THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

RICHMOND, VA.

Friday Morning, October 26, 1849.

TARIFF FACTS.

The great argument of the protectionists in favor of a high tariff is its creation of a "home market" for the sale of agricultural products of the country. This view is utterly fallacious when we observe that even in Massachusetts the manufacturing interest has, under the present system, increased more rapidly than it did under the high and oppressive taxation of the tariff of 1842. During the first three years of the tariff of 1842, capital to the amount of $11,675,000 was applied to manufacturing purposes in Massachusetts; while the amount so applied in that State during the three years that the revenue bill of 1846 has been in operation, reaches the enormous sum of $41,199,000—being about one half of the whole amount which has been applied to manufacturing purposes in Massachusetts for thirteen years. The whole amount of cotton taken for home consumption during the last year of the tariff of 1842 was, according to the Boston Shipping List, 422,597 bales—while the amount of cotton taken last year, (1848-9,) was 518,039 bales—being an increase of 85,442 bales under the revenue bill of 1846. Such signal facts upset all the fine-spun theories of the Tariffites.

NORTHERN WHIGGERY.

The N. Y. Tribune rejoices at the complete coalition in Michigan of the Whigs and Abolitionists. We copy its article, to let Southern Whigs see how Gen. Cass is regarded by this Whig organ:—

"The election of Flavius J. Littlejohn, (the Abolitionist candidate,) for Governor, accompanied by a pledged free-soil legislature, would be hailed throughout the North as a death blow at slavery extension and the non intervention dogma of Cass and his associates, who indulge the hope that Michigan will be found occupying the degraded position of Iowa with respect to the "vexed question" of slavery, (so termed recently by the "democracy" of Livingston county, Michigan,) so fraught "with the seeds of bitterness and dissension, which are already ripening into an abundant harvest of dissension and calamity to the democratic party."—The nomination of Barry was a fraud upon the Locofoco party and a triumph of the non interventionists as will be seen by the following resolve adopted at a regular Barry Locofoco meeting held in Detroit on the 11th inst., over which a staunch pro-slaveryite, Dr J H Bagg, (of the somewhat celebrated Bagg family, all thorough Cassites,) presided:

"*Resolved*, That we renew and renovate the old time honored names of democrat and democracy, and repudiate every attempt to prefix to them any adjective, adverb, or other qualifier whatever as a test.

"The hand of Gen Cass is plainly seen in this resolution, as in the resolutions adopted by the recent Locofoco State convention. It remains to be seen how the radical portion of the Michigan democracy will support Barry, without the "qualifier," "adjective," or "adverb" of free-soil.

"Robert McBratney, late of the Xenia, Ohio, Torch-Light, has commenced the publication of an exclusive free-soil weekly in Detroit, which will no doubt help materially the election of Littlejohn. Every whig and free soil paper published in the State (seventeen in number) cordially unites in favor of Mr Littlejohn's election; and every whig and free-soil meeting that has been held since Littlejohn's nomination by the Whig State convention, endorses his nominat on also. Besidy the Taylor and Van Buren vote, we trust he will receive quite a strong vote among the McClelland and Ransom locofocos, in consequence of the rejection of the Proviso by the "Democratic" State Convention, and the passage, as the New York Evening Post has it, "of a single puling, dough faced resolution on free-soil."—Gen Cass is fearful that Littlejohn and a free-soil Legislature will be elected, and at the last accounts was traversing the State, it is said, to get the resolutions of instruction, adopted at the last session of the Legislature, reversed."

We are advised, however, (says the Union,) that this statement of the Tribune about Gen. Cass's traversing his State to influence the coming election is not correct. We are further advised, that the coalition of the abolition and federal parties will be utterly overthrown by the democracy of that gallant State; that Gen Cass will be sustained in the Senate, of which he is so distinguished an ornament; and that he will be found, as he ever has been, on the side of his country and the constitution, against the assaults of foes from abroad, and enemies at home.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.

A number of valuable favors from the publishers have accumulated on our table—and we can only give a brief glance at them.

FROM HARROLD AND MURRAY.

Institutes of Theology, by the late Thomas Chalmers, D D. In two very handsome volumes, being the 7th and 8th volumes of Chalmers' Posthumous Works, edited by Rev Wm Hanna. The author held a high position among the theological writers of the day, and this work, the fruit of his genius and piety, will doubtless do much to serve the cause of truth and religion.

History of the French National Constituent Assembly, from May, 1848, by J. F. Corkran, Esq. Though this book is far from meriting the title of a history of the interesting scenes to which it refers, it is an agreeable sketch of the *personel* of the distinguished men who figured on the theatre of France.—His style is diffuse and filled with low rhetoric, so common to the class of reporters. (Mr. Cois a correspondent of one of the London journals.) The book is very readable, from its sketchy notices of striking men and scenes evolved by the Revolution.

