[From the New York Courier & Enquirer.]

Decisive Battles of the World.—The Decisive Battles of the World, those of which, to use Hallam's words, "a contrary event would have essentially varied the dra . of the world in all its subsequent s .nes," are numbered as fifteen by Professor Creasy, who fills the chair of Ancient and Modern History in the University of London. They are the grand subject of two volumes by him just from Bentley's press. These battles are:

1. The Battle of Marathon, fought 490 B. C., in which the Greeks under Themistocles defeated the Persians under Darius, thereby turning back a tide of Asiatic invasion, which else would have swept over Europe.

2. The Battle of Syracuse, 413 B. C., in which the Athenian power was broken, and the West of Europe saved from Greek domination.

3. The Battle of Arbella, 331 B. C., in which Alexander, by the defeat of Darius, established his power in Asia, and by the introduction of European civilization produced an effect which as yet may be traced there.

4. The Battle of Metaurus, fought in 207 B. C., in which the Romans under Consul Nero defeated the Carthagenians under Hasdrubal, and by which the supremacy of the great Republic was established.

5. The Victory of Arminus A. D. 9, over the Roman legions under Varus, which secured Gaul from Roman domination.

6. The Battle of Chalons, A. D. 451, in which Actius defeated Atilla the Hun, the self styled "Scourge of God," and saved Europe from entire devastation.

7. The Battle of Tours, A. D. 732, in which Charles Martel, by the defeat of the Saracens, averted the Mahommedan yoke from Europe.

8. The Battle of Hastings, A. D. 1066, in which William of Normandy was victorious over the Anglo Saxon Harold, and the result of which was the formation of the Anglo Norman nation which now is dominant in the world.

9. The Battle of Orleans, A. D. 1429, in which the English were defeated and the independent existence of France secured.

10. The defeat of the Spanish Armada, A. D. 1588, which crushed the hopes of Papacy in England.

11. The Battle of Blenheim, A. D. 1704 in which Marlborough, by the defeat of Tallard, broke the power and crushed the ambitious schemes of Louis XIV.

12. The Defeat of Charles XIV, by Peter the great at Pultowa, A. D. 1709, which secured the stability of the Muscovite Empire.

13. The Battle of Saratoga, A. D., 1777, in which Gen. Gates defeated Gen. Burgoyne, and which decided the fate of the American Revolutionists, by making France their ally and other European powers friendly to them.

14. The Battle of Valmy, A. D. 1792, when the Continential Ally under the Duke of Brunswick, were defeated by the French under Domouriez, without which the French Revolution would have been stayed.

15. The Battle of Waterloo, A. D. 1815, in which the Duke of Wellington hopelessly defeated Napoleon, and saved Europe from his grasping ambition.

Sea Sickness.—Greely has written home a description of his suffering from sea sickness, while crossing the Atlantic to visit the World's Fair. His account is enough to terrify any landsman from venturing to sea. He says, too, that one voyage does not, as is generally supposed, constitute an exception from future sufferings of this description; and that most passengers instead of being ill only for a day or two, are sick for he entire voyage. But graphic as his description its, it does not equal that by Thackeray in "The Yellowplush Correspondence." In that inimitable series of papers the supposed London footman says:

Gentle reader, av you ever been on the ocean?—"The sea, the sea, the open — — as Barry Cromwell says. As we entered our little wessel, I looked to master's luggich — mine, (mine was rapt up in a — small handeherker,) as soon, I say, as we entered our little wessel, as soon, as I saw the waives, black and frothy, like fresh drawn porter, a dashin' against the ribbs of our gallant bark, the keal like a wedge, splittin' the hilloes in two, the sails a flaffin in the hair, the standard of Hengland floating at the mask-head, the steward a gettin' ready the basins and things, the capting proudly troddin' the deck and givin' orders to the salers, the whi'e rox of Albany and the bathin'-mashcens disappearin' in the distans—then, then I felt, for the first time, the mite, the madgisty of existence. "Yellowplush, my boy," said I in a dialog with myself, "your life is about to commens—your career, as a man, dates from your estrans on board this packit."

