
 sitions assumed by the Governor. The  
 Constitutional arguments are all met and  
 ably refuted, and the positions of unfair-  
 ness of which the Governor complains,  
 are shown by the report to be mere chimeras  
 of a morbid imagination, without  
 either facts or reason to sustain them. In  
 a word, the Governor is "a used up man,"  
 as the whigs used to sing about Van Bu-  
 ren in 1840. The rebuke which the  
 Judge has administered to the Governor  
 is truly terrible. The position of the lat-  
 ter is not only laughable, but pitiable.—  
 The Democracy owe Judge Porter an  
 eternal debt of gratitude for this report,  
 which comes at a time when such an ex-  
 posure was necessary, and when such  
 chastisement as the Governor has re-  
 ceived at the hands of the Judge was  
 called for on part of some member of the  
 Democratic party. The Governor's mes-  
 sage accompanied by the Judge's reply  
 will be printed for distribution, which I  
 hope every democratic paper in the Com-  
 monwealth will publish, so that the people  
 may see and know the ridiculous attitude  
 his Excellency occupies in reference to  
 the apportionment bill, which he has ve-  
 toed with such a flourish of trumpets.—  
 The House to day are engaged in the  
 consideration of another apportionment  
 bill, the details of which I am not yet in-  
 formed of. But this much I know, that  
 the Senatorial district is the same as in  
 the former bill, in which Cambria county  
 feels an interest, that is Cambria, Clear-  
 field, Centre and Blair.

The school law, like the old militia law,  
 has to be patched up every winter, and  
 according to rule, the law has been altered  
 but I fear not amended this winter. I  
 have not had time to examine the bill suf-  
 ficiently, to judge fairly of the character of  
 the alterations; but if I am correctly in-  
 formed as to one of the alterations, I am  
 convinced that it requires but one other  
 amendment, to annihilate the com-  
 mon school system altogether. It is this,  
 that the question shall be decided by the  
 people in any district in the State, at the  
 spring election, whether the system shall  
 be continued or not. The law as it stood  
 before, made it imperative upon any dis-  
 trict after having once accepted, to contin-  
 ue the system, wherever it had been estab-  
 lished. The common school system of  
 Pennsylvania, although defective, is, never-  
 theless the pride and glory of the Com-  
 monwealth. Strike this down and the  
 star of hope which burst forth when the  
 system was first adopted, whose light as  
 it grew older became more lustrous and  
 brilliant, will cease to shine, and the pro-  
 gress of education, which is the best as-  
 surance of a nation's prosperity and greatness  
 will receive a check which will require  
 years of labor, and thousands of treasure,  
 to re-establish. It would have been  
 much more honorable to the Legislature if  
 instead of legislating to destroy the com-  
 mon school system, it had passed a law,  
 making it a penal offence on part of any  
 parent, or guardian, having charge of chil-  
 dren, not to send them to school. I am  
 just been informed, that this mischievous  
 alteration has been stricken out of the  
 bill in the Senate. Thanks to the Senate  
 for that, as for like favors to the people  
 from the same body this winter.

Yours in the faith,  
 CONEMAUGH.

**A Lady Reporter.**—The last expedient  
 that a lady would dream of, as a means  
 of livelihood, certainly is that of a re-  
 porter of the public press; yet it is stated  
 that Mrs. Swissheim, of the Pittsburg  
 Saturday Visitor, charmed with the men-  
 tal attractions of the U. S. Senate's re-  
 portorial gallery, has made application  
 for a seat as correspondent of the New  
 York Tribune, and, better still, succeeded  
 in obtaining it. The fair trespasser upon  
 these reserved rights, hitherto regarded  
 as sacred, has commenced her way over  
 the quill; and tart and spicy letters she  
 does write, such only as one having the  
 good sound sense and discrimination of  
 Mrs. S. can put forth.—*Balt. Sun.*

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AMERICA.

HALIFAX, April 19—10 P. M.

The steamer *America* reached here at  
 12 o'clock, last night, and sailed at 21  
 this morning with wind, weather and  
 light.

She has 72 through passengers.

### Frightful Shipwreck.

The English coast has been visited by  
 a severe hurricane on the 13th March,  
 causing much destruction of property and  
 frightful loss of life. Amongst other ves-  
 sels lost was the "John M. Skiddy," which  
 was driven on shore at Wexford and to-  
 tally destroyed; Captain, passengers and  
 crew were saved. The "Howard," from  
 New Orleans was also wrecked. The  
 steamer "Adelaide," from Dublin was lost  
 near the mouth of the Thames and every  
 soul on board, numbering two hundred.—  
 The coast was every where strewn with  
 portions of vessels that have fallen prey to  
 the elements.

