By the arrival of the Conard steamer Europe at Boston, on the 27th, we have three days late intelligence from London and the Continent, and four days later from Liverpool and Ireland.

intelligence from London and the Continent, and four days later from Liverpool and Ireland. France.—Another plot has been discovered at Paris. A correspondent of the London Globe says that the men of the Ateliers Nationanx and the other turbulent workmen had resolved to make another attempt on the 14th, the day originally fixed upon for the five-sous banquet. It is now known that this was merely a protext for getting together an immense body, most of whom were to carry arms secreted under their blomes, while others were, on the first signal of outbreak, to have proceeded to the depots of munkets and ammunition which were to have been made in the quarter three or four days before the intended meeting. It is said now that such of the projectors of this plot as had not been captured for the part they took in the late insurrection, had for the last fortnight been organizing their forces for a final and desporate struggle. Fortunately, however, the entire plot has been discovered by the Government.

The headiquariers of the insurgents this time was to have been the Pisce des Malesberbes, at the back of the Church of the Madeleine, and the pillage of the houses in this quarter was part of the plan. The insurgents were to arrive from the outer Boulevards, where, notwithstanding the marches that had been made since the insurer, and a seizure of muskets and powder was made in the quarter of the Madeleine. The Government is in possession of the whole detail of the plot, and many of the intended chiefs have been arrested. We can have no uneasiness, therefore, as to the result.

Gen. Cavaignae and Gen. Lamoriciers, in accord with the Commander-in-Chief of the National Guards, have adopted a plan for the prevention of barricades which must be effectual.

Patrols will be continually on foot during the night, but the National Guard, have adopted a plan for the prevention of barricades which must be effectual.

Patrols will be continually on foot during the night, but the National Guard, have adopted a plan for the prevention

the maker of a barriacade to the insurgent taken with arms. Before, this action was merely an infringement of what was called La Pailen Sumple; but now any man assisting in forming a barricade can be at once also.

The London Times of Joly 15th says:—"Notwithstanding an efficial announcement of the tieverment that no danger of an outbreak existed, the Paris papers of yessertlay show that much apprehension provailed throughout the French Capital.

All the political prisoners were moved on Thursday night from the prisons of Paris to the detached ports. Several exapped on the way. The National Guard and the garrison were under arms at the departure of our express, and camon were planted at various points. Our correspondent expresses his conviction, nevertheless, that no movement of the disaffected would take place.

camon were planted at sarious points. Our correspondent expresses his conviction, nevertheless, that no movement of the distificated would take place.

Sparx.—In Spain the insurrection in favor of the Count de Montemolor fills the Government with alarm. Salamanna, the capitalist, whose dextority as an intriguer renders him one of the most formidable enemies of the present Government, is about to experience the effects of its vengeance by the confiscation of all his property in Spain as a Carlist and a rebel.

Narvaez proposed this measure in a Cabinet Council, and it will probably be carried into effect. But little reliance is to be placed on the news from Navarre and Catalonia published in the Government journal.

The Capains-General of Catalonia and Navarre had been ordered to shoot upon the spot Gabera and Elies, or any other Carlist Chief who may fall into their hands.

Russia.—The Cholera appears to rage with great intensity in Moscow. From the 12th to the 19th of June there were 1,72t new cases, and 928 deaths. On the last named day not less than 327 persons were seized with this dreadful malady, and 432 others died. The Cholera is gaining ground at Kasan, Negris, Novogorod, Jaroslaw, Wologler, Smolensko, Soula, and Kilma. It has also maide its appearance in Pensa, Tarkow, Olenetz, Wilska, and Orra.

The news from Berlin is amastifactory. The Communists are endeavoring to incite to an insurrection, similar to that of Paris.

The three months armistice between Prussia and Denmark has been confirmed (for the third time). Peace is expected to supervene.

Portugal is tranquil.

Mehemet Ali is represented to be insane.

