LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, October 26, }
12 o'clock, Midnight. }

The Royal Mail steamship Niagara, with Liverpool dates to the 15th instant, has just arrived.

The Russo-Turkish Question.—The Sultan of Turkey has announced that if the Russians do not evacuate the Danubian Principalities within 15 days, that Turkey will consider it as a case of war declared, and act accordingly, but the Turkish troops will not at present cross the Danube.

The proclamation of war is posted on all the Mosques.

The Sultan has invited the combined fleets of England and France to come to Constantinople.

The Black Sea is to be free to vessels of neutral nations.

The Latest, by Submarine Telegraph.

PARIS, October 15.—The police made a search for Kossuth at the house of M. Kiff, a Hungarian, but he was not to be found.

The Emperor Napoleon is reported as having stated on the 12th, that unless Russia yields, war must be proceeded with.

A letter from Turin says that the Piedmontese Government had been requested not to admit Mr. Foresti, a naturalized American, as Consul for the United States, alleging that he is a disciple of Mazzini.

Corn may now be imported into the Papal States, duty free, until February next.

The Emperor of Russia has authorized a free importation into any of the ports of Finland of all materials for equipping ships. This privilege is to continue for five years.

A Paris correspondent writes that in private Constantinople letters the Eastern question is examined and discussed in every particular, and the conclusion unanimously come to is, that *there is no escape from war.*

Russian agents are actively engaged in their work of stirring up insurrections in Turkey.

A number of English officers, mostly belonging to the Indian service, are moving between the Turkish camps, and a number are also now on the way to Constantinople.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe, says, that notwithstanding all we hear of preparation for war, the impression here that peace will be preserved, is very general.

The number of offers of aid to the Turkish government from the Poles, Hungarians, &c., are almost incredible. These offers are not confined to the refugees in France. Some have come from the United States, from Hungary, Poland, and Italy.

Breadstuffs.—The market has been firm, with an upward tendancy.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce says—

After some further inquiry into the rumors concerning the interference of the British Government in the affairs of Cuba, I am convinced that the Administration have been led to place reliance upon them. They have had, indeed, some additional evidence of the truth of the rumors, within a day or two.

But it may be doubted whether Spain will agree to such an interference, even if it has been attempted by the British Government. The inhabitants of Cuba would be willing to take the African apprentices, but that they will consent to the abolition of slavery, is not to be believed. The attempt to put the scheme in force, would create the long talked of revolution in Cuba; and the Cuban proprietors would throw themselves into the arms of a neighbor that recognizes slavery where it exists.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Yesterday morning Mr. George Elliott, after two previous attempts, succeeded in making one of the most graceful, and picturesque ascensions that have ever taken place in Baltimore. The balloon, nearly supplied with sufficient ascensive power on Tuesday, remained inflated during the night, and was abundantly furnished at an early hour yesterday morning with the gas requisite for the aerial expedition. The gates of the enclosure had been thrown open, and free access was given to the public as a sort of equivalent for the antecedent failures.—There was not however more than a thousand people present at the time of the ascension, which was not expected to take place until 10 o'clock. At half-past nine all was ready. Mr. Elliott jumped into the car, unfurled his flags, and was released from the earth. The balloon rose almost perpendicularly, but soon inclined a little to the east of north, continuing to ascend until at the height of 2,000 feet it seemed to remain stationary. The aeronaut was then seen to discharge ballast, and thus increasing his ascensive force, he arose again, while, the diminishing form of the aerostat proved how rapidly he was pursuing "his trackless way along the viewless air." So long as the eye could distinguish the frail machine, it seemed to continue the same direction. The aeronaut had no doubt acquired his greatest altitude during the time he was in view from the city, inasmuch as he took but four bags of sand with him, and was observed to discharge ballast several times.

