Foreign News.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

The Steamshin Hibernia arrived at Boston on the 4th inst.

The protectionists are still very bitter against Sir Robert Peel, and are determined to make an effort to restore taxation. A fruitless effort.

The potato blight is general. East, west, north, and south, the cry is "still it comes." In Ireland the devastation is general. Everywhere the root is rotten, or progressing towards decay. Influenced by the bad weather, and acted upon by the destruction of the chief food of the poor, the price of grain is advancing, and the belief is, that it will continue to advance. This alone would repeal the corn laws.

The feud between Old and Young Ireland is now regularly consummated. They are distinct parties. Mr. O'Connell has denounced their policy and disdained their aid. The "Nation" has been expelled from the rooms of Conciliation Hall, and the quarrel stands little chance of ever being cemented again. The Young Irelanders have submitted to their expulsion from the Repeal Association with a quiet resignation that contrasts amusingly with their previous rant and fustian.

There is an improved demand for Flour in the London market, at full prices, and foreign barrel flour obtained an advance of 1s. per bbl. In the Liverpool market, all descriptions of Wheat readily commanded 6d. to 9d.per70lbs. States and Canada flour 1s. 6d. per bbl., and Indian corn 3s. per 480 lbs., over the rates of the 10th ult., at which advance further extensive sales of each were effected. Irish flour though still in slow request, was held for an advance of

The parliamentary business of the session is rapidly drawing to a close. London is all but deserted by the great world.

The Whig Ministers must sigh for the termination of their labors. Their plans have been necessarily brude and obnoxious to the charge of bungling, and not knowing exactly how much to bask previous to the recess, they have determined to ask enough, and take as much as they get. For instance, they prayed for the renewal of the act for news: the branding of arms in Ireland, and urged its extension over two years, but finding it was regarded in the light of a new Coercion Bill, they were content to solicit its continuance until May next, on the promise to supersede it by a more comprehensive and satisfactory measure. But the subject gave so much dissatisfaction in and out of the House, that Lord John Russell has since withdrawn it.

The question of military discipline has been forced on them by the horrid disclosures, which the recent investigation at Honuslow brought to light. Lord John Rus- ly deprived. The same revenue laws should sell has propounded his plan, which mitigates the worst features of the existing sys- States, by which means they would, as Caltem, and the damaging inquiry into the conduct of the Poor Law Commissioners. opens anew a subject of deep and abiding interest. Although what has been termed the "great questions of the day" are set at rest, enough remains on the Minister's hands to demand the exercise of all his talent and who will not become citizens of the great ed there but one day, occupying Seguin's all his firmness.

Parliament is expected to "rise" about the 28th-certainly before the sailing of the next steamship. A variety of minor business has to be disposed of, and the House of Commons is making double tides—working early in the day and late in the evening.

The destitution in Ireland, consequent on the failure of the potato crop, occupied the attention of the House of Commons on Monday. Lord John Russell made known the intentions of the Government. It seems that £852,481 has been expended on the relief of the Irish last year, of which £494,851 was either repaid or will be repaid. To the principle of making the executive the corn merchant of the Irish nation Lord John Russell is opposed. But as provision against bears date July 9, 1846. famine is the first duty of a parental government, a sum of money is to be advanced from the consolidated fund for the employment of the people on public works under the inspection of the government official, ten years, at the rate of 31 per cent., the lowest rate of interest, Lord John Russell states, ever taken for works of this kind. A power is to be invested in the Lord Lieutenant to summon county sessions in districts where the poor require employment, and where public works of utility are to be un- lie. Hereupon the Mexican Governor, Caseral approbation

The Overland Mail.