Considerable disturbances have taken place in the neighborhood of Frankfort. Barricades were erected and some less of life took place.

In ITALY the war is still carried on without vigor. No farther decisive impression has been made by Charles Albert.

Late information from Rusia is not authentic, but 20,000 men are said to have entered Moldavis. The Cholera is frightfully on the increase. Gram

therand.—The crisis is now fast approach-

or saturday night, Mr Duffy, of The Nation, on Saturday night, Mr Duffy, of The Nation, as apprehended on a charge of treason and fol-lar, and committed to Newgate, whither he was slowed by Mr Martin, of The Felon, who had

On Monday, the proprietors of The Tribune, Mesers O'Dougherty & Williams, and Mr Ho-ban, the publisher, were committed on the like charge, the whole of whem will be tried at the

charge, the whole of whem will be tried at the Session on the 8th proxime.

Mr Doherly was arrested in Cashel on Monday, and Mr Meagher in Waterford on Tuesday, or charges of sedition, and will be tried at the present assizes in Tipperary and Limerick.

Mr Meagher's apprehension trained the utmost cautement in Waterford. The chapel belts were rung; thousands of confederates assembled, and it required all the authority and indisence of the gifted and chivalrons captive, aided by the Catholic elergymen, to prevent the people from failing upon the military and police. As it was, they stoned the authorities, and cut off one body of the troops from the other. They creeked a formidable barricade, which impeded the progress of the escort, and for miles harmssed and hunted the procession; but happily no lives were lost.

During the week, Mr Darcy McGee and Mr Honeywood were also arrested for sedition, but the bills were thrown out by the Wicklow Grand

The excitement, not only in Dublin, but throughout Ireland, is intense, and the note of preparation is everywhere sounded.

The first of revolution has extended to England and Scatland, where the United Repealers and Chartists are rapidly organizing and sraning.

The Nation, notwithstanding its proclamation, has accounted the merciant.

as appeared this morning.

ENGLAND.—On Monday, the convicted Char-ists in London were sentenced each to ten years' approximent, with security for future good con-

The Queen's Ministers have abandoned their

intention of permitting her to visit Ireland in the course of next month.

John Van Buren, David Wilmot, and Thaddens Stevens, are about to take the stump for Free Soil in Pennsylvanis. The latter gentleman is a rative of Vermont, and one of the ablest lawyers in the State. He was an active Harrison man in 1840, and it must seem odd to him to fight for "Foxy Martin," whom he labored so hard to overthrow.

VERMONT PHŒNIX.

Brattleboro, Friday, Aug. 4, 1848. Whig Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, ZACHARY TAYLOR. OF LOUISIANA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE. OF NEW YORK. State Nominations.

TOR GOVERNOT CARLOS COOLIDGE. ROBERT PIERPOINT. GEORGE HOWES.

FOR SECCIOUS OF PRESIDENT, AT LABOR. ERASTUS FARIBANKS, TIMOTHY FOLLETT.

FOR STATE SENATORS, Windhum Co.—JOHN KIMBALL PETER W. DEAN, LARKIN G. MEAD. Rutland Co. JOHN FOX HENRY STAN-LEY, EZHA JUNE.

country may replace, and the lives of twenty thousand citizens that all the wealth and power of the republic cannot restore; besides involving us in this question of slave extension over the The Democratic majority in the Senate pa

his party.

Remember that these developments are from no Whig authority, and do not depend on Whig assertion. Mr Tappan was then a democratic Senator from Ohio, and was one of those deceived.