Retribution, or the Vale of Shadows—a tale of passion; by Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth of Washington city. This is indeed a remarkable book, though not without faults of plot and sentiment, which might well have been omitted. It probes the human heart and exposes the weakness of man's resolution with a master's hand.—We have stretched our imagination to know what Senator of Virginia in the "olden time," the hero of the story, at once cold and proud and a victim of passion, and brilliant in conceptions, allusion is made to. The work evinces much genius and thrilling power of description; we have read it with interest. The scenes are laid in Havana, Richmond, the Valley of Virginia, Philadelphia, Paris at the coronation of Napoleon and Tuscany.

The Caxtons—a family picture, part 2d; by Bulwer. It exhibits more than the usual power and interest of the works of this great novelist.

The Little Savage; by Captain Marryatt. This book evinces the rare story-telling powers of the author, and will rank with his well-known sea-novels.

Mornings among the Jesuits at Rome; by the Rev. M Hobart Seymour, M. A.,—a very neat volume, embracing the record of a series of conversations between a highly informed minister of the Church of England and several no less intelligent Romish clergymen, in respect to the points of difference between them. Though we cannot altogether approve of this moral espionage, which rarely does good. The author, who is a zealous Protestant, seems to write with candor, is an able and vigorous thinker, and discloses much information.

The History of Pendennis, his fortunes and misfortunes, his friends and his greatest enemy—by W. M. Thackeray. This is one of the most delightful books that we have perused for many a day—worthy of the author of "Vanity Fair." We like him vastly more than Dickens—his wit and humor are as rich, but purer—his sarcasm as caustic, but more delicate—his fidelity to nature remarkable—and every page contains a valuable moral. We have time to skim over very few novels—but the Nos. of Pendennis come out greatly too slow for our eager and voracious curiosity—Thackeray is inimitable in the truth and beauty of his sketches; of which we subjoin a few short passages from Pendennis, to show the author's style:

"I suppose (he says) there is scarcely any man who reads this or any other novel but has been balked in love sometime or other, by fate, and circumstance, by the falsehood of woman, or his own fault. Let that worthy friend recall his own sensations under the circumstances, and apply them as illustrative of Mr. Pen's anguish. Ah! what weary nights and sickening fevers!—Ah! what mad desires dashing up against some rock of obstruction or indifference, and flung back again from the unimpressible granite! It is list could be made this very night in London of the groans, thoughts, imprecations of tossing lovers, what a catalogue it would be! I wonder what a percentage of the male population of the metropolis will be lying awake at 2 or 3 o'clock to-morrow morning, counting the hours as they go by knelling drearily, and rolling from left to right, restless, yearning, and heart sick? What a pang it is! I never knew a man to die of love, certainly, but I have known a twelve stone man go down to nine stone five, under a disappointed passion, so that pretty nearly a quarter of him may be said to have perished; and that is no small portion. He has come back to his old size subsequently; perhaps is bigger than ever; very likely some new affection has closed round his heart and ribs, and made them comfortable. * * * Half a fellow's pangs at losing a woman, result from vanity more than from affection. To be left by a woman is the deuce and all, to be sure; but look how easily *we* leave 'em." * * * * * *

"They were passing through the Strand as they talked, and by a newspaper office, which was all lighted up and bright. Reporters were coming out of the place or rushing into it in cabs; there were lamps burning in the editors' rooms; and above, where the compositors were at work, the windows of the building were in a blaze of gas. "Look at that, Pen," Warrington said: "There she is—the great engine—she never sleeps. She has ambassadors in every quarter of the world—her couriers are upon every road. Her officers march along with armies, and her envoys walk into statesmen's cabinets. They are ubiquitous. Yonder journal has an agent at this minute giving bribes at Madrid, and another inspecting the price of potatoes in Covent Garden. Look! here comes the foreign express galloping in. They will be able to give news in Downing street to-morrow! funds will rise or fall, fortunes be made or lost; Lord B will get up, and holding the paper in his hand, and seeing the noble Marquis in his place, will make a great speech; and Mr Doolan will be called away from his supper at the Back Kitchen; for he is foreign sub editor, and sees the mail on the newspaper sheet before he goes to his own." And so talking, the friends turned into their chambers, as the dawn was beginning to peep." * * * *