☞ A telegraphic dispatch from Lancaster, Pa., informs us that Mr. Elliott had made a safe landing in Lancaster county, seventy-five miles from Baltimore, after a very pleasant trip of one hour and ten minutes; and was last evening at the residence of Mr. Wise, the aeronaut, in that city.—Mr. Wise left Baltimore yesterday afternoon, by the four o'clock train for home, expecting to find Mr. Elliott in that vicinity.
—*Baltimore Sun of Thursday.*

DEATH OF THE SLEEPING MAN.—Cornelius Vrooman died at his brother's residence, in Clarkson, on Monday, the 17th inst. While on exhibition in New York, he was taken sick, which seemed to induce a wakeful state for a short period, and then a stupid condition, with intervals of wakefulness, until he was brought home on the 14th. He talked very little, inquiring after his mother, who had been dead two years, his father and brothers, whom he seemed partially to recognize. He complained of great internal heat, and soreness of his throat and stomach. On the morning of the day of his death he called for food, and ate a hearty meal, and from that time seemed to be in pain until about 2 o'clock P. M. when he died without a struggle. His age was thirty-four years.—*Rochester Democrat.*

THE BRONSON LETTER.

The New York papers of yesterday contain the long expected letters of Judge Bronson and Mr. O'Connor, in reply to the letter of Secretary Guthrie. The letter of Judge B. contains a history of the division of the party in New York and of his own appointment. We extract as follows:

You tell me that the President and his constitutional advisers stand pledged before the world to the principles and policy laid down by the Baltimore platform and the inaugural address, "and had reason to believe that the gentlemen who consented to accept office under the administration stood pledged to the same principles and policy." I agree to that; and though it is but an implied pledge, I admit its full force. But it proves nothing to the present purpose; for there is not one word either in the Baltimore platform or the inaugural address about distributing offices among different sections of the party. If the President or his appointees are pledged to any such distribution, you must look to some other document which I have never seen.

What consequences will follow the recent break in the party is more than I can tell; but I feel reasonably confident that if the national democrats had a fair field, and the free soil democrats were not fighting under false colors, their ticket could not get votes enough to help the whigs through with their nominations. But we have not got a fair field. The Washington *Union*, while professing the sentiments of the administration, has thrown its weight on the side of the free soil ticket. It has undertaken to decide upon the regularity of our conventions, and to set in judgment upon questions of mere State policy. It takes the side of those who have once proved faithless to the party, and put the Union in jeopardy, and denounces those who have all along supported the principles which restored the party to power. It is now a colaborer with the free soil prints in this State, some of which it so lately read out of the democratic party. Though that print is not in itself of great importance, yet when it professes, without rebuke, to do these things as the organ of the administration, much mischief may be done. It matters little what disclaimers there may be in private circles, so long as there is no public declaration that the paper speaks without authority. However unfortunately the election may terminate, the responsibility will rest upon others, and not upon me.

This is, I believe, the first instance in which a member of the Cabinet has interfered with the discretion of a collector, marshal, post master, or any other government officer having patronage to bestow and laid down a rule for his government in the selection of his deputies, clerks, or other agents; and it certainly is the first instance in which a public officer has been instructed to go into an inquiry about sections, and see that a just distribution of offices was made between them. You have a right, by law, to give instructions on many subjects connected with the collection of the revenue, and such instructions it will be my duty to follow. But when you go beyond that, and undertake to direct in matters which the law has confided to my discretion, no such obligation exists.

As to some officers of the customs, the Collector has the right of approval or rejection; and, as to other officers, the power of appointment is vested in the Collector alone. I shall not interfere with the exercise of your powers, and I trust you will render the like justice to me. If you, or any other high officer of the government, desired the appointment of a particular individual, I need not say that it would give me great pleasure to comply with his wishes. But I respectfully deny that you have any right to issue instructions for the government of my conduct for making selections for office.

So far as relates to the mere dispensation of patronage without regard to my responsibility for the acts of the persons appointed, I would gladly transfer the trust to another. I have no taste for such matters, and my comfort—aspirations I have none—would be greatly promoted if some one else would perform the service for me.—But the law and my commission have cast the burden upon me, and I cannot surrender it to another without a dereliction of duty.