* * * * * * Here, I recklect, I was obleeged to stopp. A feelin,' in the fust place singuler, in the next place panoful and at last completely overpowerin,' had come upon me while I was makin' the abuff speach; and I now founo my self in a sityouation which Deliey for Bids me to describe. Suffis to say, that now I discovered what basins was made for —that for many, many hours I lay in a hagony of exostion, dead to all intence and purpuses, the rain paterin' in my face, the salers a tramplink over my body—the panes of purgatory goin' on inside.

Detroit, Mich, Aug 14.

We learn from the Advertiser of this morning, that Harvey, the witness who swore that Phelps employed him to burn the Railroad depot at this place, made a full confession upon the stand of his perjury. He says that he was employed by an agent of the defendant to swear as he did, and that in truth he never saw Phelps in Indiana or elsewhere, until he was pointed out to him at the court house.— The testimony for the defence has closed.

The Daily Palladium.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Oswego, Wednesday, Aug. 20, 1851.

Democratic State Convention at Syracuse September 10th.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Democratic Electors of the several towns and wards of the county of Oswego, are requested to send three Delegates to represent them in County Convention, to be held at the hotel of I. Hatch, at Union Square, on Friday, the 5th day of September, 1851, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of selecting Delegates to represent this County in State Convention, and to transact such other business as such Convention, when assembled, may deem proper.—Aug. 7, 1851.

J. B. WATSON,
Ch'n Dem. Co. Cor. Com.

Spirit of the Free-Soil Press.—The Oswego Palladium, a free-soil print, says it is satisfied, that an expression by the democratic state convention in favor of the Adjustment measures of Congress, "would instantly sever the Democratic Party in this state." It adds: "The first business is to redeem the state. That being accomplished, we shall be *in a condition* to vote for a democratic president in 1852."

The last democratic state convention did not hesitate, by a large majority, to approve of the Measures of Adjustment.—*Albany Argus.*

"The last democratic state convention did not hesitate, by a large majority, to approve of the Measures of Adjustment." Then, why not be satisfied? Why desire a farther "approval" of those measures? We do not suppose the views of the Democratic party have changed much since last year; we are willing to concede that they have not; why is not the Argus willing to do the same? That paper has stated over and over again the character of the resolutions adopted by the last democratic state convention; it has repeatedly published the resolutions themselves; published them as expressing the sentiments of the Democracy of New York; what more should it ask? Why should it desire a reiteration of those sentiments—especially if it credits its own assertion that the sentiments expressed are those of the Democracy?

We are willing that things should remain as they are—that the Democratic platform should remain as laid down—not that it is exactly the kind of one we like, but we desire the union of the party, and we are willing to yield something for the sake of having it go together. We desire to see the whigs routed in this state and in the Union, and we are sure they may be, if the Argus and those who agree with it are as liberal and tolerant as they may be without the slightest sacrifice of principle or feeling.

The Argus misstates us in the first paragraph above quoted. We have not said that "an expression by the democratic state convention in favor of the *Adjustment Measures* of Congress, would instantly sever the Democratic party in the state." The Argus has inserted the "Adjustment Measures" where we had the "*Fugitive Slave Law*." The difference may amount to nothing in the estimation of the Argus, but it is very important in our view. If the Argus believes the Democracy of the state approve of that measure, we are willing it should. But we beg it will be satisfied with the expression which has been heretofore obtained, and not ask the coming convention for any thing more full and explicit. We are satisfied to let the sentiments of the Democracy of New York remain as they have been expressed, but we are not willing to go any further. We do not consider it necessary to adopt a second time the resolution of last year—especially as there is no pretence that there has been any change in the views of the Democracy—while we think a resolution distinctly approving of the Fugitive Law would result in the immediate disruption of the Democratic party in this state. But we trust the Argus and its friends will not ask any thing of the kind, but will be content with the expression already obtained—certainly if it was such an one as they claim it to be. It seems to us they ought to be satisfied, if we and those who think with us are.

