Electric Telegraph, in which that eminent American spoke with the modesty of true genius; gave all the glory of this and every other modern discovery to God alone; and indulged in anticipation of a world-wide communication from heart to heart, and nation to nation, in language which stirs the blood and cheers the soul of every true philanthropist. I do not know whether I referred to this before. If so, your readers will forgive this fresh allusion to a subject of transcendent interest.

I went down to PORTSMOUTH on the 18th inst., in order to officiate, by appointment of the London Presbytery, in a newly improvised church, and to a newly formed congregation there, of a most interesting character. An opportunity is thus given of giving some information as to the advance of English Presbyterianism, as well as of noticing the great depot of the naval strength of the British empire. Portsmouth contains a population of about eighty thousand souls. These are almost all connected with the naval, military and seamen's or "dockmen's" calling. It has a magnificent road-stead for ships of war. It contains a considerable garrison. In its naval dock-yards, three thousand hands are employed. There I saw in progress of building, "The Royal Sovereign," of 131 guns, larger and longer than even the Duke of Wellington. The Block House, (blocks or pulleys made almost instantly, by steam driven machinery,) ships half-finished on ships, ships laid up "in ordinary," convicts working under captains, graving docks, pentering, the blacksmith's vast forge, in full operation.

It is a wondrous place, where many of England's ablest artizans and engineers are found. Among the latter are *Scotchmen*, to make engineers *par excellence* all the world over.

But I also visited "The Blenheim," one of Her Majesty's ships of war, where the head engineer and the doctor were both Presbyterians and friends. Over this fine, out ship, I was shown from quarter deck to deck-pit, passing from the upper tier of guns—not forgetting the Lancaster, on its pivot at the bow—down to second deck, where, between the guns, the schoolmaster teaches the "boys," (mostly sons of sailors,) and where the men were at their comfortable dinners. We went also through storerooms of every kind, into the hospital, (few patients,) into the officers' sleeping cabins, and penetrated down, down, far below the surface of the water, to the place where shells were stored, and right over the powder room. Thence we returned to the cabins, which are for the Captain, the superior officers, and the midshipmen, respectively, each separate from the other. Last of all, we (I and a young military officer,) were invited to lunch with the Captain (the honorable Mr. Pelham,) and his officers.

But we had yet a further treat before us. We were carried by a quartette of blue jackets, in the Chief Engineer's barge, along side of the *Victoria and Albert*. This is the Royal State vessel, constructed "regardless of expense," in a manner which proves what modern science and skill, as well as taste, can accomplish. Talk of Cleopatra's famous galley on the Nile, in the days of old! Even allowing a difference of *size*, what was it to this floating palace!

Approaching the ship, see how her sides are painted the purest white, with a gilt cable, girdling, like the zone of beauty, her graceful waist. Ascend the ladder, and stop on the deck. Look at her deck, so clean, (in Summer time covered with oil-cloth, to resemble oak planking;) see her graceful curves—her length from stem to stern not less than three hundred and thirty-six feet. Next go down stairs; first we enter the Queen's kitchen; every apparatus necessary for the preparation of a right Royal banquet, (if only the *republican* ocean won't make the little Queen sick, in its rudeness!) Next you pass through a corridor, hung with shells, like any other house; thence through the Queen's bed-room, with its low, broad arch, its French top, its chintz curtains, its maple doors, (how beautifully polished!) its commodious wardrobes, its China fittings and the wash-stands of white and gold—all elegate, but elegant to a degree. Next, passing through Prince Albert's dressing-room, over the corridor again. On the other side the bed-room of the Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred; and next adjoining their's, the room of their Tutor, Rev. Mr Leach, who, I suppose, never uses that *birch* which his name suggests, and which once all-potent and essential, with both high and low, in English education.

Near the Queen's room—next it, rather—the sleeping apartment of the two eldest princesses—the Princess Royal and Princess Alice.

Now for a little gossip with the stewards. *Speak low*, for we are asking prying questions, and these walls *may* have ears! We get out of the steward this much: of the two *Princesses*, the Princess Royal, and the two Princes, Prince Alfred, is each the pet of the household." "If the Prince of Prussia be only like *her*, it will be a happy couple! Everybody loves her." As to the Prince of Wales, there is an expressive silence as to *temper* and temperament; but oh, his brother is a pet favorite!

