

Aztec Ruins.

The Washington Union has published the rough notes kept by Captain Johnson, who accompanied the expedition of Gen. Kearney across the country from New Mexico to California. Captain J. was killed at the battle of San Jacinto, and his journal, which has been published under the direction of General Kearney. It is full of interest, and reveals to the world many a scene and spot hitherto unknown. We copy the following extract descriptive of the ruins of Casa de Montezuma—the house of Montezuma, as it is called by the Spaniards, and which are probably the ruins of the former Aztec possessor of the land.

ATTACK UPON GEN. CASS.

We notice that some of the opposition papers attempt to be remarkably severe upon Gen. Cass, because he wrote a brief note signifying his inability to go into a detailed exposition of his views on the subject of Harbor and River Improvements. Were Gen. Cass so far removed from public life as to render his opinion on this subject comparatively unknown, there might be some ground for this display of tartness on the part of his political opponents. But with his recent votes in the Senate, on the bills which were vetoed by the President, to direct them, it would seem hardly possible that those who profess to take such a deep interest in the matter, should necessarily be ignorant of the position of Gen. Cass, even though he neglects to define it in his letter to the Committee of Correspondence of the Chicago Convention. Whatever may be Gen. Cass's doctrine as a politician, non-committal certainly is not his. His own position on the subject of the democratic party, and with the whole American people, render it necessary that his opinions should attack him whenever and wherever they can get a chance. So far as the affair of the Chicago letter is concerned, we do not apprehend that it will very materially affect Gen. Cass's individual happiness, or seriously injure his political prospects. *Union*

THE OBSERVER.

THE OBSERVER. "The World is Governed too Much." FRIDAY, P. M. Saturday Morning, August 14, 1847. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR, FR. S. R. SHUNK. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, MORRIS LONGSTRETH. Mr. H. ELLISON is a duly authorized agent to procure subscribers for this paper. The Western Literary Messenger comes to us this week in a new dress; JEWETT, THOMAS & Co. Publishers; J. CLARK, Editor. It fully sustains its high reputation as a literary journal. Its career must be onward. The Washington steamer brings intelligence of the arrival of the Hon. Richard Rush at Paris. A writer in the Tampico Sentinel states that the revenue collected at the Custom House there, during the last two months, amounts nearly to \$70,000; the collection of which cost the government only a few hundred dollars. It is said that General Jackson left behind him a carefully written document in which he gives his opinion of the military character of all the generals who served or commanded in Florida during the seven years' war with the Seminoles. This must include Generals Scott, Jessup, Taylor, Worth, Gaines and Clinch. It is to be published. The steamer Missouri, Capt. McBride, is again on the San Jacinto route. We allude to the fact, for the purpose of advising those who for business or pleasure wish to visit that place, to be sure to arrange their departure so as to take her. Not a better officer can be found on the lake than Capt. McBride, or a more gentlemanly and accommodating Clerk than our friend F. L. L. The editor of the Eastern Africa went a fishing last week. He's a lucky chap, comes and goes when he pleases, and no thanks to any body except his seasons. Another resolution has been made on the Governor of Louisiana for three other companies of mounted men. 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For instance, agents from Lowell are out in all directions and have penetrated even into the interior of New York. The Plattsburg, (N. Y.) Republican of the 4th inst. says: "One hundred girls passed through this village on the 30th ult., en route for Lowell; and some fifty for the same destination two weeks since. A fortnight ago sent into this country, Franklin and St. Lawrence, and within the past year more than four hundred have been 'picked up,' and forwarded to the factories. Good wages are offered them, and the great manufacturing establishments are doing a business that will 'pay' or they would not want them." A Great Taylor Meeting came off in Detroit, on the 5th, at which there were 15 spectators, and 7 participants.