The amount of salt inspected at the Onondaga Works since January to the 9th instant, was 3,633,772 barrels, an increase of 272,045 over last year.

Senator Douglass, it is announced, is to deliver the Address at the coming State Fair to be held at Rochester.

Cholera in Chicago.—56 deaths by cholera occurred in Chicago from the 1st to the 10th of August.

Betsey Overstoke, wife of Abram Overstoke, of Highland county, aged seventy-one years, gave birth of a child a few weeks since. She had not had one for thirty-one years.—*State Journal.*

"*Accidents* will happen in best regulated families."

We cut the following article from the Hamilton Reflector. It will be seen that, whatever may be the condition and prospects of the Rochester school, its parent institution at Hamilton, is going on in its career of usefulness with great and deserved success. We learn that the Agent of Madison University will shortly visit this city to make a fuller statement of its exact condition, which we are sure will commend it to the confidence and support of the denomination which it honors, and of our citizens generally. Meantime, as the Rochester interest has been fully represented, in the vicinity alluded to, we deem it but fair to suggest a suspension of judgment by endowment subscribers and others, until our neighboring University shall be heard:

We see by the Palladium of the 9th inst., that our Rochester friends, Messrs. Freeman, Sage & Co., made a descent upon the city of Oswego on the day preceding, in behalf of the Rochester Institution.

With regard to Madison University, we will only say for the information of friends abroad, that while it has in the first year of its *death* (so predicted,) as many students as its western daughter of "unparalleled success," it has a better endowment—threefold more other property, library and apparatus—its Faculty is fully filled with an able corps of Professors—and with a distinguished President, (Dr. Taylor) who takes his seat at the commencement of next term—upon which it will enter with brighter prospects, and a fairer guaranty of success, than upon any similar occasion since its history began.

Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad.—Our citizens have suspected, for a long time, that there were certain individuals in Syracuse, professing friendship for this road, who were in reality hostile to it, and working against it. We infer from the following, which we find in the Syracuse Star, that a similar impression prevails in that city. We hope the Star will punch them up with a sharp stick:—

We may, possibly, at some future day, allude to the secret opposition of certain prominent citizens of Syracuse, to the Binghamton Railway. We are requested by many friends of the road to do so now.— But, we prefer to await further developments.

Our friend of the Syracuse Standard is entirely too liberal in allowing the whigs a gain of *three* members of Congress in Tennessee. They gain but one member. William P. Cullom, whig, is elected in the 8th district, in the place of Andrew Ewing, democrat. With this exception, the congressional delegation stands precisely as it did last year, when it stood 7 democrats and 4 whigs. The present delegation is composed of 6 democrats and 5 whigs.

Who can say as much!—Cyrus L. Head has carried on the business of wagon-making in the village of New Haven, during a period of 23 years, and never has disappointed a customer, or broken a promise made with one, except in a single instance, when the customer was a *shoe-maker!* Of course, he has been successful in business.

The Welland Canal.—The following statement will afford proof of the course which trade is taking. Vessels passing downward through the Welland Canal, in July 1851.

To Ogdensburgh	17
To Oswego	156
Other American Ports	8
Total	181

—*Montreal Herald.*

The Canada arrived at Halifax, Monday A. M. with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst.

The cotton market continues firm, with an advance of one-eighth, on lower qualities.

Brokers quotations for fair, remain unchanged.

In breadstuffs there is little change.

Flour continues depressed, but there is still a rather better demand for U. S. and Canada brands.

Corn is taken here sparingly.

The provision market continues dull.

Money market without change.

The Buffalo Courier says Barnum has purchased the right of the Fire Annihilator, recently invented in London, and will shortly, it is said, give a grand representation of the burning of a house, to be extinguished by the annihilator.

It is estimated that there are 120,000 Church Members in New York City, of whom 50,000 are Evangelical and 70,000 not Evangelical—50,000 are Catholics, numbering as many as all the Evangelical Churches put together.