Space forbids me to enlarge on the rooms provided for Lords, in meeting the Prime Minister and the Governors, as well as for male and female servants, who accompany royalty when it goes out on excursions over the sea. I infer from what I heard, that Victoria is *not* as good a sailor as she used to be reported; but Prince Albert stands on "sea legs" very well. They talk of going to Portugal next year, and perhaps to the Mediterranean. But the Bay of Biscay, with its "long swell" is formidable. I fear Victoria won't venture over the Atlantic, to Canada and the United States. She is a woman, loves variety, has great good sense, and would, I believe, not only like to visit but by your lady-honoring nation, be received with a noble, heart-thrilling welcome. I dwell not on the Queen's drawing-room and dancing-room—each perfect in its design and furniture—nor on the alcoves on deck, where she loves to sit on a Summer day's excursion; nor the engine-room and machinery of six hundred horse nominal power, but which can be brought up to two thousand six hundred, and causes the ship to run well nigh twenty miles an hour! That machinery so perfect, one man manages; and before his eyes is the dial, indicating every wish of the Captain, telegraphed from the upper deck!

(The cost of the machinery was £80,000, £100,000.) The cost of the whole structure, more than £400,000, ($2,000,000.) "Extravagant!" you will say, no doubt.

I may, in this notice of Portsmouth, say, that in its waters lie sixty gun-boats, of the new construction, thirty mortar-boats, as well as several of those iron-proof vessels by which the fall of Kinburn, on the Dnieper, was insured, in the Russian war.

As we sweep back, in our boat, to the town, we pass near the "VICTORY!" Ascend its ladder, and you find yourself on the deck, where the immortal Nelson fell! To-morrow that brass plate which marks the spot, will be wreathed with laurels, for it will be the anniversary of Trafalgar. Descend to the cock-pit. See there to the left is the *knee* of the ship, against which the dying hero was laid, and where, with almost a woman's tenderness, he said to his brave Captain, "Kiss me, Hardy!" and then expired.

Opposite to Portsmouth is the Isle of Wight, with Osborne Royal Palace in view, and a fine outline of breezy hills. In the offing at Spithead, lie five ships of war, ready to wing their way, first to Lisbon, thence to Naples or the Black Sea, if required. On the right of Gosport, (separated by a bay from Portsmouth,) lies the Camp of the British German Legion, now in course of disbandment, it being drafted off as Military Colonists for Caffreland, to form a *cordan* between the Colonists and the yellow-skins of the forest and the desert.

But what of the Sabbath day in Portsmouth, and the prospects of Presbyterianism? I have only room to say, that I preached to a mingled congregation of soldiers and civilians; that our prospects there are most encouraging; and that not only for Scotch and Irish Presbyterian soldiers we hope to get a chaplain by-and-bye, but also, a vigorous, able minister, in Portsmouth, who shall uphold the honor of our "blue banner," and advance mightily the cause of truth and righteousness. J. W.

P. S.—Some severe remarks of a portion of the English press, on the speculations, by French ministers, and by the Emperor himself, in the funds, &c., and thereby accumulating large fortunes in an unprincipled manner, has called forth a remonstrance against this freedom, from the official *Moniteur*. The *Times* flings back a dignified defiance to the Emperor and his creatures, and tells them, that at *no* cost will England suffer the freedom of our press to be meddled with. The *Morning Post*, one of "the base exceptions" denounced by the *Times*, chimes in with the *Moniteur*; which *is very* base on its part.

This (the 28th of October) day concludes the six months allowed by the Treaty of Paris, for the evacuation of the Principalities by Austria, and the closing of the Dardanelles to ships of war. The *Post*, however, says, as the Treaty has not been carried out, (on the part of Russia,) "the obligations of the other parties are suspended." It is believed that France supports Turkey, and that an Alliance is in danger.

The French and English Ambassadors are this day to leave Naples, the King being obstinate. It is not likely, however, there will be any revolution, as soldiers swarm everywhere.

In Spain, Narvaez has thrust out O'Donnell, to prepare for a Ministry still more absolute. The Queen, profligate and unprincipled, is dominant. Her infamous mother, by a Royal decree, has all her property restored, and her character pronounced immaculate!

Sir Robert Peel, who has just returned from the Coronation at Moscow, says Cronstadt *could* have been taken by Sir Charles Napier, if he had had aught of the daring of Nelson. Of *that*, I believe there is no doubt. *Now*, Cronstadt is impregnable. Sir R. Peel thinks "we are on the edge of a volcano." That is the feeling of very many thoughtful persons.

The funds were rising last week, but now they tend downward.

The trade and revenue of Great Britain are in a wonderfully elastic condition.

Literary Notices.

BOOKS sent to us for a Notice, will be duly attended to. Those from publishers in Philadelphia, New York, &c., may be left at our Philadelphia Office, 27 South 10th St., below Chestnut, in care of Joseph M. Wilson, Esq.

TRIENNIAL CATALOGUE of the Franklin Literary Society of Jefferson College, from 1797 to 1856.

We have here presented the names of all the CONTESTORS on behalf of the Society, since 1797, noting the *honors* won; also a full list of the members, regular and honorary. The summary is: Present members, 121; Regular members, from the organization, 1649; Honorary members, 264; Volumes in Library, 3,679.