The unusual extraordinary express, in anticipation of the long delayed overland mail from India, reached London on Tuesday, the 11th ult. bringing advices from Bombay of July Ist; Calcutta, of June 19th; and Madras, of June 22d. The only news of any political importance they convey is that of the surrender of Kote Kangra, which was given up unconditionally on the 28th May. The British troops arrived before the fortress on the 28th of May, with 6000 men and thirty pieces of artillery, and returned home under difficulties which have rarely attached to such an expedition. No sooner had they arrived at their destination. and manifested their intentions, than the garrison threw down their arms and surrendered at discretion; nay, followed up their submission by the most anxious desire for the protection of the British authorities. The Governor General and Commander in Chief continue at Simla; the latter is about to inspect the stations on the Julindar Doab, and will probably visit Labore. In the Sikh capital, the formation of a government is pro ceeding slowly enough; the refusal of the Ra-jab of Mosiltan to pay his usual tributed, or acknowledge his fabilities, will probably test its real power. He appears to have been disposed to negociate, and to have offered £50,000 sterling in liquidation of his liabili-ties; the result of this dispute will afford some notion of the strength of the Labore government. In Scinde, the measures of Sir Charles Napier appear to have produced

heard in the states of the church but bles- ron. Another account says that all Calisings on his name. The amnesty has been fully carried into effect, and the persons set at liberty have returned to their homes, to which they have been welcomed by the uproarous applause of their follow townsmen. The rejoicings led to disturbances in the course of which the Swiss guard was called out, and several persons were killed. It is to be regretted, however, that several cardinals, governors of towns and provinces, set their faces against the measures of the Pope; one of two even went so far as to refuse to

publish the amnesty.

His Holiness has held his first consistory. in which he delivered a speech in Latin, thanking the cardinals for his elevation.

The popular Cardinal Gizzi has been nominated Secretary of State, He enteras the pope.

Spain. Madrid, Aug. 10 .- On the 29th July, Mr. Washington Irving was received in private audience by the Queen, to take leave as ambassador from the United States. Two days later, Mr. Saunders, the new

Minister, was received by the Queen. Some troubles appear to have taken place in the Philipine Islands, belonging to this

country. It appears that an expedition of two bat alions of troops is secretly fitting out, with the knowledge of the Government, for the Republic of the Equator. What it is to do there is not stated. Some accounts say that it is really intended for Mexico to aid in reestablishing monarchy in favor of a Spanish prince; but I attach no credit to the statement.

News of the Week.

From the Public Ledger. Highly Important from the Pacific. Com. Sloat taken possession of California; Extension of the Revenue Laws of the U.

States over that country. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1st, 1846.

I wrote you a week ago that our squadron in the Pacific would not long remain idle, having received positive instructions to be up and doing. I now have the pleasure of communicating the following important

Commodore Sloat entered the harbor of Monterey, and on the 6th of July issued his proclamation to the inhabitants of California, calling on them to remain peaceful, asemy of California, but as their friend-that they are destined to form part and parcel of the great federal anion of the United States. enjoying the same rights and privileges as the citizens of those States. They should select their own civil officers and magistrates, and enjoy all other privileges of freemen of which they are now in part or wholbe in force in California as in the United ifornians and members of the American Union, obtain provisions and manufactures of the United States duty free, while all other imports would pay a duty at least twentyfive per cent. less than is now levied on the same articles by the laws of Mexico; those American confederacy, to depart in peace The Sugar question, which threatened at with all their property, provided they lay inst. for this place, and arrived safe and one time to knock the new ministry on the down their arms and remain in other res- sound yesterday morning, without meeting head, has been got rid of with amazing alac- pects neutral. He enjoins them to retain with any resistance. rity. On Monday night the House of Lords their Alcaldes and other magistrates till read for the third time and passed the Sugar they should better digested the particular form of government they wish to adopt, and principal part of the men, so far as I was and have had time to elect other officers in zens, and particularly that of the churches,

> without proper compensation. The proclamation is dated Savannah, barbor of Monterey, and signed John B. Sloat, Commander-in-chief of the U.S. forces in the Pacific.

> Captain Montgomery, of the U. S. ship Portsmouth, entered the harbor of Yuerba Bena, and issued his summons to the inhabitants of the country, in virtue of instruct tions from the Commodore. The summons

In addition the above news, information has reached here that Col. Fremont's advanced posts have reached Sonoma, to the north of San Francisco. Gen. Castro, Govgallant Colonel meeting him in person, the Mexican forces retreated.