"Hence young Pen got a prodigious reputation in the University, and was hailed as a sort of Crichton; and as for the English verse prize, in competition for which we have seen him busily engaged at Fairoaks, Jones of Jesus carried it that year certainly, but the undergraduates thought Pen's a much finer poem, and he had his verses printed at his own expense, and distributed in gilt morocco covers among his acquaintance. I found a copy of it lately in a dusty corner of Mr. Pen's book-cases, and have it before me this minute bound up in a collection of old Oxbridge tracts, University statutes, prize-poems by successful and unsuccessful candidates, declamations recited in the college chapel, speeches delivered at the Union Debating Society, and inscribed by Arthur with his name and college, Pendennis—Boniface; or presented to him by his affectionate friend Thomson or Jackson, the author. How strange the epigraphs look in those half-boyish hands, and what a thrill the sight of the documents gives one after the lapse of a few lusters! How late, since that time has removed some, estranging others, dealt awfully with all. Many a hand is cold that wrote these kindly memorials, and that we pressed in the confident and generous grasp of youthful friendship. What passions our friendships were in those old days, how artless and void of doubt! How the arm you were never tired of having linked in yours under the fair college avenues or by the river side, where it washes Magdalen Gardens, or Christ Church Meadows, or winds by Trinity and Kings, was withdrawn of necessity, when you entered presently the world, and each parted to push and struggle for himself through the great mob on the way through life! Are we the same men now that wrote those inscriptions—that read those poems? that delivered or heard those essays and speeches, so simple, so pompous, so ludicrously solemn; parroted so artlessly from books, and spoken with smug chubby faces, and such an admirable aping of wisdom and gravity?—Here is the book before me: it is scarcely fifteen years old. Here is Jack moaning with despair and Byronic misanthropy, whose career at the University was one of the unmixed milk-punch. Here is Tom's daring Essay in defence of suicide and of republicanism in general *ex opos* of the death of Roland and the Girondins—Tom's, who wears the statchest tie in all the diocese, and would go to Smithfield rather than eat a beefsteak on a Friday in Lent. Here is Bob of the ——— Circuit, who has made a fortune in railroad committees, and whose dinners are so good—bellowing out with Tancred and Godfrey, "On to the breach, ye soldiers of the cross, Scale the red wall and swim the choking foss. Ye dauntless archers, twang your cross-bows well; On, bill and battle-ax and mangonel! Ply battering ram and hurtling catapult, Jerusalem is ours—*id Deus vult*." After which comes a mellifluous description of the gardens of Sharon and the maids of Salem, and a prophecy that roses shall deck the entire country of Syria, and a speedy reign of peace be established—all in undeniable decasyllabic lines, and the queerest aping of sense and sentiment and poetry. And there are Essays and Poems along with these grave parodies, and boyish exercises (which are at once frank and false, and so mirthful, yet somehow, so mournful,) by youthful hands, that shall never write more. Fate has interposed darkly, and the young voices are silent, and the eager brains have ceased to work. This one had genius and a great descent, and seemed to be destined to honors which now are of little worth to him: that had virtue, learning, genius—every faculty and endowment which might secure love, admiration and worldly fame: an obscure and solitary churchyard contains the grave of many fond hopes, and the pathetic stone which bids them farewell—I saw the sun shining on it in the fall of last year, and heard the sweet village choir raising anthems round about. What boots whether it be Westminster or a little country spire which covers your ashes, or if, a few days sooner or later, the world forgets you?"

All the above works are from the press of Harper & Brothers, N. York.

FROM A. MORRIS.

Quintus Curtius Rufus—His eight books on the deeds of Alexander the Great; with a fine map of Alexander's immense Empire. This Standard Latin Book is one of the valuable classical series edited by Drs Schmitz and Zumpt. Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia.

FROM NASH & WOODHOUSE.

The North British Review; August No. Among its valuable articles is one on our Lieutenant 'Lynch's Dead Sea Expedition," of which it says:

"It must be pronounced of great value, not only for the addition which it makes to our knowledge, but as the authentic record of an enterprise in the highest degree honorable to all the parties concerned."

The writer expresses the opinion that Lieut Lynch deserves, and the hope that he will obtain, the gold medal of the British Royal Geographical Society for his discoveries in the Holy Land, in his expedition to Palestine in the Supply. Lieut. Lynch's thorough exploration of the Jordan is most interesting.

Blackwood's Magazine, for August and October, with its usual variety of attractive articles.—Its review of "Werne's Narrative of a Voyage up the Rhine" furnishes a description of some of the strange scenes passed through, as follows:

"We can conceive few things more exciting than such a voyage as Mr. Werne has accomplished and recorded. Starting from the outposts of civilization, he sailed into the very heart of Africa, up a stream whose upper waters then, for the first time, were furrowed by vessels larger than a savage canoe—a stream of such gigantic proportions that its width at a thousand miles from the sea gave it the aspect of a lake rather than of a river. The brute creation were in proportion to the magnitude of the water course.—The hippopotamus reared his huge sweat above the surface, wallowed in the gullies that on either hand run down the stream; enormous crocodiles gaped along the shore; elephants played in herds upon the pastures; the tall giraffe stalked among the lofty palms; snakes, thick as trees, lay coiled in the slimy swamps; and ant-hills, ten feet high, towered above the rushes. Along the thickly peopled banks, hordes of savages showed themselves, gazing in wonder at the strange ships, and making ambiguous gestures, variously construed by the adventurers as signs of friendship or hostility. Alternately sailing and towing, as the wind served or not; constantly in sight of the natives, but rarely communicating with them; often cut off for days from the land by interminable fields of tangled weeds, the expedition pursued its course through innumerable perils, guarded from most of them by the liquid rampart on which it floated. Lions looked hungry, and savages shook their spears, but neither showed a disposition to swim and board the flotilla."