Winding up.—The following banks are calling in their circulating notes, preparatory to closing up business:—Adams, American, Champlain, Franklin County and Henry Keep's.

A New Locomotive.—A locomotive, constructed by a journeyman engineer, for traveling on ordinary roads, arrived recently at La Villette, France. It travels, it is said, at the rate of from twenty-five to thirty leagues an hour, is of simple construction, and consumes little fuel. The locomotive came from Picardy, and all along the route the inventor was received with enthusiasm. On passing through Beauvais, he received the congratulations of the Perfect and other authorities, and the people carried him in triumph.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Whig Economy.—The Indiana Sentinel, in reply to a whig paper, gives an account of the only retrenchment the whigs ever attempt in the federal government:

At the extra session of 1841, the whigs organized a committee on retrenchment. This committee visited the custom houses in Philadelphia and New York, eat fine dinners and drank good wines at the expense of the Uncle Sam, and, after a long sitting, they made a report reducing the pay of the orphan boys who acted as pages about the capital, reducing their number, and limiting the amount of stationery, saying nothing about their own pay or mileage, and finally requiring Jemmy Maher, the republic gardner, instead of feeding the grass he cut from the public grounds to his cow, to advertise and sell it at public auction. This, Jemmy, as an honest man, faithfully carried out, and the result was that the advertisement cost the government four dollars, and the hay sold for three dollars and forty cents. So much for Whig economy and Whig retrenchment.

The Eclipse in Northern Europe.—The eclipse of July 28th, as observed at Berlin, in Prussia, is thus described by a correspondent of the Morning Chronicle:—

"The solar eclipse commenced at 3h. 7½m. I witnessed it from the exercising ground, South of the town. The sky had been lowering all day, and the heavens were clouded till the eclipse was nearly over. The day, however, was fine, with a continual breeze from the North. At 3h. 7½m. the eclipse commenced but it was not till 12m. after 3 that the effect was visible. The right sides of the sun was first darkened by the body of the moon, from the moon advancing gradually Westward.

At 17m. past 3 the sun was completely concealed by the clouds, but became visible again at 44m. past, when the greater portion of the disc was obscured, having all the appearance of a crescent, which became gradually less.— At 4th, 10m, the eclipse reached its culmination point. The light given by the sun at this moment was very pale, not unsimilar to moonlight. This light had a very powerful effect upon some persons. I observed some women weeping, and the birds flew hastily and close to the ground, as if alarmed. Such a light may have been in chaos before the sun was made. At 14m. past 4, clouds again concealed it from view. When it again burst through the clouds the moon had nearly passed. At 4th. 14m. it was over at Berlin. At no moment was it dark, though for a time the light was feeble. Business went on as usual, as if nothing particular was going on.

Railroad Tolls,—Orleans Co.—A correspondent of the Rochester Times, in a letter from Albion, speaks as follows of the political sentiment of Orleans Co. The dissatisfaction with whig policy is not confined to that Co., but extends along the line of the Canal:

I see that those interested in the canal business have begun to open their eyes to the manner in which they have been robbed by the Canal Bill, and its attendant measure of abolishing tolls on Railroads. A forwarder in this town told me that the forwarding business of this village would be injured full 30 per cent. by the abolition of railroad tolls, and expressed his dissatisfaction with present prospects, in no measured terms, and he was a warm advocate of the passage of the Canal Bill.

The Democracy of Orleans are wide awake to the importance of succeeding in the coming contest in November; and I have no hesitation in saying that they will be found battling, with an unbroken front, for the cause of Jeffersonian Democracy, which is and must ever be that of the people.

Why didn't he let the Girls alone?—A fellow in Syracuse, claiming to be respectable, was going, or rather staggering home the other night, with a rather heavy "brick in his hat," when he chanced to meet a couple of young women, to whom he offered his services as an escort. This was declined; but he of the "brick" was not to be baulked, and persisted in his proffers of service. This was too much, so the girls thought, and coming to a pile of wood each took a manageable stick, and went at the fellow, hit or miss. It so happened that they hit every time—each blow drawing forth a wail from the gay Lothario which brought the Watch to the rescue. He of the "brick" was marched off to the lock-up, and the girls pursued their way exulting in the victory achieved.