The Californians are greatly divided among themselves. A junta met at Santa Barbara, headed by Governor Pico, proclaiming California an Independent Repub. dertaken. This proposition met with gen- tro, declared the province under martial

thus far, and you obtain it probably a little in the interior the case is different. I do in advance of your cotemporaries. This not believe for one moment, that the concilwill show the disposition to serve you of intory system can make friends of these peo-OMNIBUS. your friend,

INTELLIGENCE FROM MEXICO, AND THE real feelings. AMERICAN ARMY. Intelligence of the land ing of Santa Anna at Vera Cruz, and of the conquest of California by the United States forces in the pacific, was brought to Balize by the British Brig of-war Daring, whose commander was charged by the British Ministry at events to Mr. Pakenham at Washington England.

From the New Orleans papers of the 24th ult., we gather the following details:

The purport of these despatches is, that the United States have taken possession of the Californias, and that the revolution in favor of Santa Anna is complete. Santa Anna arrived in the Arab at Vers

Cruz on the 16th August. News had reached Vera Cruz of a revoletion in the city of Mexico. Paredes was deposed and imprisoned in the citadel. Gomez Farias, formerly the mortal ene-

my of Santa Anna, had declared in his favor, and had sent his two sons to Vera Cruz to meet the triumphant dictator and escort him to the capitol.

The Mexican congress was to be convene in the beginning of December. All the old Ministry had re agned.

fornia had yielded to the Americans. Correspondence of the N. O. Com. Times.

Vera Cruz Aug. 16th, 1846. Availing ourselves of the opportunity by British man-of-war, we have just time to state that Mexico and Peubla have pronounced for Federation and Santa Anna. Bravo's government hardly established, was overthrewn, and General Salas has put himself at the head of the movement until Santa Anna may arrive.

Tranquility was soon restored. Gomez Farias aided the partisans of Santa Anna, to bring about a revolution. His sons have come down here to welcome Santa Anna, who left for Havana on the 8th, in a British the nobleminded citizens of your city have steamer, called the Arab, accompanied by caused to be struck a medal to be presented Almonte, Haroy Tamariz' Rejoin, and to those noncommissioned officers of the tains the same liberal and enlightened views Boves, and thus ought to be here every

Gen. Paredes was taken a prisoner, and ma. is kept in the citidel of Mexico. Gen. Salas has issued already a letter of convocation of Congress, on the principles of 1824, December next.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 16, 1846. press of the formal Annexation of Cali- victory. PORNIAL TO THE UNITED STATES! and this vessel of war takes the British Minister's despatches to New Orleans and to England. The whole country has declared in favor

the Arab steamer. Postgript.—The Arab just in sight!!!

FROM THE ARMY.—The N. O. papers of thh 24th contain some additional intelligence by the steamer McKim and Day. Capt. W. L. Ball, of the Kentucky volunteers, is supposed to have been Murdered on the road between Barita and Mata-

Another Mexican depot of arms has been found in Matamoras, and a quantity of stores and ammunition seized.

Correspondence of the N. O. Com. Times. . MATAMORAS, Aug. 14, 1846. thousand men, and they still come.

never arganize a force one half as strong. The Rio Grande is to be the base of the line of operation. The principle depot suring them that he did not come as the en- will be at Camargo, from whence we shall go to Montercy, and as much farther as directed. Gen. Taylor says his orders are to ad- Vanderhoff said that it would be a pity to vance, and he shall go ahead until he is ordered or forced to stop. The latter is not a probable event. Garrisons will be left at bayonets. Point Isabel, Brazos Island, Barita, Matamoras, Reynosa and other places. Col. Clark now has the command of the forces and some volunteers are to be joined with them.