FROM J. W. RANDOLPH.

The Court and Reigns of Francis the First King of France; by Miss Pardoe, author of "Louis the 14th," &c. In two very elegant volumes, from the press of Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia. This is a most agreeable writer, and she has selected a subject of thrilling interest; as may be gathered from the following passage in the preface:

"A contest for empire, a captive monarch, a female regency, and a religious war; the poisoned bowl and the burning pile, alike doing their work of death amid scenes of uncalculating splendor and unbridled dissipation; the atrocities of bigotry and intolerance, blent with the most unblushing licentiousness, and the most undisguised profligacy;—such are the materials offered to the student of the times of Francis I."

FROM GEORGE M. WEST & BROTHER

Aristocracy, or Life among the "Upper Ten," a true novel, founded on the fashionable society of Philadelphia, by Joseph A. Nunes, a member of the Philadelphia Bar. The author has made a bold experiment, and we have been agreeably disappointed at the successful manner in which he has performed his task. Under fictitious names he exposes in thrilling terms the corrupting influence of the Monster U. S. Bank, which the country is now happily rid of. The plot is full of interest, and the style, though not free from imperfections, agreeable and graphic.

Love in High Life, a story of the "Upper Ten;" by T. S. Arthur, who is a popular author of several well known moral Tales. These two books are published by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia.

We have received by mail from H. Long and Brother, New York, *Reckingham*, or the Younger Brother; price 25 cents. It is one of "Long's Library of Select Novels." We have not read it but it is highly commended by the English press, as follows:

"It is reputed that this charming novel is written by a near relative of Lord Faley. The tale has the remarkable attraction of being as true to nature as truth itself, and as strange and exciting as the wildest fiction. We pay the highest compliment we can well put into words, when we say that the earlier portions of the work strongly reminds us of 'Tremaine' and 'De Vere.'"

[*London Court Journal.*

"This work abounds in interest. From internal evidence it must have been written by a person constantly mingling in the highest society."

[*London Quarterly Review.*

BRUNSWICK DISTRICT.—The Whigs of this District, it seems, have determined to run a candidate to fill the vacancy in the State Senate, created by the resignation of Dr. E. P. Scott. Eighteen Delegates (2 from Greensville, 4 from Dinwiddie, and 12 from Brunswick,) assembled at Lawrenceville on the 22d, and nominated Col. John W. Gilliam, of Dinwiddie, as the Whig candidate. The Democrats, however, we feel assured, will do their duty at the approaching election, and relieve these "no-party" gentlemen of the *pleasure* of serving the good people of the old Brunswick District.—They have doubtless seen enough of Whiggery to teach them that no confidence can be placed in any of its "professions," and no good will result in the carrying out of any of its principles, which, it seems, have been almost swallowed up or lost sight of, in the general scramble for the "spoils." The election takes place on the 15th November.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

We have before us the Daily "Pilot" published in the flourishing town of Portsmouth by Messrs E. T. Montague and J. S. Cunningham. It is a very handsome journal, and its spirited and able editorials, and well-selected articles, prove that it will be a valuable champion of our principles, and a faithful exponent and defender of the interests of that region of Virginia. Its worthy conductors have our warmest wishes for its success.

THE RAPPAHANNOCK CANAL

Is now entirely completed the whole distance from Fredericksburg to Carter's Run in Fauquier. The News puts forth a cheering note on the benefits of this work, and commends Mr A J Marshall for the sacrifices he made and the untiring services he rendered, in giving a start to the improvement.

BROAD ROCK FALL RACES.

TUESDAY, Oct. 23d.

FIRST DAY—Colt's Race—2 mile heats—3 entries. Tally, Green and Williamson. Tally won in two straight heats. Williamson was distanced in the 1st heat. Time, 3m. 57½s—4m. 4s.

SECOND DAY.—The Jocky Club purse of $200. The track was exceedingly heavy from the late rains, though in far better condition than the first day. Newman Noggs being withdrawn, Cass and Zuliska came to the "scratch," and, after a fair start and handsome brush of one mile, Miss Zuliska bolted, leaped the fence, threw her rider, and the "jig was up."

C & N Green's b h Gen Cass, by Clarion, dam John Richards, 4 years old—101 lbs. 1 1.
O P Hare's b m Zuliska, by Willis, dam Mary Lea, 4 yrs old—97 lbs. dis.
Time 3m. 57s.

TROTTING RACE—MILE HEATS.

This race was won by Robert Teel's Rough and Ready, beating J. L. Smith's b. m. Lady Abdallah, C. Green's b h. Sand Pounder, and F. S. Anthony's g. m. Betsy Malone.