The Latest Swindle! Atrocious!—We learn from a gentleman of Geneva, that a tremendous swindle was perpetrated near that city, a few days since, the particulars of which we given. A well dressed person engaged two boys to row him out upon the lake in a small skiff, agreeing to pay them sixpence for their labor. When about a mile from shore, he deliberately leaped overboard and was drowned, omitting to fulfill his stipulation! A day or two after, his body was fished up, and upon searching his pockets, it was found he had but one cent upon his person. It is needless to warn the public against this impostor.—*Buff. Courier.*

Paley.—This great man, whose mind was so remarkably expert, was particularly clumsy in body. "I was never a good horseman," he used to say of himself, "and when I followed my father on a pony of my own, on my first journey to Cambridge, I fell off 7 times; I was lighter then than I am now, and my falls were not likely to be serious. My father, on hearing a thump, would turn his head half aside, and say, 'Take care of thy money, lad.'"

Charleston, Aug. 16.—Advices received from Cardenas, state, on the most reliable authority, that the account of the uprising of the Cubans is correct, and that the Government cannot put them down.

Gen. Lopez is anxiously looked for, and everything is so arranged, that he can land with safety.

Vandalism.—The wires of the Syracuse and Oswego Telegraph Co. (Morse line) about 8 miles north of this place have been cut, and about 600 feet of the wire carried off. Consequently no reports can be received from or transmitted to Oswego or Fulton.— *Syracuse Journal.*

In a list of measures to which the Governor General of Canada has given the royal assent, a few days ago was included the act to abolish the right of Primogeniture in the succession of real estate.

Women as Field Laborers.—Mr. Greeley, in one of his letters from Savoy, shows the condition of women in that country:

I thing I saw quite as many women as men at work in the fields throughout Savoy. A girl of fourteen, driving a yoke of oxen attached to a cart, walking barefooted beside the team and applying the goad-stick, while a boy of her own age lay at length in the cart, is one of my liveliest recollections of Savoyard ways. Not brown, unbonneted women, hoeing corn with an implement between an adze and a pickaxe, (and not a bad implement, either, for so rugged and unplowed soil,) women driving hogs, cows, &c., to or from market, we encountered at every town. So much hard, rough work and exposure is fatal to every trace of beauty, and I do not remember to have seen a woman in Savoy even moderately good-looking, while many were absolutely revolting. That this is not Nature's fault is proved by the general aspect of children, who though swarthy, have often good forms and features.

Toronto, Aug. 14.

The Rail Road Committee, from Boston, arrived here to-day, at noon, and were publicly received by the Mayor and Corporation of this city, the Hon. Mr. Hincks, Inspector General, and Hon. J. McDonald, Solicitor General of Canada West. Soon after their arrival, Lord Elgin sent his compliments, and appointed a meeting for to-day.

The Legislative Assembly, this morning, adopted the government resolutions for appropriating sixteen millions of dollars toward building Grand Trunk Rail Road through Canada and New Brunswick to Halifax and Nova Scotia. The decided action of this province, and the known favor with which this long talked of and great national enterprise is regarded in the lower provinces, leaves little room for doubt but that it will now be prosecuted to a successful issue.

Magistrate.—What has brought you here sir?

Prisoner.—Two policemen, please your honor.

Magistrate.—Then I suppose liquor had nothing to do with it?

Prisoner.—Yes sir; they are both drunk.

The Oswego Guards left for Watertown yesterday, accompanied by Stone's Brass Band. We trust they will have a good time. We intended to have gone along, but couldn't leave.

Ex-President Van Buren arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, and took lodgings at the Welland House.

TOWN OF OSWEGO.—The Democratic Electors of the Town of Oswego are requested to meet at the Hotel of Charles Smith, at Fitch's Corners, on Saturday afternoon, August 30th, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting three delegates to represent said Town in the County Convention to be held at Union Square on the 5th of Septem er next, and to transact such other business as may be deemed proper.