> Cor. of the N. O. Picayune. CAMARGO, August 9, 1846.—I wrote you hurried scratch from China, giving account of our trip to that place, and of the flight of Seguin and his men. McCulloch remainquarters the while. We started on the 6th

China is but a small place, numbering than 5 or 7000 able to judge, are gamblers, robbers and I would give a good deal to catch a mouthful of the fresh air that is circling about

-no one cares how quick. are en route and shortly expected -some of

them this afternoon. The general impression among the best imformed, as regards the Mexicans giving another battle, is that Gen. Taylor will have an opportunity of gaining fresh laurels at Monterey or near that place. On the river This is all the news that has reached here the inhabitants appear friendly enough, but ple. They despise and hate us, and nothing but their fears induce them to conceal their

CAMARGO, August 10, 1846. McCulloch's Rangers are to be disbanded to-morrow, their term of service being out. He will have another company of mounted men immediately in service. Gen-Taylor having given him permission to en-Mexico with despatches communicating these list for three months only. None but those having crack horses will be allowed to join, and to the British government. The Dar- as the company is to scour the country toing landed a messenger to Mr. Pakenham at the Balize, and would thence proceed to of the army, and may be obliged to retreat whenever it comes across a superior force.

CAMARGO, August 11, 1846. to-morrow, Capt. Duncan's battery, accom- an Englishman has recently obtained a charpanied by a small portion of McCulloch's ter for a railroad through the Papal States. men, leaves this place in the direction of This road is intended to form only a part of the mountains, and by some road on the aline of railway from France to India. This opposite side of the river. It may be looked line was at one time abandoned through the upon only as a reconnoisance, although an obstinacy of the late Pope, who refused to artillery force is along.

the effect that the city of Guerno has pronounced in favor of the United States Gov-

Camargo is but the skeleton of a town.

them, and on a large scale, at or near Monterey I and I find that most of the officers here, who are best informed with regard to things in that vicinity, entertain the same

BRAVERY OF THE RANK AND FILE. The New Orleans Delta publishes the following letter, exhibiting the bravery of some of the rank and file in the battles on the Rio Grande. As this mention of them is likely to be the only honor they will receive, we readily copy it:

BEDFORD, Pa., Aug. 12, 1846. Gentlemen-From an article in your es teemed paper, dated July 30th. I learn that army, who distinguished themselves in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Pal-

I consider it my duty to bring to the no-tice of your fellow citizens the names of two las has issued already a letter of convoca-tion of Congress, on the principles of 1824, and the members are to assemble on the 6th December next.

Sergeants of Capt. A. S. Hooe's Company C, 5th Mannty, who, though not mentioned in the official report of our regimental commander, have done all that was in their Advices have just been received by ex- power to help our noble General to gain the

Sergt. John Greer, of Butler county. Ohio discharged April 22d, 1846, and re-enlisted on the same day, was struck on the 8th of May, when the 5th Infantry was formed in of Santa Anna, who left Havana for here in square against the attack of the enemy,s lancers, by a bullet in the forehead, the force of the same being lessened after piercing through the peak of his cap.

He fell, and thought himself mortally wounded, but after recovering from the shock he jumped up, seized his musket, and said he could try it once more. This brave man kept up with our square, until the swelling of his head compelled him to fall back. when he was ordered by his officers to go to the hospital wagon. Sergt. Greer is at present on the recruiting service, stationed at Philadelphia.

Sergt. Abraham Vandehoff. Essex county, New Jersey, was under Breven 2d Lieut. Edmund K. Smith, 5th Infantry, at the tak-I have endeavored to ascertain the actu- ing of a Mexican cannon, at Resaca de la al force in this quarter, and the best infor- Palma, May 9th. The piece was brought mation to be had, makes it over eighteen back into the chaparral not far from the What pond, when we discovered that a large body they are to do, is more than I can tell, as I of Mexicans followed us up under cover of feel confident the Mexican government can the chaparral.

Lieut. Smith then ordered us to spike the cannon; we tried to effect this, by breaking a ramrod in the vent, but could not succeed. The Lieut. then ordered them to throw the cannon in the pond, when Sergt. destroy that beautiful piece, and that we were strong enough to defend it with our

It was done so-the piece was kept Sergeant Vanderhoff had his left arm shot Gough in advocating the cause of Temperthrough by a musket ball, and Corporal here, which consists of a battalion of regulars, Stokely, of Company G, 5th infantry, was shot in the belly; the first is likely disabled for life—the latter died the next morning.— Sergt. Vanderhoff, was in the hospital at St Joseph's Island, when I left Matamoros to go on the recruiting service.