CHRIST CRUCIFIED, or the First Communion. A Pastor's Gift to his People. By *Rev. Wm. J. M'Cord*, Tribes Hill, N. Y.

ADDRESSES at the Dedication of Oxford Female College, September 3d, 1856—by *Rev. Joseph Warren, D. D.*, on the Missionary Feature of the Institution; and by *Rev. J. C. Moffatt, D. D.*, the Dedicatory Address.

These are valuable productions.

THE FAMILY EXPOSITOR; or, a Paraphrase and Version of the New Testament; with Critical Notes, and a Practical Improvement to each section. By *Philip Doddridge, D. D.* Imperial, 8vo., pp. 1008. New York: *Robert Carter & Brothers*, 530 Broadway. 1857.

We are greatly pleased that the spirited and intelligent publishers of this standard Commentary have given such a capital edition to the American public, as that which lies before us. The work has occupied a deservedly high place in the affections of the Christian public; and its excellences are so well known that no eulogium is required from us, to commend it to our readers. The peculiar arrangement of the Commentary is such, that for family use it is invaluable. The author was aware that the structure of Henry's celebrated work rendered it difficult for heads of families to sub-divide it for daily reading, and accordingly he has arranged his notes in such short sections as will enable a portion of Scripture, and its accompanying exposition, to be read without prolonging the exercises of family worship to an undue length. The critical exposition of the New Testament is in a very advanced state now, as compared with the days of Doddridge; yet, for ordinary purposes, the Expositor will be found exceedingly valuable by ministers and licentiates. Those who have mastered the criticism contained in the Notes, will find that they will be obliged to read extensively in modern works before they obtain much additional valuable matter of a reliable character. Our Church, in the days of her early struggles, had an enlightened and devoted friend in the person of Doddridge. He saw the nature of the great Western fields in which Presbyterianism was planted, and by his influence extended to Nassau Hall, and to such agencies as were calculated to provide a pious and learned ministry for this country, he sought the prosperity of our Zion. We hope that this great work may have a circulation commensurate with its long-established reputation.

THE RIGHT WAY; or, the Gospel Applied to the Intercourse of Individuals and Nations. By *Rev. Joseph A. Collier*, pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church, Geneva, N. Y. 18mo., pp. 303. *American Tract Society.* 1856.

The late Rev. Thomas A. Merrill, D. D., of Middlebury, Vt., offered a premium of $500 for the best essay on the evils of war, and the best mode of saving the world from the horrors which ever accompany the appeal to arms. This premium was awarded to the author of this work by the judges, the Rev. J. W. Parker, D. D., the Rev. A. D. Smith, D. D., and the Hon. William J. Hubbard. Mr. Collier has produced a well-written and excellent essay; and we have no doubt but that, if the rulers of nations were under the influence of Christianity, the principles which he here expounds would control them, and the sword would remain in the scabbard. Unfortunately that consummation has not yet been realized; and dreadful although the battle-field may be, war will not yet cease from the earth. The sin of humanity brings this evil in its train, and we see no prospect of its removal until the nations of the earth are fully subject to Christ. The advocates of the Establishment in Scotland would rejoice to find Mr. Collier, in his seventh chapter, arguing so strenuously for the principle, "that the same rule should apply in general, to both individuals and nations." In this principle they find one of their main supports for a national establishment of religion.

THE AMERICAN POULTERER'S COMPANION. A Practical Treatise on the Breeding, Rearing, and General Management of Various Species of Domestic Poultry. Illustrated with portraits of fowls, mostly taken from life; poultry-houses, coops, nests, feeding-hoppers, &c., &c. A new, enlarged, and improved edition. By *C. N. Bement.* With 120 illustrations on wood and stone. Square, 8vo., pp. 304. New York: *Harper & Brothers.* 1856.

Mr. Bement's work on Poultry has been before the American public for some time, and its reception has been such as to call for the new, enlarged, and exceedingly beautiful edition now lying before us. We wish that all the intelligent housewives in our country were supplied with a copy of this attractive and useful book. This volume on Poultry, and the Rev. Mr. Langstroth's on the culture and management of the Bee, are invaluable as household books in the rural homes of our great and growing land. They are both written by enthusiastic students in their respective departments; and while the amount of knowledge which they contain is truly wonderful, they are both eminently practical in their character. We despair of conveying any adequate idea to our readers of the beauty of the engravings, and the amount of information contained in the work now before us. To be properly valued, it must be seen and studied.

A CHILD'S HISTORY OF ROME. By *John Bonner*, author of "A History of the United States." In two vols. 18mo., pp. 307 and 305. New York: *Harper & Brothers.* 1856.