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Leffler, democrat, has beaten Brown, whig, for Congress, out of sight. A few returns from Alabama indicate, but do not insure, the election of W. Hilliard and John Gayle, whigs, to Congress—the first from Montgomery, and the other from the Mobile District. If Mr. Gayle is elected, it is a whig gain. Chapman, Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected by between two and three thousand. Last Erie Telegraph Company. So then we are to have the Telegraph through here, at last. The Gazette says H. B. Ely, Esq., Secretary of the Lake Erie Telegraph Company, gives notice through the Buffalo Commercial that arrangements have been made to construct the Telegraph line from Buffalo to Cleveland at an early day. To this end, a corps of workmen have already broken ground immediately west of Buffalo on the road to Erie, and fairly commenced the work. 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He says: Upon the points alluded to in those remarks, and to which members of the Native American party require assent from those whom they favor for the Presidency, I can only say, with all confidence, that the election of office must be by the spontaneous will of the people at large, and without agency or pledge on my part in any particular. If I ever fill that high office, it must be untrammelled with party obligations or interests of any kind, and under none but those which the Constitution and high interests of the nation at large most seriously and solemnly demand. I do not desire the Presidency, and only yield this far my consent, to be considered a candidate in the same proposition in which it is desired by the people, irrespective of party. Thus it appears that "Rough and Ready" refuses to surrender himself to any nomination. The "Ranchos" of whigery will therefore have to take another tack. We welcome to our table the Detroit Free Press, weekly—the daily would have been preferred, but as we hope the Telegraph will be in operation along the lake shore soon, a weekly will undoubtedly answer a very good purpose. The Free Press is conducted with spirit, and the way it does battle in favor of Democracy in general, and Gen. Cass in particular, is a caution to counsels. We are with it "that" every time! They are about building a cast-iron bridge in Cincinnati—to hide that "ruin" in, we presume, which the tariff of '46 was to overthrow the iron manufacturers' with, but didn't. The Gazette is down on the Detroit Newspaper, and says it is democratic, but calculates "under the mask of neutrality." Wrong, gentlemen; we have been a constant reader of that paper ever since its publication, and it has never professed neutrality. A correspondent of the Gazette, in urging a favorite candidate for nomination says he "gives birth and raised in this country, and has always been a whig." A wonderful qualification truly—we know a good many qualified in the same manner. One fervent wish of our heart is, to take by the hand the peevish Statesman of Ashland before he dies, of before he dies. Gazette. If that "fervent wish" is ever gratified, you can assure you it will be before either of the sad alternatives named happen. "So rest easy my honey!" The Democracy of Crawford had a very large and enthusiastic gathering at the Court House in Meadville on Tuesday evening last. M. B. Lowry, Esq., presided, assisted by four Vice Presidents and two Secretaries. Strong and pointed resolutions were passed, and numerous speeches made. Among others, we notice, Judge Thompson, of this city, and Hon. Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, addressed the meeting. We should infer from what the Democrat says, that the Judge was as unsparring in exposing the inconsistencies of modern whigery as he was here the week before. Our friends of Crawford are wide awake, and we are glad to see it. They can rest assured the Democracy of Erie county, heretofore borne down by numbers, are now, as they were, ready for the contest. MORGAN AGAIN. Messrs. Editors.—You have seen fit to embody in one of the columns of the last Observer, a long explicated article. It is that Morgan has been seen in Smyrna. He is in neither Asia, Africa, nor Europe. His remains lie interred in Col. Miller's burying ground at Cal. M.'s native spot, who died in early manhood. T. W. F. Erie, August 14, 1847. The paragraph alluded to above, was found in one of our exchanges, and never having seen it before, at once transferred it to our columns without once thinking we should be called to an account for it. As to the truth of either that or the above statement, we of course say nothing.