By communicating the above facts to you hope you will, in justice to those brave men, bring them to light, so that they may share in the honor of being so generously noticed by your kind-hearted fellow-citizens of New Orleans.

I am gentlemen, very respectfully, your most obedient servant, CHARLES BECKER, 1st Sergt. Company C, 5th Infantry.

SINGULAR MAN.—The editor of the New Orleans Delta saw a man near the city whose their places. All property of private citi- smugglers, and all looking surly and cross looks created curiosity. As we reined in our -not appearing to like the idea of a hand charger, says the editor, to enter into conshould be respected; all supplies and pro- ful of Rangers taking their town without a versation with the unknown, he suddenly visions paid for on reasonable terms, and no struggle. From the high lands in the neighbor, resting the butt of the weapon private property used for public purposes borhood we could distinctly see the high, on the ground: as he did so, one of the barblue mountains a short distance this side of rels was accidentally discharged, shattering Monterey, their summits looming far above the left hand in a most frightful manner. us, and seeming to pierce the very heavens, A feeling of curiosity, which but a moment before was predominant, instantly gave way to one of sorrow and alarm for the unfortuntheir tops, and imagine we shall all be ate sufferer, and jumping from our vehicle, climbing them in the course of a few weeks | we of course tendered him our assistance.-To our utter astonishment, he indignantly The steamer Hatchee Eagle arrived here refused our kind offers, and with a stoicism last evening, Gen. Taylor and his staff are worthy of a Zeno, he proudly and scornfully coming up on her. The talk now is of an waved us off, and folding a handkerchief immediate movement towards Monterey, around the mutilated member, passed rapmaking a depot for provisions at some point idly into the thicket, in the direction of the on the foute. Whether the army is to move Gentilly road, politely hinting to us, at the by way of China, or is to cross the San Juan same time, that if we attempted to follow, he ernor of the Province, advanced at the at this place and march on the other side of had another barrel still loaded, to teach us and the sums advanced are to be repaid in head of his troops to repulse them; but the the river, has not yet been settled upon I the evils of curiosity. Prudence, being believe. There are now 300 men, all regu- considered the better part of valor, in this lars, encamped here, and hosts of volunteers instance got the better of our sympathy, and wisely took the hint.

The Warsaw Signal, of August 25th says, in a postscript, that the posse summoned by Mr. Carlin to meet at Carthage were assembled; that 600 armed men were at Carthage and about 400 at La Harpe; and that reinforcements were rapidly arriving. The posse, it was supposed, would march to Nauvoo on the 26th, under the command of Major Brockman of Brown county.

RIOT AND MURDER.-On Sunday, the 30th ult., a fireman's fight took place in Pittsburgh. A great number of persons were engaged in the combat, during which all kinds of destructive weapons were used The riot was stopped by the murder of of a very young man named Edmund Lawson, who was murdered by a youth named Braddock, who escaped. Lawson was stabled in the head in three places.

RAILROAD IN ROME.—Bome is about to feel the influence of the progressive spirit of the age, of which it has been deprived so long delight to promote. by the jealousy of the late Pope. A corres-One step towards Monterey is to be taken pondent of the Charleston News says that permit any railroads to be constructed in News has reached here this morning, to his dominions. The present Pontiff, how-vance. We learn, by the latest advices, with him, "Behali-ah" peculiar to his pontification that the city of Guerno has pro-ever, is in favor of improvements, and the that Com. Sleat had taken Monterey, and litical vocabulary we certainly heard him charter was readily obtained.