A long letter also appears from District Attorney O'Connor, being a reply to some attacks made upon him by the Washington *Union*. This letter is also an able document, and strong defence.

SECRETARY GUTHRIE'S LETTER TO COLLECTOR BRONSON.—As our readers are aware, the Secretary of the Treasury, James Guthrie, some time since, wrote a letter to Mr. Bronson, Collector of the Customs of New York, directing him to turn out of office the "Hards," (national democrats) and place in office the "Softs" (free-soilers.) The New York Herald, one of the most rabid advocates of Gen. Pierce's election, thus comments on the aforesaid letter:

"This letter to the collector is very characteristic of the present Cabinet. It is a perfect specimen of the smallness of the policy, and smacks very much of the fifty cent patch on Marcy's pantaloons some years since, when he took too wide a stride in his political moves. This pettifogging political intermeddling will only increase the feud of the democracy of this State, and aid in resuscitating the Whig party.—Can a President stand still and calmly witness these degrading moves? Is it not time to turn Marcy, Guthrie, and Co.—the whole group—neck and heels out of the Cabinet, which they are gradually disgracing?"

CARPET FOR THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE.—It is stated that a gorgeous carpet has just been finished at Glasgow, Scotland, for the White House at Washington. It measures 80 feet long by 40 feet broad; the portion woven in the loom without a seam being 72 feet by 31 feet; and the remainder consists of a handsome border sewn on.—The filling in of the carpet is ruby and crimson damask, with three tasteful medallions in the centre, and a rich corner-piece to correspond. The medallions are filled up with boquets of flowers, designed and executed with magnificent taste. The entire piece weighs upwards of a ton and is valued at $2,500.

President Fillmore was content with an American carpet, but our modern democratic President requires carpets of foreign manufacture. Which is the *friend* of the working man?

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT'R. 29, 1853.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. RICHARD J. BOWIE,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR COMPTROLLER,
Dr. J. HANSON THOMAS,
OF BALTIMORE CITY.

FOR LOTTERY COMMISSIONER,
JAMES B. RICAUD,
OF KENT COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS—1ST DISTRICT,
JOHN R. FRANKLIN,
OF WORCESTER.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS,
SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE,
OF TALBOT.

WHAT has become of the Baltimore Daily Times? We have received but one copy for about two weeks. Is it sent regularly?

WE have received a communication from "a democrat of Bay Hundred," in reference to Mr. J. Lawrence Jones, but as the author neglected to send his name, we are compelled to decline publishing it. The communication of "Trappe" will be published next week.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. C. S. Clark, the independent candidate for Sheriff, was thrown from his carriage on Thursday week, below St. Michaels, and severely injured, his horse having run away. He has so far recovered as to be about, but is still suffering from the effects of his injuries.

THE case of Loockerman was taken up in Caroline Circuit Court, on Tuesday.—Four of the jurymen were discharged for having expressed an opinion of the case, and four others were sworn on Thursday evening. All the testimony will of course have to be retaken, and another week will probably elapse before the case is concluded.

A NEW FEATURE.—The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, which has just closed its labors in Baltimore, was the most important session ever held in the State.—By a unanimous vote, the body instituted *degrees* into the order, (by permission of the National Division.) The degree feature will be a source of revenue to the order, while it will enable the degree members to recognize each other out of the Division room.—The number of degrees are three, and the pledge is made perpetual.

THE DISGRACEFUL DEED DONE—COLLECTOR BRONSON REMOVED.—The Union of Sunday officially announces the removal of Greene C. Bronson, Collector of the port of New York, and the appointment of H. J. Redfield, a soft shell, to fill the vacancy, and J. R. Brodhead, soft shell, Naval Officer, vice Redfield promoted. Also the appointment of John J. Cisco, soft shell, as Sub-Treasurer, vice John A. Dix resigned. The removal of Mr. Bronson, as our readers are aware, was made because he refused to prostitute his office to party purposes, and fill the offices in the Custom House with free soil, instead of National democrats. Read the extract from Judge Bronson's letter in to-day's paper.