By order of the Town Committee.

Oswego, Aug. 18, 1851.

REMOVED—The Barber shop of T. E. Grant, to the building adjoining the Eureka Saloon, first door north, where he will be happy to see his old customers and "the public at large." His new premises are being fitted up in good style, and those who give him a call will find his Razor and Scissors as keen and as "ready of execution" as ever. Perfumeries and Oils always on hand. 4156

A LADY'S SHAWL, with a pair of Undersleeves and a Fan, have been recovered by officer O'Brien, of whom they may be obtained by the owner on application at the Police Office, identifying the same, &c.

Oswego, Aug. 19, 1851.

DR. RUSSEL J. WHITE, ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,

Can be consulted at his rooms as follows:

Oswego, Welland House, Friday and Saturday the 5th and 6th of Sept.; Fulton, Fulton House, the 7th and 8th of Sept.; Syracuse, Rust's Hotel the 9th, 10th and 11th of Sept.; Auburn, American Hotel, the 12th, 13th and 14th of Sept.; Rome, Stanwix Hall, the 29th, 30th and 31st of August; Watertown, American Hotel, the 2nd and 3d of Sept.;

Those afflicted with diseases of the Liver, Lungs Kidneys or Spleen, Inflamation, Rheumatism, Asthma Shortness of Breath, dyspepsia, Dropsy, Weakness or Nervous Debility, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Derangement of the Stomach, Billious Affections, Gravel, White Swellings, Cancers, Scrofula, Ulcers, Impurities of the Blood, or of any chronic or long-standing diseases, are invited to call. No charge for consultation.

Dr. W. neither Bleeds nor Blisters, nor is he a Homeopathist; he never uses Mercury, Antimony, Arsenic, or any other mineral as medicinal agents; nor is he a Thompsonian: he neither steams nor gives emetics; his theory of diseases differ from all others that have been adopted, but not more so than does his system of treatment; he does not make sick to make well, nor tear down to build up again, nor allay irritation by patching up with Anodynes.

Feb. 21, 1851. 43w-tf

REMOVAL.—Edmund Paine, Fashionable Hair Dresser and Bather, has removed to the Littlefield Block, over Mott's new store, West Oswego, where he has fitted up convenient and pleasant rooms for his occupation, and is prepared to attend to the calls of customers and old friends with promptness and in the best style. Shampooing on the most approved plan. Perfumeries, Oils, etc., kept constantly on hand. May 20, 1851. d81tf

We would advise all who wish a refreshing drink, during the warm weather, to try Canfield's Soda Water. It is excellent.

Lessons in French.—Mr. De Lisle, a native of France, proposes to teach the French language to such as may desire to speak or translate it. He may be found at the residence of Rev. Mr. Buttenshaw, East Oswego, with whom persons are desired to leave their names. Satisfactory reference will be given.

May 5, 1851. 679

Notice.—The office of the City Sexton on the West side of the River, will be kept at the Coffin Ware House of Jas. A. Dunning & Co., Bunner Block, First street, West Oswego.

Oswego, March 20, 1851.
604-tf P. P. WRIGHT, Sexton.

NOTICE.—Post Office, June 17, 1851.—The Mails going East and West, by the Cars, will close at 5 and 8 o'clock, P. M. Those by the Boat, North, at half past 7 o'clock, A. M., and by the Boat, West, at half past 3, P. M. ORSAMUS AMES, P. M.

Notice.—The Union Library, city of Oswego will be opened on Friday of each week, from 2 to 5, o'clock, P. M., for females, and Saturdays, from 5 to 9, P. M., for males.
O. D. BLOSS, Librarian.

FOUND—On Monday morning, Aug. 18, 1851, on 1 Cayuga-st., in front of the Woodruff Block, a Breast-pin. The owner can obtain it by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement. d127

LATH.—500,000 Pine and Hemlock, for sale low
COLVER, BATHBUN & CO.