Senator from Ohio, and was one of those deceived and the senator from Ohio, and was one of those deceived. ed by the "astisfactory assurance"—the other was then, and previously under Gen. Jackson's administration, the editor of the leading demo-

"When the Joint recolation declaring the term on which Congress will admit Texas to the Union as State," was soon found that a number of the demonstrative members who were favorable to the admission of Texas would vote against that resolution, was soon found that a number of the demonstrative members who were favorable to the admission of Texas would vote against that resolution, was one of them. In this state of the neutre is was proposed that, instead of region that the resolution are shown and permitted that personal trains, we should among a management of the personal trains, we should among a management of the personal trains, we should among a management of the personal trains, and the same and the resolution of the with or without the proposed ameniments, but it was unged that the same was on near its close that the measure would be defeated if we aubstituted Mr Benton's political article it would readily pass the House would be defeated if we aubstituted Mr Benton's but finding that noy friends were all satisfies with a proposed armogement. I acceded to it—provide that I could have satisfactory assurance that the plan proposed in such aspendence would be the only one used and submitted to the proposed armogement of the could readily pass the House resolution of Texas, and or end that form. In the plan proposed in such aspendence would be the only one used and submitted to the proposed of the thouse resolution of Texas, and or end that the proposed in such aspectation of the provide that the proposed of the such proposed armogement of the proposed of the thouse resolution of Texas, and or end that the proposed of the such proposed armogement is acceded to its—provide that we was also understood that the proposed of the pr

Mr. F. P. Blair, in a letter dated July 7, 1848 offermatory of the statement of Mr Tappan

confirmancy of the statement of Mr Tappan says:

When the resolution passed by the House of Representatives for the annexation of Texascenced the Sonate it was ascertained that is would fall in that hosty. Beaton, Bagby, Dis Haywood, and, as I understood, you also, were absolute in opposition to this naked proposition of ameration, which necessarily brought with it the war in which Texas was engaged with Mexico. All had determined to athere to the lall submitted by Col. Benton, for the appointment of a commissioner to arrange the terms of an nexation with Texas, and to make the attempt to render its accessing to our Union as pulatable as possible to Mexico, before its consummation it was hoped that this point might be effected by giving (as has been done in the late treaty of peace) a poeumiary consideration, fully equivalent in value, for the territory desired by the United States, and to which Texas could justicasert any fithe. The Senate had been polled and it was ascertained that any two of the das ceraits Sanators who were opposed to Besson resolution, which had passed the House, could fest it—the whole Whig pasty preferring an accasion by negotiation, upon Col. Benton plan, to that of Brown. While the question was thus panding. I mee Mr Brown, that Governor of Tennessee, then a member of the House, who suggested that the resolution of the House, who suggested that the resolution of the House and the hall of Col. Benton, preferred by the Senate, might be ideaded, making the fatter an alternative, and leaving the President elec (who alone would have time to consummate the measure) to act under one or the other, at the discretion. I total Mr Brown that I tild not be Rutinat Co., JOIN POX, HENRY STAN LEY, EZHA JUNE.

A peep behind the Scenes.

MR. POLK CONVICTED OF FRAUD AND FALSEHOOD BY HIS OWN FRIENDS.

Our readers will recoilect that while the proposition to sunwex Texas to the Union was before Congress, a treaty of annexation was rejected by the Senate. That afterwards a joint tresolution of annexation passed the House and came into the Senate. There the friends of the President monthed it by authorising the President to regard the will be presented to take Texas by her own consent shows, in deliance of Mexico, or to institute a megnitation with Mexico, for the pumpose of obtaining her consent. It was undersoon at the time, that without this amendment, some of the democratic Senators, and enough to advertation at the time, that without this amendment, some of the democratic Senators, and enough to advertation at the time, that without this amendment, some of the democratic Senators, and enough to advertation at the time, that with far, negotiation,—but it did appear that the summance of the president would reserve to easier the negotiation in the first place, and thus the amended hill powerl. What that ambiginery amenores that the remainded his power was to take from the president would reserve to expect to the joint resolution. Thus Texas was amenced by her concent alone, will the summance was not well founded, for on the concent and the president would reserve ty the cither alternative, and would not the first the summance was not well founded, for on the concent and the president would reserve ty the resident of the president would reserve ty the cither alternative, and would not the resolution of the president would reserve the next day, to standard the president would reserve the president would reserve the next day, to standard of the president would reserve the president would reserve the president would reserve the president would reserve the p

A Glorious Strike for Free Soil!

us in this question of slave extension over the conquered territory, which hids fair to rend as sunder the Union.