THE LIFE OF WILLIAM PINKNEY, by his Nephew, the Rev. Wm. Pinkney, D. D. Published by Appleton & Co., New York.

We have received a copy of the above work, which is handsomely printed, and contains over 400 pages. It is the life of a man who is characterized by the Hon. Reverdy Johnson as the "pride and boast of the bar of Maryland, and the leader of the bar the Union." It is of great interest to every Marylander, and fills a space in the history of our State, and the political history of the country, which has been occupied by no other writer. No library is complete without it. An extract from the work is published on our first page, to which our readers are referred. Price $2. For sale by Dawson & Bro., Easton.

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The Fair opened on Tuesday, and although the weather was unpleasant the array of Stock, Implements, Fowls, &c., exceeded that of any previous year, and the attendance of the farmers of the State was very large. We see by the report in the Baltimore papers, that the following articles are on exhibition from this county:

Horse "Sam Patch," exhibited by E. D. Nutz & Co.

Bull "Riversdale," deposited by Thos. Hughlett.

Cow deposited by Jas. N. Goldsborough, for which he received the second premium of $15.

Long wool buck 'Whig,' 1 year old; 3 long wool ewes, each two years old, and 5 ewe lambs, deposited by Thos. Hughlett.

M. T. Goldsborough and B. M. Bowdle exhibited a variety of vegetables and farm products.

Hon. Robt. W. Johnson has been appointed by the Governor of Arkansas, U. S. Senator from that State, vice Solon Borland, appointed to a foreign mission.

REMEMBER, Whigs of Talbot, that Wednesday next, the 2d of November, is the day of election. A Governor, Comptroller, Lottery Commissioner, Commissioner of Public Works, Member of Congress, Delegates to the Legislature, and the various county and district officers are to be chosen on that day. Is not the importance of the election sufficient to secure the attendance of every Whig at the polls? Our candidates have been selected with especial reference to their ability, fitness and qualifications. A consistent and firm advocate of State faith, a warm friend of river and harbor improvements, in which Maryland is deeply interested, an influential and prominent member of Congress, a man of undoubted ability and unquestioned moral worth, Mr. Bowie is the man for the times, and peculiarly qualified for the high position for which he has been nominated.—Will any Whig fail, even at considerable trouble, to cast his ballot for him and his associates on the ticket, who are equally well qualified for the offices for which thay have been nominated? We hope not—let there be a full Whig vote, and if there is any reliance to be placed on our advices from all parts of the State, Richard J. Bowie will be the next Governor of Maryland.

THE independent ticket for Delegates, Sheriff, Commissioners, &c., meets with a warm reception from the voters of Talbot, and it is universally acknowledged to be the best ticket presented to the people for many years. As far as our information extends, it is the determination of the independent voters of Talbot to give it their hearty and united support, and we have every reason to expect its triumphant election. Caucusses no longer bind a large class of our fellow citizens, who go for the best interests of the county, and are determined to vote for the best men, wherever they may be found. Democrats as well as Whigs so act, and we confidently point to the gentlemen announced in our paper, and claim for them, on their merits and qualifications, the support of the independent voters of Talbot.