R. Teel's b. h. Rough and Ready, 1 1
J. L. Smith's b. m. Lady Abdallah, 2 2
F. S. Anthony's g. m. Betsy Malone, dist.
C. Green's b. h. Sand Pounder, dist.
Time 3m. 34s.—3m. 31s.

THIRD DAY—Proprietor's Purse $250—three mile heats—only two entries. Bostona won in two straight heats—beating Free Trade.
Time 5m. 58s.—5m. 59s.

To the Editors of the Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23, 1849.

This day the papers inform us that John S. Gallaher, Esq., of Winchester, Va., has received the appointment of Third Auditor of the Treasury, *vice* Peter Hagner. It is not stated if Mr H is removed or that he *resigned*. From what I gather he has been removed. Mr. H. has been long a faithful public officer, having received his appointment in the year 1792, during the second term of General Washington, consequently he has been connected with the Treasury *fifty seven years*. It is conceded by those competent to decide on these questions, that Mr. H. has been a most faithful public officer and *one* of the first *accountants* in this or any other government. I am told his successor is a man of talent, and, if so, he will find a full display of all his requirements, if he will be able to render to the country that satisfaction which Mr. H. has done through his long and useful public career. One thing in reference to Mr. Gallagher, he is a *practical printer*. This, I am informed, is a "*fixed fa t*." This fact, then, is a guarantee that he is a man of business; therefore, it is fair to presume, being a good printer, he cannot fail in making a good Auditor.

Mr. Holmes of South Carolina is here, and appears very busy in his arrangements for the opening Congress. He has been spoken of as a candidate for Speaker, in connexion with a host of others, and among the candidates Governor McDowell of Virginia also has been named, and he has many friends. Linn Boyd of Kentucky is also named, as is Mr. McLane of Maryland.—Until the friends of the different aspirants confer together, it is difficult to conjecture who will be selected for that distinguished station. Let "concession and harmony" rule the hour, and Whiggery is prostrate in Congress, as it is now prostrate with the people.

The news from Europe seems to indicate that we shall have no difficulty with France; that M. Poussin will be quietly set aside; a successor sent to this government and Mr. Rives received as our ambassador. *His* being the *best* appointment yet made by General Taylor, considering the times, it is a very proper determination he should be received, and all difficulty settled up.—I venture the prediction that Mr. Rives will wind up General Taylor's administration as Secretary of State.

The Secretary of the Navy still *continues* Com. Skinner as "Chief Naval Constructor." The appointment is about as judicious and just, as for the Sultan to adopt the principle of surrendering to Nicholas the Hungarian patriots. It is improper so to do. JACOB FAITHFUL, JR.

To the Editors of the Enquirer.

Gentlemen—Having heretofore signified a determination to dissolve my official connection with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, and having since then received very many letters and communications from some of the early, most zealous and steadfast friends of that improvement, expressing their regret at such determination, and conveying to me warm assurances of continued confidence and support, I beg leave, whilst returning my most profound gratitude for these testimonials of esteem, to me infinitely more gratifying than any mere position, to say, that I have determined to leave the issue in the hands of those whose interest and duty it is to decide it. If it be the pleasure of the stockholders to continue me in my present position, I can but promise them the devotion of my best energies to the accomplishment of the work—if their pleasure be otherwise, I shall acquiesce with entire cheerfulness.

WHIT'L P. TUNSTALL.

THE SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD.—We have just learned from Capt Jas Barnes, the Engineer of the above work, that the Company have closed their contracts for the whole amount of iron required for laying the entire track of the Road, upon the most advantageous terms, and that the iron will be shipped to this place as fast as vessels can be procured to bring it. In some two or three weeks, we may therefore confidently expect to see this enterprise going forward with all the spirit and activity which its great importance demands.

Portsmouth Pilot.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Democrats of New Hampshire have nominated Governor Dinsmore for re-election.

M. POUSSIN.

The latest telegraphic account from Europe received by the last steamer on the eve of its sailing was most unfortunate for the attempt of the Whig press to enlist the national sympathies in a mere personal controversy between Mr. Clayton and M. Poussin, the French minister to the United States. It seems from the last hasty advices from France that the Democratic sentiments of M. Poussin were as objectionable to the French President as to the American Secretary. A man who had proved himself false to the cause of republicanism, who had des royed the liberty of the press, declared Paris in a state of siege, and sent Oudinot with a French army to destroy the republican movement in Rome, could not feel any other sentiment but that of pleasure in witnessing the disgrace of a republican minister, which would afford him an opportunity of giving the American mission to some of his reactionary partisans. The republican sentiments of M. Poussin made him odious to the French government, (says a writer from Paris,) and Louis Napoleon had determined to remove him. So that after all the braggadocio of the whig press and the furious attitude of Mr. Clayton, the American government was only carrying out the wishes of the President of France and of the French government, and all Mr. Clayton's bravery was but sound and fury, signifying nothing. We stated from the first that this was in all human probability the state of affairs, and that the administration was arrayed against a single man, and he unsustained by his own government. The attitude of the Secretary of State may have been very bold, and the attitude of the Whig press, for aught that we know, may have been very patriotic; but the boldness of the one, and the patriotism of the other, were of that description which has ever distinguished the war party in peace, and the peace party in war.

