TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, Oct. 7.

The Courier and Enquirer rebukes those who attempt to pollute the Republican cause, on the ground that the law is repugnant to public sentiment, and denies that an argument like this can extenuate any force of possible resistance to law. It is admitted that all our multitudinous laws are not binding, yet the force required to make them so by force is essentially treasonable. There is no justifiable resistance to law, says The Courier, short of justifiable revolution. Again, the apologists of the polluting cause have no right to assume that the law, which was not at naught by any public sentiment. The Courier deems its as certain as anything earthly can be that, the majority of the people of the United States are in favor of the execution of the Punitive Slave Law.

The provocation of its execution, instead of being a triumph of the popular will, is, in fact, a tyrannical act of a minority over a majority. So far as this is concerned the published.. The Courier believes that public sentiment does not countenance the affair at Syrac.-

The law is to be fulfilled, and those who disagree with its provisions, have the liberty to purchase back the remanded fugitive. This course is recommended as a means of allaying agitation.

The Journal of Commerce has an article on our trade with California, suggested by the late Circular. The navigation between San Francisco and the Eastern ports is one of the rapidly increasing commerce between the United States and California, the plan adopted for the prevention of smuggling at our Pacific ports, is condemned as imperfect and inefficient. The only object of any restriction is to secure the integrity of the goods, and The Journal holds that the usual laws are sufficient for ensuring this integrity, without the onerous restriction contained in this Circular.

We can see no diadema in so ceding and sealing a package which is not ever to be used, and the only one that enters the market while in course of transshipment at the latitudinal, without which the packages are liable to be opened. From this, there is another important inquiry; does the present system of blocking the goods, if it is so easy to transfer the codes and seals to another package, or to break, and replace them, what is to prevent singers' names being shorn, or the government having been sold, or having been sold, for the purpose of escaping the duty. The inspection of the government invoice, precisely similar to the one so assiduously shipped into re-export, are not left in the hands of one to be forwarded, and he has abundant opportunity to affect the whole operation. Can we open it, if it is found in a package, whether at the St. Louis or the New York post? We come back then to the Inspector's mark upon the package, after all, the only security. Let these be denied or trea- bled, if necessary, and there will be no complaint; but let there be no hindrances thrown in the way of "our Cal- ifornia, already cut off by the law and the law of the long distances and the cost of despatching goods.

The Journal of Commerce, in another article, declares that reports that the immigration from Europe, emi-
tiana and Syracuse riots, are guilty of treason and punishable by death, under a statute of the United States.

The Express has some remarks upon the recent letter of Mr. Jos. R. Tyson, of Philadelphia, to the British Consul at that port; and regrets to report that he called upon the Consul a begging a functionary for a line of steamer.

The Tribune replies to the animadversions of The Evening Post in relation to the General Bank- ing Law of this State. The Tribune reiterates its assertion that the law was Whig in its inception, that it was intended to aid the free-trade ports, and that its provisions are such as to aid the large cities. It appears, on the other side, that the Tribune's view is not shared by the shipping interest, while the opposition is encountered not all- most entirely from the Democracy, and especially from the Herkimer and St. Lawrence branch of the party.—The Tribune rejoices over the Whig candidate, the gentleman from California, and says that the whole Governor is elected, with the whole Whig State ticket, and probably both candidates for Congress. It draws the moral from this circumstance, that "De- monocracy has collapsed in California, because not the people are not Democrats but because they are not.

The National Democrat treats of the Influence of Woman. She is an exalted being, and though she has of much power, she must use it right, she exercises far more of both than is generally im- agined.

The Herald considers the subject of the News- paper Investigation in England, and comments upon the testimony of the Editor of The Tribune.