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The Washington steamer brings intelligence of the arrival of the Hon. Richard Rush at Paris. A writer in the Tampico Sentinel states that the revenue collected at the Custom House there, during the last two months, amounts nearly to \$70,000; the collection of which cost the government only a few hundred dollars. It is said that General Jackson left behind him a carefully written document in which he gives his opinion of the military character of all the generals who served or commanded in Florida during the seven years' war with the Seminoles. This must include Generals Scott, Jessup, Taylor, Worth, Gaines and Clinch. It is to be published. The steamer Missouri, Capt. McBride, is again on the San Jacinto route. We allude to the fact, for the purpose of advising those who for business or pleasure wish to visit that place, to be sure to arrange their departure so as to take her. Not a better officer can be found on the lake than Capt. 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He says: Upon the points alluded to in those remarks, and to which members of the Native American party require assent from those whom they favor for the Presidency, I can only say, with all confidence, that the election of office must be by the spontaneous will of the people at large, and without agency or pledge on my part in any particular. If I ever fill that high office, it must be untrammelled with party obligations or interests of any kind, and under none but those which the Constitution and high interests of the nation at large most seriously and solemnly demand. I do not desire the Presidency, and only yield this far my consent, to be considered a candidate in the same proposition in which it is desired by the people, irrespective of party. Thus it appears that "Rough and Ready" refuses to surrender himself to any nomination. The "Ranchos" of whigery will therefore have to take another tack. We welcome to our table the Detroit Free Press, weekly—the daily would have been preferred, but as we hope the Telegraph will be in operation along the lake shore soon, a weekly will undoubtedly answer a very good purpose. The Free Press is conducted with spirit, and the way it does battle in favor of Democracy in general, and Gen. Cass in particular, is a caution to counsels. We are with it "that" every time! They are about building a cast-iron bridge in Cincinnati—to hide that "ruin" in, we presume, which the tariff of '46 was to overthrow the iron manufacturers' with, but didn't. The Gazette is down on the Detroit Newspaper, and says it is democratic, but calculates "under the mask of neutrality." Wrong, gentlemen; we have been a constant reader of that paper ever since its publication, and it has never professed neutrality. A correspondent of the Gazette, in urging a favorite candidate for nomination says he "gives birth and raised in this country, and has always been a whig." A wonderful qualification truly—we know a good many qualified in the same manner. One fervent wish of our heart is, to take by the hand the peevish Statesman of Ashland before he dies, of before he dies. Gazette. If that "fervent wish" is ever gratified, you can assure you it will be before either of the sad alternatives named happen. "So rest easy my honey!" The Democracy of Crawford had a very large and enthusiastic gathering at the Court House in Meadville on Tuesday evening last. M. B. Lowry, Esq., presided, assisted by four Vice Presidents and two Secretaries. Strong and pointed resolutions were passed, and numerous speeches made. Among others, we notice, Judge Thompson, of this city, and Hon. Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, addressed the meeting. We should infer from what the Democrat says, that the Judge was as unsparring in exposing the inconsistencies of modern whigery as he was here the week before. Our friends of Crawford are wide awake, and we are glad to see it. They can rest assured the Democracy of Erie county, heretofore borne down by numbers, are now, as they were, ready for the contest. MORGAN AGAIN. Messrs. Editors.—You have seen fit to embody in one of the columns of the last Observer, a long explicated article. It is that Morgan has been seen in Smyrna. He is in neither Asia, Africa, nor Europe. His remains lie interred in Col. Miller's burying ground at Cal. M.'s native spot, who died in early manhood. T. W. F. Erie, August 14, 1847. The paragraph alluded to above, was found in one of our exchanges, and never having seen it before, at once transferred it to our columns without once thinking we should be called to an account for it. As to the truth of either that or the above statement, we of course say nothing.

THE WASHINGTON STEAMER.