THE last Star contains a most malignant article assuming to be a communication from Trappe, against Col. Hambleton and all connected with him. Our opinion is that the article never came from that section of the county, as we do not believe that any one there is so devoid of decency and the proprieties of life as to drag retired citizens so wantonly before the public. It probably proceeded from some of the hangers-on of the Star office, if not from the Clerk-editor himself, who is deeply interested in this campaign. As regards Col. Hambleton himself, being a candidate before the public, we have nothing to say as to attacks upon him, if made in a proper spirit and manner, but to drag in all related to, or connected with him, is unjustifiable. We do not believe Trappe District contains a citizen who would invade the sanctuary of the grave and disturb for party purposes, the memory of one of the gentlemen alluded to—a man who for nearly half a century served his country faithfully, upon sea and land—who bore on his person the honorable scars of war received on Lake Erie under the gallant Perry, when by the laws of his country he was under no obligation to take part in battle—who lived honored and died respected by his fellow citizens, and throughout the Union, wherever known. The other gentleman has also faithfully served his country, and is ready whenever called upon by Government, to resume his duties. As to the father of the gentleman for whose especial *benefit* the article in the Star was written, the places held by him were conferred by the free suffrages of the people, scattered over a life of four score years, and were few in comparison to what he could have filled, had he been greedy of office. Mr. James Parrott was appointed Clerk by the almost unanimous recommendation of the Whig party of the county, and not by the dictation of Col. H., as the article asserts. The offices filled by Col. H. himself were all, except Prosecuting Attorney, given him by the votes of his fellow-citizens, and we have never heard until now, any complaint against him on this score, either by his party or the people.

The communication in the Gazette signed "Rotation," he never saw or heard of until it was published in our columns. We think it unjust that all the venom and malice of the malignant portion of the opposite party should be vented upon him, and know that many of the democratic party disapprove of it. As the writer of the article in the Star unjustly makes us responsible for the communication of "Rotation," we will say that he did not tell all the truth. We learn upon inquiry that the Custom House at Oxford has been in the Willis family for about half a century, that the present candidate for sheriff was Collector for several years, and that he was also Commissioner of the county at one time. Whether he will have the additional honor of being elected Sheriff remains to be seen.

THE Star is astonished at our candor in relation to the discussion between Messrs. Bowie and Ligon, in this town, and draws unworthy and unauthorized inferences as to the causes of our notice of the meeting.—We suppose it thinks that because it views every matter of this kind through the medium of the most bitter party feelings and prejudices, and satisfied that it could give no fair and impartial account of such a discussion, we must act in the same manner. We disclaim all the inferences put forth by the Star, and are willing to submit to the public to decide as to the truthfulness of the two reports, and the merits of the respective speeches.

MR. STEVENSON, the independent candidate for Congress having announced his intention of voting for the democratic candidates, all the democratic papers in the district have determined to give him their support. So look out Whigs!

THE Clerk to the Commissioners is very much exercised in mind in regard to the independent ticket for Commissioners being headed by a Colonel. Perhaps he is afraid his citadal in the Court House will be stormed, and he be routed from the snug berth he has there. Is that not the cause of his horror of "titles?"

IF we mistook the *classic* "Gibraltar" allusion of the Star, as it says we did, it is not to be wondered at, considering its confused, opaque character. We had to "guess" at it entirely. With the explanation now put forth, we reply that we know of no dissatisfaction in old Bayside with any portion of the independent ticket, as we have every assurance that that District will do its duty on Wednesday next.

REPLY.—In reply to the queries of the Star, we answer that we published Mr. Harrington's announcement as soon as we were authorized by him to do so, and *we never refused* to publish Mr. Stanley Blades' announcement for Road Supervisor, or the announcement of any other man. It was withdrawn as other announcements have been, this season. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

WE are unable to republish the article laudatory of Wm. R. Hughlett, Esq., published in the Star sometime since, not having a file of that paper of that time. That paper of Tuesday, however, says it is "still prepared to endorse every word it then said," and the "fact of his being a whig candidate does not change its high appreciation of his character," and asks us if we can say as much in regard to Mr. Charles Robinson. We have never said anything against Mr. R. that we are aware of, and never heard any complaint from him. We also deny the charge of "insiduously laboring to defeat his election," unless stating that he was a relative of the Clerk to the Commissioners was doing so, and we should suppose the Star would be the last to acknowledge such to be the case, the Clerk being one of the editors of that paper.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.—As elections for members of Congress, &c., will be held during the ensuing months in several States of the Union, the Board of Managers have deemed it their duty to request the Judges or Commissioners who may be appointed to take the ballots of the voters, to put up boxes at the different localities where elections will be held, for the purpose of receiving such contributions as the admirers of the Illustrious Father of his Country may think proper to deposite in aid of the great Monument now in course of erection in Washington to his memory.