The introductory part of this work gives the juvenile reader some idea of the dress, manners, religion and habits of the Romans. It then commences with the legendary period, and carries the reader down to the year A. D. 476. Although Mr. Bonner was wonderfully successful in his Child's History of the United States, we think he is vastly improved; and the free and easy style in which he here writes, is everything that could be desired for the young. He displays freedom, without descending to slang or vulgarity; and while he states the great facts of history, and portrays the characters whom he has to mention, he dashes off his portraits with a freedom and faithfulness, that his readers will be sure to understand him. The illustrations of these volumes leave us nothing to desire in this department. So far as dress, houses, columns, soldiers, buildings, coins, ships, religious sacrifices, and indeed almost every department of Roman life can be depicted by the artist, these volumes are all that the most fastidious critic could desire.

News Department.

The Election.

The papers still abound with election news; but the returns are yet imperfect. No doubt remains as to the result. Mr. Buchanan is clearly elected. He has all the Southern States but Maryland. In the North he has Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana and Illinois. In the latter State, the Republicans and Americans run separate Presidential tickets, and were defeated. For Governor and other State officers, they united, and were, it seems, successful.

Dreadful Collision.

A vessel, name unknown, came in contact with the French steamer *Lyonnais*, at sea, in a fog, on the 2d inst. The *Lyonnais* had sailed from New York for Havre, on the 1st, with passengers and crew numbering one hundred and fifty. On the morning after the accident, all on board abandoned the wreck, in the boats and on a raft. One boat was picked up nine days afterwards, with sixteen persons. The others had not been heard of. The vessel which struck the *Lyonnais* is supposed to have perished.

Progress.

Nebraska is on the advance. Newspapers, and population, and politics, are the order. No. I. of the *Bellevue Gazette* is before us, neatly executed. We have not time to take even a hasty glance over one-half the papers on our table, but we love to learn that the streams of knowledge are found in whatever land our people occupy. Will our Nebraska friends estimate the high importance of having a religious paper, along with the secular, in their houses, and send for the *Banner and Advocate*. The price is easily within their means.

Beginning in Time.

THE REPUBLICANS, in New York and Philadelphia, and many other places, have nominated Fremont and Dayton as candidates for President and Vice President in 1860.

THE AMERICANS, in Massachusetts and elsewhere, have re-affirmed their party principles, "acknowledging the supremacy of the National American organization, and declaring in favor of the purification of the ballot box, and the prevention of any interference of Church hierarchies in politics; the protection of American men, American rights, and American interests; an open Bible and free schools; a registry law in every State; a modification of the naturalization laws." We have not yet seen any nominations announced.

Movements commenced thus early may, possibly, have the effect of moderating the ardor of the political campaign. It will hardly be possible to keep up an intense excitement for four years.

A VETERAN.—Among those who cast their votes for Fremont at Syracuse on the 4th, was Gideon Bentley; an aged survivor of the Revolution. He is the father of thirteen living children—the ancestor of six generations, numbering in all two hundred and twenty-four souls who descended from him in direct line. He participated in the most important battles of our great struggle for liberty—voted for Washington—has cast a ballot at every Presidential election since—and has since the days of Jefferson until within few months, been a soldier in the ranks of the Democracy.

IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND.—Private letters, received lately from the Hon. George M. Dallas, United States Minister to the Court of St. James, by his confidential friends, convey the important intelligence that he has succeeded in negotiating a treaty between the United States and England, which covers and settles all the points in dispute between the two countries.

LIBERIA PACKET.—The ship John Stevens, just built and launched at Baltimore, for the American Colonization Society, is designed to be used in transporting emigrants to Liberia, and will make two trips thither annually, one in the Spring and one in the Fall. She will sail on her first voyage from Baltimore on the 1st of December.

THE FINANCES OF VIRGINIA.—During the past year the debt of the Commonwealth has been increased $2,174,470; and now amounts to $27,000,000.

California Items.

The steamer George Law, arrived at New York on the 13th. She brought $1,626,507 in specie.

Perfect order, in a country so peopled, we could not reasonably expect. There are still some robberies and murders, and hangings by Judge Lynch, but, upon the whole, the news is more favorable.

San Francisco.

The excitement consequent upon the action of the Vigilance Committee has abated with the dissolution of that oganization. As a body, the Committee exists no longer; though, doubtless, the individual members hold themselves in readiness to act as a unit, should any exigency arise requiring their mutual co-operation.

In this city, the Republicans and the people's party have united upon a local ticket, thereby rendering the election of the reform candidates for municipal offices, well nigh certain. There is also but little doubt but the legislative delegation from this district will consist of men pledged to vote for an amnesty act, and to carry out, generally, the views of the party favorable to the Committee.

The Presbytery of San Francisco and the Congregational Association of California, assembled on Tuesday evening, Oct. 7. Their sessions lasted three days.

No clue has been obtained to the perpetrators of the effigy outrage upon the Rev. Dr. Scott. A reward of several thousand dollars is offered by some of our citizens for their discovery and apprehension.