But the "antisfactory assurances," which proved so unfounded and false, to the democratic Senators who relied upon them, are at length made public; and we invite to them the special attention of every honest and well meaning citizen who has herete supported Mr Polk and his next.

The Democratic unifority in the Senate passed at the "compromise bill" which we commented on last week, and fairly craimmed it down the throate of these opposed to it. It was passed after a senior reaching from 11, A. M., the next morning, and those who desired to give their reasons for opposing the bill, were forced to set up all night, and speak thus exhausted or not at all.

It came into the House, and on Friday last,

In grand each party is girding itself for the consider. The Government, by a rigorous centership of the Press, the arrest of the Confederate Missionaries, the employment of spies, and the Propie by proligious activity in the enrollment of Clubs, the establishment of the League, the distribution of arms, the most complete traterings are the most complete traterings and the first paper of the Union. In explaining his course, toys:

"When the 'joint resolution declaring the tribution of arms, the most complete traterings are the most complete traterings and the first paper of the Union."

Toppan, in explaining his course, toys:

"When the 'joint resolution declaring the tribution of arms, the most complete traterings and the Union as a State,' was before the Senate, it

bard to overthrow.

Lis matter of history that Mr Calhoun did have the advantage of the case said the dightness of the money market will adred. The matter of history that Mr Calhoun did have the advantage of the case said the dightness of the money market will adred. The matter of history that Mr Calhoun did have the advantage of the case said the dightness of the money market will adred. The matter of the case ger with the House resolution to Texas, on the said of March, a few minutes before he wont out of office; and that Mr Polk adopted and confirmation to the Railroad Commissioners to examine the soute, and report upon the same.

Keene Philanthropial.

It is matter of history that Mr Calhoun did have the advantage of taking it in companies. To companies of twelve.

American money market will be a freedy at the besa of its compensation divisor.

American it comes for \$20, or \$1,07 each,—eight for \$15, and the office and that Mr Polk adopted and confirmation to the Railroad Commissioners to examine the soute, and report upon the same the advantage of taking it in companies. To companies of twelve.

American money market will be a fready at the besa of its compensation darking it in companies. To companies of twelve.

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American money market will be a fready at the besa of its compensation darking it in companies. To companies of twelve.

American money market will be a fready at the besa of its compensation darking it is companies. To companies of twelve it comes for \$20, or \$1,07 each,—eight for \$15, and compensation of the compensation darking it is compensation. The compensation darking it is compensation. The same in minute the didner.

American it is compensation. The compensation darking it is compensation. The same is compensation of the darking it is compensation. The compensation darking it is compensation. The compensation darking it is compensation. The compensation darking it is c

Sectional Issues.

The expirement at the North against the extension of slavery into free territories, is deary, to do by a portion of the press, as sectional; as tending to Geographical divisions and the dissolution of the Union.

The New York Express, one of the ablest, and best conducted journals in the rity of New York, has written several articles on the subject and strongly deprecated and sepreved the "sectional" feeling and animosities likely to be engendered by the continued agitation of it. We should like the "Express," and papers of "that its incapellate the right to regulate their own domestic policy as they shall deem an attornation of the Events of the record of the states or territories, and that it is inexpedient for Congress to exercise such power. Extract from a letter of Lewis Cass to A. O. P. Nicholson, Esp., dated Dec. 24, 1847.