The new Editor of the Oregon Spectator When Capt. Miles first took possession of holds at once the following offices :- Secreit, with the 7th Infantry, his first step was tary of the Territory, Rcorder of land to prevent the retailing of spiritous liquors. Claims, Recorder of Marriages, Clerk of The army is arriving rapidly from below, the Supreme Court Clerk of the Criminal and every thing betokens an early movement Court. Reviser of the laws; in addition to Bonz. Aug. 4—The popularity of the Monterey, in California, has been seized by one of the Pacific squadgive Gen. Taylor another chance to whip is just the thing, of course, for an Editor.



The People's Advocate.

Here shall the Press, the People's rights main Unawed by influence, and imbribed by gain."

MONTROSE, SEPT. 10, 1846. Democratic Nominations. POR CANAL COMMISSIONER. WM. B. FOSTER. JR. OF BRADFORD COUNTY. POR REPRESENTATIVE,

DAVID THOMAS. of Great Bend. FOR COMMISSIONER. NATHANIEL WEST.

of Thomson. FOR AUDITOR, FRANCIS QUINN, of Choconut. Whig Nominations. FOR REPRESENTATIVE. DANIEL SEARLE, of Montrose. FOR COMMISSIONER, JOEL LAMB, of Thomson.

FOR AUDITOR. THOMAS NICHOLSON of Springville.

In consequence of the difficulty, a this season of the year, for subscribers living at a distance to pay in advance for the Advocate, we have concluded to extend the time for advance payment until the 1st of October next. After that time, let it be understood, we will exact one dollar and fifty cents per year from those subscribers who have taken from the first number.

Turn Out

For the Temperance Lecture, on Sanday evening next; Mr. Hewlett, the speaker, is said to be nearly equal to the celebrated

Nominations in Wayne co.—The Democrats of Wayne co. assembled in Convention at Honesdale on Monday evening last, ed the People's ticket and, he assigns as and nominated Pope Bushnell, Esq. as a a reason, that Wilmot assisted him in a tricandidate for Representative, and Wm. F. fling matter, wherein Fuller would not or Wood, for Sheriff. The Conferees were did not know how. Profoundly delighted instructed to support E. W. HAMLIN, Esq., must Mr. F. be in view of such ravishing of Wayne co. for Congress.

SHERMAN D. PHELPS, of Tunkhannock, has been nominated by the Whigs of Wyoming co. for Representative.

As the conductors of a periodical, pledged faithfully to advocate the People's interests we have occasionally, and without selfish design, written and copied, short but soundy and sensibly composed articles, on what ve supposed to be the orthodox creed of every genuine democrat. We allude he "One term principle," as it is denomi nated, in its application to Executive Offices. which are attended with the power of bestowing official patronage; and were not dvised that there existed among us. any ne, even professing to be a real democrat o destitute of patriotism, as to question, for moment, the propriety of maintaining purity in the administration of justice, under the liberal spirit and attractive tendencies of our republican institutions, by reducing the temptations which are ever incident to re elections, where high and important offices are to be conferred at the ballot box. But in this, as in many other avowals emanating from the same questionable source, we are THE MORMONS AND THE ANTI-MORMONS. disappointed. The editors of the misnamed Northern Democrat," emphatically an organ of the Fire-proof office-holders, last week, came out in opposition to this most wise and salutary Article in the democratic creed. The seering and canting style of ed by the people at the township election in their denunciations, applied not only to the principle but to its patriotic adherents, indicates the irritable sourness with which they have been so grievously afflicted. But, these veather-cock would-be leaders, (Heaven ave the mark!) are at liberty to abandon this gentleman as a candidate for a seat in very valuable sentiment and desirable Congress or the Senate." We know that usage of an ehlightened party, to which they he has been urged by many valuable friends presumptuously would preach new doctrines, to be a candidate for Congress, but positivewe shall, with continued energy, perse- ly declined. Whether he will next fall contere in support of the genuine principles sent to be a candidate for the State Senate which elevate and adorn the great Demo- we are not informed. That he would be cratic Family, whose real interests it is our faithful and efficient champion of popular