The Day of Atonement, commencing on the evening of the 8th inst., and ending on the evening of the 9th, was appropriately celebrated by our Hebrew citizens.

The *Voice of Israel*, a weekly paper, devoted to the Jewish interest, was started on the 9th.

A man named Colebrook was hung by a mob at Angel's Camp, for killing Dr. Armstrong, by stabbing him with a knife.

A fine specimen of California grown cotton was exhibited at the late Fair.

Los Angelos.

The grape crop in this section has been abundant the present year, beyond all precedent.

One Indian recently killed another of his race in Los Angelos, from no higher motive than to possess himself of $2 and a new pair of shoes, which the other had about his person.

Kansas News.

The *Lawrence Herald of Freedom*, which has reappeared, after a suppression of six months, states that emigrants are arriving daily in Kansas, and in large numbers, by way of the Missouri river, which is now opened to travelers. The *Herald* has heard of no late violence along the river, and believes that none exists, and that persons will be perfectly secure in traveling in small numbers to Kansas, if they keep silent on the exciting issues of the day. The late troubles have diminished the number of families, but have hurried forward a large class of young men and adventures. A line of stages is plying regularly between Lawrence and Leavnworth.

ST. LOUIS, November 13—Advices from Lawrence, Kansas, to the 8th instant, state that fifteen State prisoners on trial for murder had been acquitted, but were immediately rearrested on the charge of robbing the Franklin Post Office.

The Free State men were taking measures to contest the seat of Whitfield to Congress, on the ground of the illegality of his election.

A large quantity of clothing and provisions had arrived at Lawrence, and was being distributed among the destitute.

THE KANSAS LANDS.—The St. Louis *Intelligencer* notices the combinations that are formed in various parts of the country for the purchase of the Kansas lands on the 17th. It says that immense sums of money have been forwarded from Missouri, Kentucky, and other Southern States as well as from the East.

OUTRAGES.—A writer in the *Journal of Commerce* expresses the belief that many of the outrages in Kansas were commited by banditti not connected with either the free State or proslavery parties, but who used these organizations as a cloak for the perpetration of their deeds. He says that, during a recent tour in the West, he was informed by a free State man from Kansas that such was the fact.

More Railroad Consolidation.

A consolidation is projected of the North-Western, the Cleveland and Mahoning, and the Cleveland and Toledo Railroads, making a direct line and unbroken gauge from Blairsville, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, via New Castle, Cleveland and Toledo to Chicago. When this line of roads is completed, there will be three great routes between New York and Chicago, as follows:

From New York via Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne to Chicago, distance nine hundred and five miles.

From New York via Philadelphia, Blairsville, New Castle, Cleveland and Toledo, distance nine hundred and twelve miles.

From New York via Dunkirk, distance nine hundred and fifty-three miles.

VIRGINIA METHODIST CONFERENCE.—In the Methodist Conference at Lynchburg, Wednesday, resolutions were adopted favoring an increased effort for the diffusion of Scriptural knowledge among slaves by oral instructions. Smithfield, Va., the first Thursday in November, 1857, was selected for holding the next Conference.

MINNESOTA.—The *St. Paul Pioneer* of the 4th inst., gives a list of the members elected to the Legislature of that Territory, from which it appears that both branches are Democratic. The Council (Senate) stands—9 Democrats to 6 Republicans; the House, 19 Democrats, 15 Republicans and 4 Independents.

NEBRASKA.—A correspondent of the *New York Post*, writing from Omaha, says that town has now about fourteen hundred inhabitants. During the past season emigration went into the territory very rapidly and has not ceased even yet. A large increase is expected with the coming Spring.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.—In the Senate, Democrats 13; Republicans 12. House, Democrats 37; opposition 37, consisting of 32 Republicans and five Fillmore. The presiding officer of the Senate is Lieut. Governor Woods, Republican.

THE SUNFLOWER is now much cultivated for its oil, and as food for cattle and poultry. One acre will produce 50 gallons of oil and 1500 pounds of oil cake. The stalks, when burnt for alkali, give 10 cwt. of potash.

DR. JOHN W. GORHAM, of Boston, has been appointed United States Consul at Jerusalem.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

RARE INDUCEMENTS are held out to buyers of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Goods, by Carnaghan, Federal Street, Allegheny. Fine piece goods of the higher grades, for custom work. The newest styles of Winter Garments, ready made; Gents' and Boys' Winter Gloves and Gauntlets. Large and small Shawls, with a full variety of other Furnishing Goods, comprise a part of the stock.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Chronic Diarrhea.

We have in our possession the certificate of a respectable citizen, testifying that he was entirely cured of this dreadful disease by using Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

We shall take pleasure in showing the certificate to any person doubting this statement.

See advertisement.

Markets.

Pittsburgh.