"Graphicy, then, J. A. M. OPPOSED TO THE EXERCISE OF ANY JURISDICTION BY CONGRESS OVER THIS MATTER: and I am in favor of leaving to the people of any pricitory which may be hereafter acquired, the right to regulate it themselves, under the general public opinion at the North into efficient action in opposition, we are recursed of fementing "sectional dictions." Now, what shall we do?—Shall we set ranedy by, and see the suspending to the people of any priciples of the Constitution. BECAUSE I DO NOT SEE IN THE CONSTITUTION ANY GRANT OF THE REQUISITE POW. EII TO CONGRESS; and I am an disposed to estend a disability precedent begond its necessity of the conditions." In the same letter, Cass argues that extending slavery into new territory, will not increase, but mitigate it. It is simply, according to Mr Cass, self interest, make up a "sectional" party to carry cut this nefarious scheme, are we to fold our hands, and look on in silence, for fear of setting an innocent diffusion of slavery"—hear him:

"sectional" parties? So long as the South cling together in their effort to extend slavery ever together in their effort to extend slavery over the continent, will the "Repress" inform us how Convention, July 11, 1848. we are to resist it, without making what it calls | Resident, That in the opinion of this Conven

we are to resist it, without making what it calls sectional? divisions?

The Territories are the common proporty of all the states, and have not the northern states as fact a right to cambine to exclude slavery as the southern states to introduce it?

What is meant by "sectional" divisions? The slave states have always from a common interest, united in defence or prosecution of any thing which affected that interest. They will forever do so! The free states are opposed to slavery heyond the limits of the Constitution. Selfish interests mark the boundaries of the advocates of slavery, and the immutable principles of justice and lummity array the rest of the civilized north against them. How is it possible to oppose any scheme of the slave states for the extension of slavery, without being "sectional."

You cannot speak of slave emancipation—you cannot remonstrate against the extension of slavery, and to provide the residual of slavery into new and fire territory—you cannot deplore its evils, nor even commisserate the condition of the poor slave, but you hear the toxin sound in all the slave states, and the slave holders start forth at the summons, like the men of Roderick Dhu, united and manimous, and sectional.

It seems to us, that the application of the term.

Concention, July 11, 1848.

Resident, That in the opinion of slavery into the territories remained that the territories remained that in the interest main independent of the provides show the adversal states for the critical by the compression of slavery, and to protect the rights of the citizens of the several States guaranteed thereby, we are as democrate, and as men, uncompromising (separate to use all honorable efforts to seeme them.)

Resident, That in the follows that it the third that it is the imperiment of the citizens of slavery and the follows the propention of the constitution apon the subject of Savery, and to protect the rights of the citizens of the several States guaranteed thereby, we are as democratic party; and we pledge out the provi

tional.

It seems to us, that the application of the term "sectional" is misapplied, when charged upon the opponents of slave extension. It belongs

SKILLEUL DESTINAN.—We saw a speciand purely selfish interests, oring tarit was self, in this younge, and in defence of a great moral wrong copially repug-nant to justice and humanity.

We saw a fall set of upper teeth inserted upon

them? Would the united and determined resistance of all the other states of the Union, to

position and the claim now made by the South. | Cent. Rost Locoroco Hypnophoma. the increasing hestility of the North against alayery extension, as "sectional," he misapplies the term, and does injustice to himself as well as

LECTURES ON RUBBER.—Dr. Baird, we are glad to learn, commences a course of Lectures on Europe, on Friday evening next, in the Congregational Church of this villags. The first lecture will be free, and all are insited to comes from his pen. It seemed to be expected rate knowledge of the history and geography of pri

should unite to detect and destroy this infernal monster. Neither life nor property is for a moment safe while he is alread. Circumstances, it is said, have given a common direction to public suspicion, and it is to be hoped that satisfactory evidence will soon its upon and convict the guilty.