It has always been acknowledged that one government has a perfect right to dismiss the representative of another; and Mr. Clayton must therefore have known that the mere dismissal of M. Poussin, even if he had been dismissed without any cause, could scarcely be expected to lead to war. Yet he permitted his organs to laud him for the patriotic boldness with which he resented the affront of M. Poussin. The Secretary of State was fearless when he had reason to suspect there was no real danger, and he permitted his partisans to endeavor to array the national feeling against France, when he had connected the French government with his mere personal difficulty with M Poussin, by appealing to that government, as to an umpire, to do him justice. But for the blundering, which the Secretary of State seems to have reduced to a system, the French minister could have been dismissed without the supposition of a possibility of interrupting even for a moment the friendly relations of the two countries.

The conduct of the Whig press in relation to this matter proves conclusively that it regards the Whig party and its leaders as entitled to more importance than the honor and welfare of their country. A Whig Secretary of State resents an affront when there is no danger; and immediately the whole Whig press becomes patriotic, and denounces as unpatriotic and a foreign sympathiser every man who does not rally around the Secretary of State, and add his voice to swell the chorus of praise to the secure gallantry of a Whig dynasty. But when our national rights are trampled on, and a hostile army invades our soil, the patriotic ardor of the peace party in war dies away, or is heard giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Mr. Clayton and his presses underrate the intelligence of the people. The people have not forgotten, and they will not forget, that he was one of the most prominent advocates of the British cause when the Oregon difficulty threatened to produce war with that power. The people have not forgotten, and they will not forget, the conduct of Mr. Clayton and his associates when the Mexican war was actually existing; and when he appeals to the national sympathies to sustain him in his blundering policy, he will be reminded that the Whig leaders during that war held up the cause of their country as iniquitous and abhorred of God—endeavored to force our armies to retreat ingloriously from the field—withheld supplies—ridiculed the national resources—disparaged the national credit—and exerted themselves to the uttermost to cripple our government and induce the public enemy to prolong the conflict. The people will remember these things; and whenever the war party in peace appeals, for mere party effect, to their patriotic impulses, and denounces the Democrats as foreign sympathizers, they will answer its brave words by reminding it of its base deeds and treasonable practices in the hour of real danger. The conduct of the French government is indeed most unfortunate for the Whig party. Louis Napoleon should at least have *pretended to be offended* at the dismissal of M Poussin, in order to save Mr Clayton and his admirers on this side of the Atlantic from exposure. Their conduct during the Mexican war—their failure to require Spain to make amends for the abduction of Key—their detention of the Prussian steamer—their eager efforts to prevent a revolution in Cuba, and the well-known favor in which they are known to be held by foreign monarchies and by monarchists in the United States, cannot be atoned for by the dismission of a foreign minister, who was in all probability a ready unpopular, if not obnoxious to his own government. We leave it to M Poussin, and his own Secretary at home, to settle their own differences. We are happy that it has produced no difference between France and the United States.—[*Union.*

LOUISIANA.—The election for Governor members of Congress, &c., takes place in this State in a few weeks. To show the spirit which animates the Democracy, we re-publish the following sketch from a neutral paper, the New Orleans Crescent, of the 18th inst:

GREAT DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.—Last night there was a tremendous gathering of the Democracy at Washington Square far surpassing in enthusiasm and numbers any previous affair of the kind this season. Club after Club, with music and banners, transparencies and flag, filed into the square, until the whole space was lit up with torches and colored lanterns, producing a fine effect even upon a "looker on in Vienna," and causing from the assemblage one continued cheering that made everything echowith the names of Walker and Plauche.

The meeting was called to order by S H Page, who announced the officers:

President—B BARONY, &c.

The President addressed the assemblage in French, and in a brief but spirited manner alluded to the present canvass, and called upon the Democracy to give their united aid in behalf of the men that advocated their principles. His remarks were received with much applause, and again the welkin rung with cheers.

Alexander Dimitry was then loudly called for and he responded to the wishes of the meeting by an address full of eloquence and power, and which, at almost every sentence, called forth the enthusiastic approval of the large concourse before him.

A procession was formed at the close of the meeting, which passed through the principal streets, and made a brilliant display. The "Chalmette Guards" came first, the Walker Clubs of the different wards followed, each one preceded by a fine band of music. The German Club and Independent Walker Club of the Second Ward, Third Municipality, turned out in great strength. Transparencies of Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson, were borne in the procession; also full length figures of Walker and Plauche, with innumerable lanterns and banners, bearing every device and motto that could be suited to the canvass. The line extended several squares, and was headed by the officers of the meeting.