They feel assured that when this noble and patriotic purpose is presented to the people, they will not hesitate to give their mite for such an object; and it now becomes more necessary, as the funds of the society are rapidly diminishing and may not soon be adequate to carry on the work. A small contribution from each citizen or voter throughout the United States, would be sufficient to complete the Monument,—a work intended to add to their glory as well as to honor the memory of the illustrious dead. A half dime is but an inconsiderable sum, and yet a half dime contributed by every inhabitant of our country, would rear the grand structure, now in progress, to its completion. It will be pitiful, wondrous pitiful, if out of twenty-five millions of souls who inhabit this great country, rendered independent, prosperous and happy mainly by his exertions and devotion to its cause, the sum necessary to erect a Monument worthy of such a man could not be completed for the want of a small pecuniary aid which every American should feel it his pride, as well as his duty to afford.

At the last Presidential election, the plan of obtaining contributions at the Polls, (thus testing the patriotism and liberality of the voters and others) was attempted, though the previous arrangements were not such as to ensure a very full collection, the result was satisfactory as could, under the circumstances, have been expected.

It is therefore desirable that this system should be continued in the different States at all future elections of a local or general nature; and the Board of Managers indulge the hope that on this occasion at the election to be held in the State of Maryland, contributions will be made in aid of the Monument, worthy of the Countrymen of their illustrious benefactor. The Monument is now 142 feet high.

GEO. WATTERSTON,
Secretary of the W. N. M. S.

MR. VANSANT AGAIN IN THE FIELD.—The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Third District assembled on Saturday morning to consider the letter of Joshua Vansant declining the nomination as their candidate for Congres. The letter was referred to a committee, who reported an address and a series of resolutions highly laudatory of Mr. Vansant, and appreciatory of the motives that had influenced him in the course he had deemed proper to pursue, but respectfully refusing to receive his declension. Mr. Vansant, has, therefore, again resmed his position in the canvass, and the contest will be between him and his independent Democratic opponent, Mr. Preston.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.

Free-Soil and Democratic Coalition.—The Democrats and Freesoilers of Norfolk county have formed a coalition. The President of the Democratic Convention alluded to the recent decapitation of Bronson, and inferred that the National Administration was not opposed to the Democrats of Massachusetts forming a coalition on State matters.

INDEPENDENT WHIG TICKET.

For the House of Delegates,
Col. SAMUEL HAMBLETON,
RICHARD HARRINGTON.

For Sheriff,
CLEMENT S. CLARK.

For County Commissioners,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH,
Capt. THOMAS AULD,
WILLIAM R. HUGHLETT.

For Surveyor,
CHARLES R. MULLIKIN.

FOR DISTRICT NO. 1.
For Magistrates—THOMAS C. NICOLS,
REUBEN THARP.
For Constable—CHARLES STEWART.
William Horney, is an independent democratic candidate for Supervisor.

FOR DISTRICT NO. 2.
For Magistrate—JAMES VALLIANT.
For Constable—ALEX. HAMBLETON.
For Supervisor—THOMAS BRIDGES of T.

FOR DISTRICT NO. 4.
For Constables—WILLIAM WARNER,
JOHN P. ROBERTS.

FOR DISTRICT NO. 5.
For Magistrates—JAMES M. SETH,
JOS. B. HARRINGTON.
For Constable—JAMES E. DENNY.
For Supervisor—LEVIN D. HUNT.

Whig Candidates in Trappe District, No. 3.
For Magistrates—CHARLES H. BOWDLE,
JOSIAH HIGGINS.
For Constables—JOHN W. BAKER,
JOHN MARTIN.
For Supervisor—JOSEPH R. MERRICK.