The Washington steamer brings intelligence of the arrival of the Hon. Richard Rush at Paris. A writer in the Tampico Sentinel states that the revenue collected at the Custom House there, during the last two months, amounts nearly to \$70,000; the collection of which cost the government only a few hundred dollars. It is said that General Jackson left behind him a carefully written document in which he gives his opinion of the military character of all the generals who served or commanded in Florida during the seven years' war with the Seminoles. This must include Generals Scott, Jessup, Taylor, Worth, Gaines and Clinch. It is to be published. The steamer Missouri, Capt. McBride, is again on the San Jacinto route. We allude to the fact, for the purpose of advising those who for business or pleasure wish to visit that place, to be sure to arrange their departure so as to take her. Not a better officer can be found on the lake than Capt. McBride, or a more gentlemanly and accommodating Clerk than our friend F. L. L. The editor of the Eastern Africa went a fishing last week. He's a lucky chap, comes and goes when he pleases, and no thanks to any body except his seasons. Another resolution has been made on the Governor of Louisiana for three other companies of mounted men. These, with the two companies already mustered in, will form a battalion, and give the officers the right to elect its commander. We regret to state that the Hon. Edward Bradley, Member of Congress elected from the Western District of Michigan, died on Thursday morning, the 5th, at the Groton Hotel, N. Y. His remains have been taken to his late residence at Marshall, Michigan, for interment. In the United States Court at Cincinnati last week, two men named Pettis and Wilson, were convicted of stealing the U. S. mail from the steamer Ben Franklin in June, 1846, and the former sentenced to 10 and the latter to 5 years imprisonment, with a year's fine. Another "Rooster." The Chronicle, Gazette and Commercial of this week, all contain sundry charges preferred against the President by Rev. W. L. McCalla, late of Lexington, to the effect that he (the President) had in conversation acknowledged to him (McCalla) that the two Catholic chaplains sent by him to Mexico, had in reality been sent as spies, although the President at the same time knew that he had no right to make any such appointments whatever! The answer to these allegations on the part of the reverend Kentuckian can be made as brief as are his own answers to the queries which elicited them. They are utterly devoid of that most essential ingredient—TRUTH. No such conversation ever took place between the President and himself—nothing, indeed, that could by any possibility be tortured into the remotest resemblance of it. It bears all the marks of a fabrication on its face. That the President of the United States would, in the simplicity of his heart, declare to an office-holder whom he was about to disappoint, that he (the President) had violated his own duty by making unauthorized appointments, and that he would, moreover, acknowledge to the gentleman, whose life has been spent in persecuting the Catholics, that he had aided to his other guilt that of using as "spies" the aged prelates whom he had sent to Mexico in the character of peace-messengers. All this looks very much like a fish story, indeed. McCalla has been regarded by his best friends as insane, an impression which his silly fabrication would seem in a great measure to warrant. GEN. TAYLOR'S COTTON CROP.—It will be recollected that the plantation of Gen. Taylor above Natchez was overflowed during the high water in the spring. When the water ran off, cotton was planted, and we are now happily to hear that the crop promises as well as any in the State. In this connection we may mention that an intelligent gentleman just from Mississippi informs us that the crop of this year promises everything that could be desired. With no ill luck from this time out, it will be an abundant one.—N. O. Picayune, 12th. Will the Commercial please tell us whether the above cotton was raised by slave labor or not? Also, whether the owner of this cotton plantation is in favor of extending slavery over any territory hereafter to be acquired or not? Also, whether he is fighting the battles of "Polk's war for the extension of slavery?" Also, whether the soldiers under his command, are taken from the "dense population of a large city, aided by its loose morals, whistling, drumming and drinking?" And finally, had Tom, Corwin his eye on the Presidency, and was he afraid of Taylor, when he advised (which advice the Commercial endorsed) the Mexicans to "welcome" him "with bloody hands, and a hospitable grave?" Hon. Thomas Newton, formerly and for thirty consecutive years, a representative of the Norfolk District, in the Congress of the United States, died, at his residence in Norfolk, on Thursday night, the 6th, in the 70th year of his age. Some of the whig papers, the Gazette among the number, have found a crumb of comfort in the fact that the Detroit Free Press concedes Gen. Taylor to be a whig. They are easily comforted.