Movements in Mexico. The news from Mexico which we publish this week is highly interesting, and importending our revenue laws over the country. As the United States linve now got posses mon, they will probably hold fast, let the war terminate as it may:

from the pedestal of state, and Sants Anna again elevated, is but a change from one tyrant to another. Both Santa Anna and Pa. redes have shown themselves enemies to a toleration of opinions. The history of the former, says the Picayune, is a familiar one; he early deserved and acquired the name of Dictator, so despotic was his sway. Paredes, after his induction to power, pursued a course not dissimilar. So long as he held to his purpose of establishing the Goverument of Mexico upon the basis of royalty, or something akin thereto, he would allow no representations to turn him aside from his purpose, nor brook any opposition to his views. He filled the prisons by his arbitrary arrests, and from covert assaults upon the liberty of speech and of the press, he proceeded at last to silence its voice altogether. The press of Mexico was in the hands of gentlemen of great learning and ability, who discussed questions of civil policy with freedom and vigor. Paredes found the advocates of liberal opinions too powerful for the eloquent advocates of monarchy. who derided the impotence and instability of republicanism in the columns of his organ, and he fulminated a decree against the whole press, by which he put an end to fair political discussion, and even incarcerated those whose freedom of opinion had proved offensive to him. Nor did he relax his measures of severity towards suspected opponents of the press, till he found Santa Anna availing himself of the advantage which so arbitrary a policy always affords to a pretender. They will now vie with each other in measures of elemency towards political offenders, and in professions of toleration for honest differences of opinion.-We give them about equal credit for sincerity in this respect, and rejoice that purer, better men than themselves are to be allowed to share again in shaping the destinies of the country.

Thankful for small favors. The editors of the Fire-proof Organ have the effrontery to profess a feeling of "gratification," yes, and "profound delight," at witnessing "many of those, who, one year ago, bolted the course, and went with the People, now returning to their 'first faith' and ardent in the support of the tariff of 1846. AND ITS PENNSYLVANIA ADVOCATE, Mr. Wilmot." This nonsense must be intended for a foreign market. It may go down there, but will be taken up here and at once refuted. Now we know of but one man who acknowledges any obligation to support Wilmot for re-election, who supportcompliments!

We know hundred in this county who did not vote the People's ticket at all, who not only censure Mr. Wilmot for voting with the south for a bill destructive of the coal and iron interests of Pennsylvania, but w will vote most cheerfully for a Tariff Democrat in opposition to him, if such a candidate is brought into the field. We believe such a man, a Pennsylvania Democrat at heart, in all respects unexceptionable not only, but agreable to the Democracy of this county and Congressional district, will be fairly in the field; and that too in less than one week from this date. Mark the prophecy!

Iowa a State.

The State Constitution has been adopted by a majority of 600, and Iowa is now a State. To consummate this work it only now remains to elect the State officers. For this purpose it is the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation fixing a day of election, and which it is supposed will be in October. Then a Governor, two Representatives to Congress, and other minor officers are to be chosen, together with the members of the Legislature which is to meet within four months from the time of the adoption of the Constitution. It will devolve upon this body to elect two Senators to Congress, and the Judges of the Supreme Court. The District Judges are to be elect-April. A District Judge of the United States Court is also to be appointed by the President and Senate of the United States.

Col. F. Luck.

The "Northern Democrat" speaks of rights in either capacity should be univer sally ucknowledged.

Easily Recognized.

Our friend of the Organ who wrote the tant. It will be seen that Gen. Taylor with witty little editorial over "People's Cogitahis army has pushed his way as far as Ca- tions," which graced the last number of that margo, en voite to Menterey, and no oppo- invaluable print, was betrayed by the quaint ition has thus far been offered to his ad- style of his production. The favorite word vance. We learn, by the latest advices, with him. "Bat all ah" peculiar to his po published a proclamation declaring that the use, if not mistaken, on being told some inhabitants should enjoy the same rights as years since that he could not be elected the citizens of the United States, and ex. Prothonotary if nominated. His article should have been subscribed, "Fudge!"

It is stated that it cost the city of Baltimore \$11,223 to repair the damage The recent revolution in Mexico, by done the streets of that city by the late which Paredes, in his turn, was pushed heavy storms.