For Magistrate.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—At the solicitation of some of my friends I have determined to announce myself through the medium of the papers of Easton, an independent candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace for District No. 1 in Talbot county.
oct 29 R. THARP.

THE subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the office of Magistrate, in St. Michaels District.
oct 15–te THOS. H. W. LAMBDIN.

A CARD.—I hereby announce myself as an Independent candidate (in election District No. 2,) for Justice of the Peace for Talbot county.
PETER H. WATKINS.
St. Michaels, Oct 8—te

For Constable.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN P. ROBERTS as an independent candidate for Constable in Chapel District, No 4. [oct 29—te

For Supervisor.

I HEREBY offer myself as an independent candidate for the office of Road Supervisor in Chapel District No. 4. JACOB DYOTT.
oct 29—te

To the Voters of Chapel Dist. of Talbot County:
I announce myself as an independent candidate for Supervisor of Public Roads in District No. 4, of Talbot County. My reasons for thus coming before the people, in opposition to the nominee of the Democratic party, will be given at a future and a more convenient season. The public's obedient and humble serv't T. A. EDGELL.
oct 15—te

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.—We copy the following from the Star:

Threatening Aspect of the Cuban Question.—Letters from Cuba have undoubtedly been received in Washington, from parties who are well aware of all which Spain and her allies propose to do with reference to the Island, from which the conclusion is drawn that a large English and French fleet will be dispatched to the Gulf as soon as the state of the Turco-Russian question will permit the two latter Powers to withdraw from thence sufficient of their vessels now in the Mediterranean. It is believed in political circles here that the *Union* newspaper has ample grounds for the earnestness with which it is appealing to the country to awake to a realization of the present critical condition of the Cuba question.

TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL OF MISS SHAW.

A young woman named Shaw, shot Christian G. Martin through the head last week, near Louisvslle, Ky. It was proven on trial, that Martin had threatened to kill her unless she signed a paper in which was a confession which would blast her reputation forever. The jury, with the full case before them, acquitted her at once, amid the general rejoicing of some two hundred citizens of the neighborhood, who were present at the trial.

It is stated that the rumor of successive attempts to burn the premises of G. P. R. James, British Consul at Norfolk, has no foundation in fact—the object of the various efforts to kindle a conflagration there being confined to the removal of an old smoke-house, which the boys of the vicinity seem bent upon, rather for sport than with an object of annoying Mr. James.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—The Union announces officially the following appointments by the President—

Robert M. McLane, of Md., to be Commissioner to China.

Levi K. Bowen, of Md., to be Consul at Bordeaux.

SEIZURE OF MACKEREL.—The Portland Advertiser states that the fishing schooner Lookout, Capt. Littlejohn, which arrived at that port on the 23d, from the Bay of Chaleur, reports having had 90 barrels of mackerel taken from her by the British cruisers, on account of alleged fishing within limits.

GREAT FIRE AT PROVIDENCE.—A great fire occurred at Providence on the 26th, destroying the Howard block, composed of ten of the finest buildings in the State, including the Museum and a number of adjoining buildings. The Howard Block cost $80,000 and was insured for only $40,000.

NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM, a new medicine with this title will be found in our advertising columns of to-day. It is put up in Three Bottles, containing three different preparations, for the cure of three different stages of Consumption, which thus prepared, seems to us entitled to confidence, and as the Proprietor, Dr. NUTTALL, observes, holds out a reasonable *Hope of Cure*, which we trust those who use this remarkable medicine will fully realize.

STABLER'S "GOOD MEDICINES" are not recommended as "Cure Alls," but as efficient remedies for the diseases named, have received the highest enconiums from PHYSICIANS, APOTHECARIES and STORE-KEEPERS who have used them, sold them, and in a multitude of cases heard of their good effects. Give them a trial, and tell your friends of the result.