STAGE ACCIDENT.—As the singular Brastelloro was leaving the Depot of the Vt. and Mass Railroud, in Wondall, on Wednesday last, with about 12 passengers, it was overturned, and Mr Erastus Smith, son of Henry Smith, Eco., of this village, who was riding outside, had

Esq., of this village, who was riding outside, had his leg broken just above the ancie. The acci-

mencement takes place on the 10th inst. Mr Choate of Boston, will deliver the Address. That Literary Societies will meet on the 9th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Look upon this Picture.

hasds, and look on in silence, for fear of setting up geographical divisions?

The South claim the right to make California and New Mexico starn states! Is it "sectional" to oppose it? They claim Oregon and Miniso-to oppose it? They claim Oregon and Miniso-to uppose it? They claim Oregon and Miniso-to uppose it? They claim Oregon and Miniso-to uppose it? They claim of the necessaries of life in an evil, IT WILL staves, —Is it "sectional" to oppose this, also?

Whenever the South, in pursuit of a common interest, make common cause, and unite to attain it, —must we close surmouths lest we create "sectional" narries? So long as also South, time

New rupon this

Now upon this.

SKILLFUL DESTISTEY.- We saw a spec more properly to the South, whose "sectional" men of skill in dentistry, at the office of Dr. Far-and purely selfish interests, bring them together well, in this village, this work, which showed

nant to justice and humanity.

Suppose the State of South Carolina should adopt the system of Mexican "peon" slavery, and should allow a crydicer to sell his debter to slavery in payment of the debt.—Suppose further, that state should claim the right to take such "chattels" into the free Territories, and desuch "chattels" into the free Territories and desuch "chattels" into the free Territories and desuch "chattels" into the free Territories, and desuch "chattels" into the free Territories and desuch "chattels" into the free Territories and such "chattels" into the free Territories, and de-mand of Congressa law by which she might hold by wires or spiral springs,—at least it seemed so

this monstrous proposition, be "sectional?"

F. P. Bears, former editor of the WashingYet what is the difference between this supton Globs, has come out for Van Buren.

We are sorry to differ from the editor of the "Express," for whom, both personally and policibally we concertain the highest esteem; but we are constrained to believe that in characterizing "pictorss" in another column.

If the disease yields to neither of these rem

\$\$ The Fair this (Thursday) Afternion and

attend. To all classes, but particularly to the by some that he would make a declaration of po-young, these lectures will be, not only highly litical sentiments in it. If he had been a politiinteresting, but useful and instructive 'The cal demagague, ready to trim his sails to every best, if not the only made of obtaining no area-breeze, and accordanced to patch up political ciples to mit emergencies, sor other motions is by the living locureer, for in this way we receive a correct blen of places and self-respect in abstaining from electioneering let-

his leg broken just above the ancie. The accident was owing to a stone being left in the road. We understand that no blame is attached to the driver.

The annual com-

District Whig Convention.

of Congress, and before he will receive the was committing terrible have among the united support of all true Whigs of this District in that vicinity.

constructions of the labiting all depositions, and correct appreciation of the labiting all depositions, and all correct appreciations of the labiting all depositions, and a correct appreciation of the labiting and the present and a correct appreciation of the labiting and the

FIGHTING COCKS.—Santa Anon's safe arrival at Januaica is said to have given a great impulse to the chicken market in New Orleans.— Journal, offers "one hundred dellars for the higher than the best ones in the city with a view of sending them as presents to "the great Themistecles of Massico".

Mexico."

The Land Control of the Co

The Compromise Bill.

District Whig Convention.

The Wilso of the first Congressional Biotric constitution of Manufactor on the Colon, A. M. T. Colonsing and Manufactor on the Colon, A. M. T. Colonsing different services and the Colonsing of Manufactor on the Colonsing

with a vergeance.

The Locofaces are sure that Cass will never tea a River and Harbor bill. So are care rapeech. He said he liked a good Demo-care rather better than he did a good Whig; we—he will never have a chance.—Tray Whig (cheering from the Locoface section) for, he added slowly, the value of an article is greatly advanced by its rarity! It was the Whigs turn to cheer now, and they "did n't do any thing town of St. Albans!"

dways have lavery and ieving that iow belongs be herenf-

have a subia been on before the rs-for and Augesation tribution of s-for and ad Harbors

rovisa--and and new rove of the for State of m our cor-

ave unlimitbility of the nt member receive the this District

erally read. dressed by others, was

NT, Pres't.