FLOUR—Wheat, $5.12@6.50@6.87½. Buckwheat, $3.00 per 100 lbs.
POTATOES—Mixed 90c.

Baltimore.

FLOUR—Wheat, $6 75@6.87½. Rye, $4.75@5.00, for new, and 3.25@3.50 per 100 lbs for old. Corn Meal, $3.00@3 25.
GRAIN—Wheat, $1.55@1.58. Corn, 60@61c. Rye, 72@83c. Oats, 34@38c.
SEEDS—Clover, $7.12½. Timothy, $3.25@3.50.

Philadelphia.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Wheat, $6.62½@6.75. Rye: $4.25. Corn Meal, $3.25.
GRAIN—Wheat, $1.52@1.54. Oats, 43c. Rye, 78@80c. Corn, 65@67c.
SEEDS—Clover, $7.25 per bush.

New York.

ASHES—Pearls, $8.00@8.12½. Pots, $7.50@7.62½ per 100 lbs.
FLOUR AND MEAL—Wheat, $6 45@6.55. Rye. $3.00@5.00. Buckwheat. $6.00 per bbl.. Corn Meal, $3.87½@4.00.
GRAIN—Wheat, $1.55@1.60. Oats, 41@44@47c. Corn, 70@72. Rye, 86@90. Barley, $1.20@120.

Foreign Intelligence.

The affairs of Europe, as appears from late arrivals, are becoming somewhat complicated. An alliance between France and Russia is plainly talked of, and a counter alliance between England and Austria. The experience of the last two years, however, has taught the nations that a Diplomatic warfare is the better policy, as being far less expensive of blood and treasure, than an appeal to arms. The great powers are not likely soon, to unsheath the sword against each other. Papers which profess to speak by authority, utter some things that intimate dissatisfaction, but, for the most part, they are more pacific than others.

Great Britain.

The London Times' Paris correspondent says: "Whether well founded or not, the opinion is very general, that not only does there exist a serious difference between France and England, on more than one point, but also that the latter has been completely reconciled to Austria, and that the former is now on more than friendly terms with Russia.

The *Morning Post*, generally supposed to be the exponent of Lord Palmerston's views, denies that there is any truth in the report that the Anglo-French alliance is endangered. It says that, "in spite of the intrigues of a third power," the two countries are entirely united upon European policy.

A meeting of the Turkish Mission Aid Society was held in Exeter Hall, for the purpose of taking leave of the Rev. Dr. C. Hamlin, who is returning to the scene of his missionary labors in the East. Hon. A. Kennaird, M. P., presided. Hon. and Rev. B. W. Noel, seconded by Rev. W. Bagnell, moved a resolution recognizing the elevated exertions of the American missionaries among the Armenians.

News from Bombay to October 3d, mentions the expedition against Persia was still in preparation, but it had not sailed. Inundations and cholera had ravaged the Punjaub and Scinde. From Shanghai, advices are to September 14th. The season's supply of tea was expected to be short. Further successes of the insurgents are reported.

France.

Arrests have again taken place in Paris, in consequence of the strike among certain classes of the workmen. Placards of a menacing description continue to be posted on the walls, and they assume indifferently a Legitimist, Orleanist, or revolutionary character.

Baron Brenier has left Naples on the best terms personally with King Ferdinand, and it is believed his report to the French government will be entirely in favor of the king's intended measures.

The Neapolitan Question.

The government of Naples has addressed a circular of moderate tone, to its diplomatic agents, and the King has sent Monsieur Thomas d'Agiout, a Frenchman in his confidence, to Paris on a secret mission.

Spain.

The ministry is entirely harmonious.

The Narvaez government will, it is said, be strictly protective.

Turkey.

The correspondence of the Paris papers confirms the statement that the Sultan has refused to accept the resignation of his Ministers.

The *Cologne Gazette* says:—"The secret treaty between the Porte and Austria, of which so much has been spoken lately, does really exist, but it concerns the reorganization of the Principalities, and not their occupation."

India.

India (says the *Bombay Times*) is tranquil. With the exception that the continuance of the arrangements for the Persian Gulf expedition, which is not expected ever to quit our harbor, and some light skirmishing on the Peshawur frontier, we have no event to report.

China.

A great deal of rain has fallen, of late, doing much damage to the crops. Piracies still continue frequent.

The Imperialists claim that great havoc has been made among the rebels by certain regiments of Mongol Tartars in the government service; but everything is so distorted and exaggerated that comes through Chinese channels of information, that little reliance can be placed upon the rumor.

The Danubian Principalities.

The *Paris Presse* states that the Austrian Government has answered to the demand of an immediate evacuation of the Principalities by a positive refusal.