We learn from the Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer that a delegation of Seminole Indians, from that frontier, under the charge of an agent, has been ordered to Fitrida, for the purpose, it is said, of aiding in forming a treaty to remove the Florida Indians to the West.

The Kentucky Convention has refused to reconsider the vote by which the Reporter of the Louisville Courier, an emancipation paper, was excluded from that body.

STEAM FRIGATE PRINCETON.—The hull of this once considered substantial portion of our navy, was taken into the dry dock at the Charlestown Navy Yard, yesterday, where the copper will be stripped off, and the work of demolition begun a few weeks since will be completed. Her machinery was taken out soon after the Board of Naval Constructors decided to condemn her.—[*Boston Courier.*

AMERICAN ENERGY AND TALENT.—In an address delivered at Bethany College, Va., Professor Pendleton said that "a gentleman distinguished in English literature once said that if a prize of £1000 was offered for the best translation of Homer, which could be produced in seven years, there was little doubt that some Yankee, who at the time might not know a word of Greek, would win it." It might be added that, without the offer of any such prize, the best translation of Homer, in the opinion of the highest authorities of Harvard University, has been produced in this country, though of course by an accomplished Greek student. We refer to Munford's Homer, the book of a Virginian and a scholar, which has elicited the highest praises of the old "Yankee" University.—[*N. O. Crescent.*

FASHIONABLE AMUSEMENTS.—Bishops Hending, Waugh, Morris, Hamlin, and Janes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, have addressed to the Conference under their jurisdiction, a circular enjoining the strict observance of the church discipline relative to participation in the prohibited amusements of dancing, &c. Church members are not allowed to permit dancing in their houses, even though they do not participate themselves.

SELLING FREE NEGROES.—Mr C A Wickliffe, the Postmaster General of the U. States, under President Tyler, presented the following proposition to the Kentucky Convention, on the 13th instant. We extract from the official report in the Kentucky Statesman:

"I desire to submit a resolution of inquiry in relation to free negroes to one of the committees. I think from what we have heard expressed here, that all sides would be very glad to get clear of them from Kentucky. I have devoted some reflection to the subject and to the various expedients suggested to attain that object, as well as its connection with our relations as a state arising under the federal constitution. I propose, as a subject of inquiry, for the committee on miscellaneous provisions, the propriety of substituting, in lieu of the punishment now imposed on that class of people for crimes other than murder, the penalty of exportation, or of being sold again into bondage. I think it is worthy of inquiry, and it strikes me, if it has no other effect, it will at least have the tendency of keeping this class of persons out of the State; and it may be the means of inducing others to leave it voluntarily. It is a subject worthy of inquiry, and I offer it in that shape."

The resolution was agreed to.

THE TARIFF QUESTION SETTLED.—The result of the election in Pennsylvania has set led the question of the tariff, which was made by the Whigs the leading issue in the last campaign. The Democrats were desirous of keeping that question out of the canvass, but our opponents would not permit it, and insisted that the destruction or permanency of the act of 1846 depended on the election of Henry M. Fuller or John A. Gamble. The Whigs made this the great question of the campaign; and as Mr. Gamble is elected by an overwhelming majority, of course the people have expressed their satisfaction with the tariff as it is, and do not desire its destruction, or even any essential modification of its details. Is our neighbor of the "Examiner" satisfied with the decision of the sovereigns?

Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer.

SHIP CARPENTERS' WAGES IN CALIFORNIA.—By private letters received here from some of our Kensington ship carpenters, who have gone to California, we learn that some of them are in the receipt of twenty six dollars a day for jobbing and repairing about vessels in the bay and river, and are about entering upon contracts by which these wages can be doubled. Common laborers, too, about a ship yard, who know how to handle the axe, can make fifteen to twenty dollars a day.—*Phil. Bulletin*

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY. It is stated that "a memorial has been prepared for presentation to the Ohio Legislature, praying for a grant of $5000 a year for ten years, to be devoted to the removal of negroes to Liberia. The memorial states that the Society has had within its offer ten thousand slaves, on condition that it shall bear the expense of their deportation."—*Cin. Com.*

The Frankfort (Ky.) correspondent of the Louisville Journal says that a son of Thomas H Benton stabbed Mr. Lyons of Louisville, slightly, a few nights since. Mr. Benton was about accompanying a lady from the parlor of the Weisiger House to her room. Mr. Lyons proposed to join them. Mr. Benton was offended at the proposition, and soon after, in the adjoining parlor, the stabbing took place.

CANADA.—The seat of government has been definitely removed from this place to Toronto.

We learn that the Receiver General of Canada, Leviger Trupon, has resigned his office; and it is supposed the Provincial Secretary, Leslie, has done the same.