OT A MAN iast, at about noon, as Mr , was prowas prothe edge of end, a wellside of the from a sort ways, after

Hyde had he raised a arged it. or disabling la off in the of the dis-COLUMN DEPOSIT to wrist relly intended o thickness slight flesh

erward, the ear the spot ir Hyde had not conceive an robbery n this city. at the time, turn in the udacious at-ve beard of

a great im-Orleans. , bought up of sending mistocles of

Year 112, Nays 97. The Locofocos who voted for laying the bill on the table, we have placed in haller. There were 28 of them. Seven members (all Whigs) from Slave States voted to lay on the table. Sixteen members were absent, as follows:

thase of Tenn., Cummins of Ohio, Duncan of Ky Hackell of Tenn., Hunt of N. Y., John-son of N. H., Leffler of Iowa, Levin of Pa, Morse of La, Murphy of N. Y., Phelps of Mo, Richey of Ohio, Rousan of Md., Root of Ohio, Wibon of N. H., Gaines of Ky.—16. Mr Haskell, of Tenn., afterwards asked per-mission to you to lay the bill on the table.

mission to vote to lay the bill on the table.

Every Whig menter from free States roted to lay the bill on the table.

Every member from New York voted to by the bill on the table except Mr Birdsall, who is son in-law to Senator Dickinson.

From the Johnstown Republican Extra, July 24. APPALLING CASUALTY AT RAYMOND &

WARING'S MENAGERIE — The peaceful village of Galway was on Sunday (23d inst.) thrown into great excitement by a report that the hugo Rhinoceros belonging to Raymond & Waring's Menagerie had broken loose from his cage, and ras committing terrible have among the cattle in that vicinity.

It seems that some time during Saturday night the elophant Columbus, who is not one of the most amiable disposition, named himself by tear-ing off the strong iron bars from the cage in which the rhinoceros was secured. Finding himself menaced the rhinoceros came from his cage and showed fight. He was no sooner on the ground than he received two or three heavy blows from the trunk of the elephant upon his back which beat him to the earth, where he lay for some time as if dead.

for some time as if doad.

The elephant then endeavored to finish him by trampling upon him, which the rhimoceros evided by jumping under the body of his powerful antagenist, in which position he gave the elephant several upward thrusts with the prodigious hera that projects from the front of his head, which pat his elephantship hers du combat. The kespers finding it impossible to secure the infuriated beast alone, called upon the neighbors for assistance, which was promptly given. bors for assistance, which was promptly given, and every effort made to prevent him from do-

ing further mischief. In the meanwhile the Rhinoceros had get into the open fields, where he confined his operations to the frightening of house and cows that were in the pasture, and then took to a neighboring swamp where he hasuriated in his favorite rereation of bathing with the same unconcern as if he had been wallowing among his own native

marshes in Japan. Finding It impossible to capture him by means of traps and meshes, the proprietors at length came to the conclusion of despatching him; and from to the conclusion of despatching him; and for this purpose prior ured a number of monkets. They might as well have fired against the side of a stone wall, as his hide resisted the balls as effectually as if he had been concased in ron.—Up to a late bour last night they had not succeeded in taking him, although more than five hundred persons were engaged in the pursuit, and a large offerest for his capture alive. The elephant is so hally wounded that he is not expected to receive. poeted to recover.

The Cleveland Plaindealer, a Democratic journal, offers "one hundred dollars for the big-gest lie about Gen. Cass." We shall not onier the lists as a competitor for the premium; but he who does so will only need to affirm that Care is a consistent politician, elevated above all nor-did considerations, and a true friend of freedom,