The *Paris Pays*, having reiterated its assertion that the Porte has required the Austrians to leave, the *London Globe* (ministerial organ) says:

"This assertion of the *Pays* is a ludicrous misconception of the facts. The treaty of Paris stipulated that the Principalities should be evacuated—not at six months, but "as soon as possible,"— and by this time, certainly, the Principalities ought to have been handed over to the exclusive keeping of Turkey. But it is not Austria who has retarded that delivery.

"Before the Austrian army could withdraw, it would be necessary that the boundary between Turkey and Russia should have been settled; but it has not been settled, and until the boundary line shall be made clear and certain, it is not to be expected or desired that the guard placed there on behalf of the Allies, should be withdrawn. This is the view of the Turkish government. For we need scarcely say, that the report of a demand on behalf of that government for the retirement of Austria, is the reverse of true."

Latest.

The steamship *City of Washington* has arrived at Philadelphia, with four days later intelligence from Europe.

The markets for Cotton and Provisions were dull, and rather on the decline.

The money market was still stringent, both in England and France.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Madrid *Gazette* of November 2d, publishes a decree establishing the law of 1844 as regards the press.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

A Good Comparison.

The Rev. William Roulett, a well-known Methodist clergyman, residing at Naples, draws the following amusing but apt comparison between Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge and a ferret:

"A ferret, when placed at the entrance of a rat-hole, enters the aperture, travels along the passage, seizes upon the rat, exterminates his existence, and draws the animal's defunct carcass to the light. And in like manner have I found Dr. M'Lane's American Vermifuge to operate upon worms, those dreadful and dangerous tormentors of children. This remedy, like the ferret, enters the aperture of the mouth, travels down the gullet, hunts round the stomach, lays hold of the worms, shakes the life out of the reptiles, sweeps clean their den, and carries their carcesses clear out of the system. This, at least, has been the effect of the Vermifuge upon my children."

A neighbor of Mr. Roulett, Mr. John Briggs, adopts the simile of the reverend certifier; thus both giving their most unequivocal approval of this great specific, after having witnessed its operation upon their own children. Let others try it, and be satisfied.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Notices.

Presbyterial Notices.

The PRESBYTERY OF CLARION stands adjourned, to meet in the church of Perry, the first Tuesday of December next, at 11 o'clock A. M. D. McCAY, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF NORTHUMBERLAND will hold an adjourned meeting, in Sunbury, on the third Tuesday of November, at 7 o'clock P. M.

ISAAC GRIER, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF REDSTONE will meet at Round Hill, on the Third Wednesday of November, at 10½ o'clock. Also, at McKeesport, on Thursday succeeding, at the same hour. J. McCLINTOCK, Stated Clerk.

Married.

At Elm Cottage, Allegheny City, on Thursday evening, 6th inst., by Rev. David Kirkpatrick, D. D., of Westmoreland County, Rev. JAMES ALLISON, of Sewickley, to Miss CAROLINE SNOWDEN, daughter of the late Hon. John M. Snowden.

5th inst., by Rev. John Allen Brown, Mr. JAMES LEMMON to Miss MARY ANNE MCGURDY, all of Ligonier Valley, Pa.

Nov. 6th, by Rev. R. H. Morrow, Mr. HENRY VARDY to Miss FRANCES BRAIN, both of Rapids Township, Linn County, Iowa.

By Rev. J. C. Barr, on Thursday evening, Sept. 30th, Mr. WILLIAM WALLACE to Miss ELIZABETH STUBBS, both of Wyanett, Ill.

By the same, on Thursday evening, Oct. 30th, Mr. PHILIP KINNAN to Miss ADALINE BUDD, all of Princeton, Ill.

By the same, on Thursday evening, Nov. 6th, Mr. DANIEL W. SKINNER to Miss LISBA A. STARK, all of Princeton, Ill.

Nov. 6th, by Rev. J. Stonerod, Mr. ALEXANDER JOHNSTON to Miss ELIZA WYLIE, all of Fayette County, Pa.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. N. B. Lyons, Mr. JOHN CRAZIEBY, of Viena, to Miss MARY JANE LOVE, of Hubbard, both of Trumbull County, O.

Nov. 13th, at the house of E. McLeary, in Harrisville, O., by Rev. R. Armstrong, Mr. JOSEPH SHIELDS to Miss LUCINDA RUTH.

Obituary.

DIED—Of whooping cough, near Pleasant Hill, McLean County, Ill, on the 22d of October, WILLIE, son of Samuel C. and Mary A. Connelly, aged two years.

Happy infant early bless'd!
Rest, in peaceful slumbers rest;
Early rescued from those cares,
Which increase with growing years.

DIED—At Landisburg, Perry County, Pa., on the morning of the 20th of October, of croup, JAMES EDWIN, son of Rev. L. W. and Caroline L. Williams, aged two years, wanting nine days.

"They reckon not by months and years,
Where he hath gone to dwell."

DIED—In Princeton, Ill., on the 1st of November, of typhoid fever, Miss E. A. NEIGHBOUR, aged 21 years.