Mr Wm H McKnight, of this place, yesterday shipped on board the schr. Repeater, Capt. Traverse, the frame of a Church, to be erected in Tappahannock, Essex county, Va., by the Episcopalians, of that place and neighborhood.—The edifice will be a very beautiful one.

The Portsmouth Journal of Literature and Politics informs the world and its Whig contemporaries that the phrase "sober second thought" occurs in the writings of Fisher Ames, and was not therefore original with Mr Van Buren. Who shall say the Whigs do not learn any thing? They have been only nine years in making this discovery.—*Boston Post.*

Ex-President Tyler has lately written a letter upon the Proviso, to judge Huntington, of Indiana, in which he holds that the measure as applied to California is a mere obstruction, and that free-soil is now just as secure in New Mexico as it is in Minesota.—[*Republic.*

LARGE YIELD.—The Winchester Virginian states that Jacob Rees, Esq, near Bunkerhill, in Berkeley county, raised on two acres and near seventy poles of land, 112 bushels of merchantable wheat, of the Zimmerman kind, which is a fraction over 46 bushels to the acre.

Mr. Buchanan goes to New Orleans in a few weeks on a visit to his friend John Slidell, and returns via Alabama, to visit Hon. William R. King.

Nelson Dewey, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, declines to be considered the candidate of the free-soilers. They had tendered to him the nomination.

At the agricultural fair in Hartford Mrs. Sigourney, the author, took the premium for silk stockings.

MISSOURI SENATOR.—Col. Doniphan is spoken of as the probable Senator from Missouri, in case Mr. Benton's friends are not able to secure a majority in the next Legislature.

NEVER SAY DIE.—An English paper has the following: "Neither birth, marriage, sickness nor seasons, are known to editors in this country; death itself is no apology. They may die but their paper must come out."

A cousin of Mrs. Partington, purchasing at the dry goods store of an "odd fellow," observed that many of his clerks wore breast-pins bearing those cabalistic letters F. L. T.—"Pray, Mr. James," said the lady, "what mean those letters so common in your store, F. L. T?" "They mean madam," replied the polite draper, "few lies told." "Aha!" responded the lady, "this is just the store I want."

The editor of an exchange says he never saw but one ghost, and that was the ghost of a sinner who died without paying for his paper. 'Twas horrible to look upon—the ghost of Hamlet was no circumstance to it.

For the Enquirer.

☞ The President of the Board of Directresses of the Female Humane Association, returns the grateful thanks of the Board to the Proprietors of the Panoramic Painting of the Bay of New York and of the Hudson River for the generous donation of *nineteen dollars*, being the amount of one exhibition; and also for their kind presentation of a free ticket to the orphans.

PROCESION IN HONOR OF EX PRESIDENT POLK.

On the 30th instant.

1st. The line will be formed at 10 o'clock, A. M. in front of the County Court House—the left resting at the intersection of 9th and Main street, and move in the following order—

Military.
Masonic Fraternity.
Orator of the Day.
Governor and Council.
Judges and Officers of the Federal Court.
Judges and Officers of the Courts of Va.
State Officers.
Clergy.
Mayor, Aldermen, City Council and Officers.
Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution,
And of the war of 1812.
Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States.
Officers of Militia of Virginia, in uniform.
Officers and Members of Scientific and Literary Institutions.
Odd Fellows.
Temperance Societies.
Benevolent Societies.
Fire Association.
Citizens on foot, 4 abreast.
Citizens on horses, 2 abreast.
Citizens in carriages.

2d. The procession will move up Main street to 5th street, thence through 5th to Broad, down Broad street to the African Church, where the Oration will be delivered.

3d. On arriving at the Church, the Military will halt, open ranks for the passage of the different portions of the procession, conducted by their respective marshals.

4th. The west wing and gallery of the Church will be reserved for the Ladies. Seats will be set apart on or near the platform under the pulpit for the Governor and Council, Clergy, Judiciary and Surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution.

5th. Minute guns will be fired by a detachment of the Fayette Artillery.

6th. Citizens are requested to strew their doors during the moving of the procession.

7th. The Pastors of the several churches in town are respectfully requested to cause the Bells of their churches to be tolled during the moving of the procession.

Societies and others desirous of joining the procession and not mentioned above, will report to the Chief Marshal, who will assign them position in procession.

BENJ. SHEPPARD, Chief Marshal.

NEW CORN WANTED.

I WISH to contract for twenty to thirty thousand bushels of new corn, white or yellow, deliverable at good landings on tide-water.
DAVID ANDERSON, Jr.
Oct 26—2aw3w

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

The boat that leaves this place for Baltimore every Saturday afternoon is withdrawn for the present.

The Columbus, Captain Hollingshead, will arrive on Monday and depart every Tuesday afternoon, as usual.
Oct 26—2t HENRY LUDLAM & CO.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER—for sale by
E H SKINKER,
Oct 26 No 15 Pearl street