Smith O'Brian and companions are at  
 Van Diemen's Land. The felons were  
 granted tickets of leave on condition of  
 their engaging that their liberty should not  
 be used as a means of escape. All except  
 O'Brian, accepted the boon. He has been  
 sent under surveillance to Maria Island.

### India.

The Austria mail has arrived from In-  
 dia, bringing dates to the 2nd of March  
 from Bombay, and from Calcutta to the  
 20th February. There are evidences of  
 growing uneasiness on the part of the peo-  
 ple, and several rather serious demonstra-  
 tions have been made against British rule.  
 As an inevitable consequence more valu-  
 able territory has been annexed to the East  
 India Company's possession.

The trade at Bombay was unsatisfactory  
 except for Produce which was scarce.  
 The money market at Calcutta was  
 stringent. Affairs presented a more en-  
 couraging aspect.

### France.

At Paris, although there is increased  
 excitement, and great bitterness between  
 conflicting parties, the only marked events  
 of the Regiments, which the Government  
 had not succeeded in quelling; and second,  
 a popular demonstration in a small way  
 against Louis Napoleon. Perhaps the  
 most significant event in the legislative as-  
 sembly was the proposition of M. De La  
 Roche Jaquelin, a friend of the President  
 to the effect that on the 1st Sunday in June  
 the nation should be called to pronounce  
 definitely on the form of Government  
 which it should choose to select; that every  
 elector should be called upon to in-  
 scribe on his ballot "Monarchy," or "Re-  
 public." That if the "Republic" should  
 acquire a majority it should be proclaimed  
 in the chamber by the President of the  
 Republic, and if "Monarchy" obtained the  
 majority, it shall be proclaimed by the  
 President of the Assembly. This remark-  
 able proposal was received in solemn  
 silence by the majority and by derisive  
 sneers by the "Mountain."

It is said that the President of the Re-  
 public is so deeply in debt, that nothing  
 but the possession of the Imperial Crown  
 can extricate him, and that he is at present  
 engaged in negotiations with Russia, for  
 the purpose of possessing himself of that  
 now necessary protection. The Govern-  
 ment are now perseveringly at work in  
 introducing the measure, a coercion in  
 which the majority of the Assembly sup-  
 port them.

### Greece.

Advices from Athens are to the 19th  
 March, but they furnish only confirmation  
 of previous reports. Eleven of the cap-  
 tured vessels have been given up to Sir  
 Wm. Parker. A courier arrived with dis-  
 patches from London on the 18th.

### Rome.

A recent number of the *Roman Adver-  
 tiser* says that the return of the Pope of  
 Rome has been definitely fixed for the 6th  
 inst. The speedy return of his Holiness  
 appears to give general satisfaction.

### Portugal.

Advices from Lisbon state that Com-  
 modore Martin was concentrating his squad-  
 ron at the Tagwis, in anticipation of a  
 hostile visit from the American naval  
 forces to enforce a settlement of the long  
 standing claims of the American Govern-  
 ment.

### Tuscany.

The Tuscan Government has refused to  
 accede to Lord Palmerston's demand of in-  
 demnity for losses sustained by their sub-  
 jects at Leghorn last year. The difficulty  
 has been submitted to the arbitration of the  
 Sardinian Government.

### Russia.

An Imperious note has been addressed  
 by the Russian Government to that of  
 Prussia, on the Schleswig Holstein dis-  
 pute after enumerating all the points at  
 issue, the note says there are so many facts  
 which the Emperor cannot regard with in-  
 difference and from which he cannot, in  
 conscience, release the Prussian Cabinet.  
 The note concludes by distinctly intimat-  
 ing the determination of the Emperor to  
 employ decisive measures, if necessary,  
 in support of the Danish side of the con-  
 troversy.

A serious rupture has occurred between  
 the Governments of Russia and Wurtem-  
 burg, in consequence of the tone assumed  
 by the King of the latter country in open-  
 ing the Chambers.

The Government of Russia has address-  
 ed a note to the Government of Wurtem-  
 berg, couched in very strong terms, expres-  
 sing the astonishment at the King's Gov-  
 ernment, at the speech. It refutes with  
 profound indignation the suspicions and  
 accusations it contains.