How very uncertain is life! On the last Sabbath of Oct., Miss Neighbour was in her seat in the sanctuary, and taught her class in Sabbath School, apparently as well as usual. On the Sabbath following, her lifeless remains were brought to the same place, where we paid our last tribute to the memory of her whom we held in high esteem. How solemn the warning to those with whom she worshipped! How solemn to the Sabbath School. "Be ye also ready, for in an hour when ye think not, the Son of Man cometh.' Mrs. N.'s life was consistent with her profession. She loved the "Tabernacles of the Lord;" and we have good ground to hope, she has entered "the holy hill" of Zion above.

J. C. B.

DIED—On the 22d of October, at the residence of her father, in French Creek Township, Mercer County, Pa., Miss MARTHA COOPER, in the 21st year of her age.

Her disease was consumption, which originated from a cold. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church where she lived. She bore, with remarkable patience and resignation, her suffering, which, though not accute, was very prostrating. She was never heard to fret in the least, though she lingered about six months. She had, as is believed, made her peace with God. When the time of her departure drew near, her mind was calm and firmly fixed on the Saviour. She was willing to depart and to be with Christ, which is far better. In this dispensation o God, a flower is cut down in early life; but oh, what a consolation to those bereaved parents and brothers and sisters, that their Martha fell asleep in Jesus! Weep not for her, but prepare to meet her in glory. COMMUNICATED.

DIED—At the residence of Mrs. Sarah Byers, near Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 28th of October, at 8 o'clock A. M., of congestion of the lungs and bowels after an illness of little more than twelve hours, ANNA REBECCA, infant daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth C. Byers, of Fayette County, Pa., aged 1 year, 11 months, and 18 days.

The parents, with their little daughter, were on a visit to relatives near Wooster. The remains were brought home and interred, on the Thursday following, in the burying ground at Laurel Hill church, there to sleep till the morning of the resurrection, when the trump of God shall wake the dead. Thus as it were in a moment, was snatched from the embrace of fond parents, this lovely flower, to be transplanted from this vale of tears to the Paradise of God,

"Alas! how changed that lovely flower,
Which bloomed and cheered our heart;
Fair fleeting comfort of an hour,
How soon we're called to part!
"And shall our bleeding hearts arraign
That God whose ways are love?
Or vainly cherish anxious pain
For her who rests above?"

DIED—On Long Island, on the 27th ult., MRS. MARY HAMILTON, aged 78 years.

This aged disciple of Jesus had long exhibited the Spirit, and trod in the footsteps of her Lord and Saviour. Through life she had not much of this world; but industriously and faithfully performed her duties as a wife, trained her children carefully and affectionately, and visited the poor and sick with sympathy. At one period she taught a Sabbath School ALONE, which helped, eventually, to lay the foundation for the Long Island church. She read the Scriptures daily and prayerfully, and was prepared to impart Christian counsel on all suitable opportunities, with meekness, and was much beloved in life, and honored at death.

The prospect of her removal from earth had no terrors to her. Amongst many triumphant expressions used by her long before her departure, she expressed a desire to her pastor, that when her friends found that she was departing, they would sing her away to heaven. When a few minutes before her spirit took its leave for the Church triumphant, she requested her children to give her a parting kiss, and said death had no terrors for her. Truly, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." Let the living remember her counsel, her prayers, and example.

DIED—In Peoria County, Ill., MRS. MARY STEWART, of Elizabethtown, Va.

The deceased fell asleep on the 27th of September. 'She lived a few years longer than is usually allotted to man. Had she lived till the 29th of September, she would have been seventy-three years old. She had been a disciple of Christ, in the Presbyterian Church for more than half a century. She was truly a follower of the Redeemer. Every one who knew her took knowledge that she "had been with Jesus." Her kind and cheerful disposition, her constant, Christian deportment, made her the favorite of all. She ever took a deep interest in the cause of Christ and his Church. The Church has lost a warm and devoted member. While her friends will weep their loss, they can rejoice that it is her gain. She died of typhoid fever, while on a visit to her children in the West. But she found that the Saviour was precious to her there. She died as she lived, joyously and peacefully. Her name will remain embalmed in the memory and hearts of many Christians and friends. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." D.

DIED—At Doylestown, Bucks County, Pa., on Saturday, 25th ult., Mrs. MARTHA P. DU BOIS, in the 78th year of her age.

Mrs. Du Bois was a daughter of the late venerable Robert Patterson, L. L. D., Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and relict of the Rev. U. Du Bois, for many years, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Doylestown. From her youth she was an exemplary disciple of Jesus. In her whole Christian career she beautifully illustrated a genuine and cordial profession of the Gospel by her strong desires and efforts to promote the temporal and spiritual welfare of those within the reach of her influence. She was a living exemplification of the attractiveness of a meek and quiet spir