THE ERIE OBSERVER.

"THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH."

VOLUME XVIII. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1847. NUMBER 30.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY A. P. DURLIN & B. F. SLOAN,
STATE STREET, ERIE, PA.

TERMS.

One copy, one year, in advance, $1 50
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Advertisements inserted at 50 cents per square or the first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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T. W. MOORE,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Candies, Fruit &c. No. 1, Perry Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

MARSHALL & LOCKWOOD,
Attorneys at Law. Office up stairs in the Tammany Hall building, north of the Prothonotary's Office. 9

SMITH JACKSON.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails &c. No. 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

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County and Borough Surveyor; office in Exchange Buildings, French st, Erie.

E. N. HULBERT & CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND Dealers in Lehigh and Erie Coal, Salt and Produce generally. Particular attention paid to the sale of Produce and purchase of Merchandize.
No. 3 & 4 Coburn Square, South Wharf.
E. N. HULBERT, U. DRIGGS.
Buffalo, N. Y. 49

BENJAMIN GRANT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law; Office No. 2 State st., opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie, Pa.

GRAHAM & THOMPSON,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law, Office on French street, over S Jackson & Co's. Store, Erie.
April 24, 1847. 49

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c., No. 1, Flemming Block, State Street, Erie, Pa.

GALBRAITHS & LANE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law--Office on Sixth street, west side of the Public Square, Erie, Pa.
J. GALBRAITH. W. A. GALBRAITH. W. S. LANE

G. LOOMIS & CO.
Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware, Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, No. 7 Reed House, Erie Pa. 2

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Iron, Nails, Leather, Oils, etc. etc. corner of State street and the Public Squa, opposite the Eagle Tavern; Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET.
Cabinet Maker, Upholster and Undertaker, State Street, Erie Pa

S. DICKINSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon, office on Seventh Street, west of the Methodist Church, Erie, Pa.

WALKER & COOK,
General Forwarding, Commission, and Produce Merchants; Red Ware House, east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

JOSEPH KELSEY,
Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware corner of French and Fifth streets, Erie.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER,
Iron Founders, wholesale and retail dealers in Stoves, Hollow-ware &c. State street, Erie, Pa

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
Wholesale and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No, 5, Reed House Erie, Pa.

C. M. TIBBALS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. No. 111, Cheapside, Erie Pa.

GOODWIN & TRUESDAIL.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., No. 1, Bonnell Block, State st., Erie, Pa

CARTER & BROTHER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6 Reed House, Erie Pa.

B. TOMLINSON & Co.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants; 109 French Street, Erie, and at 6th Street Canal Basin, also dealers in Groceries and Provisions.

HENRY CADWELL.
Dealer in Hardware, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. east side of the Diamond, and one door east of the Eagle Hotel, Erie, Pa.

EAGLE HOTEL,
By Hiram L. Brown, corner of State street and the Public square, Erie, Pa. Eastern, Western, and Southern Stage office.

LYTLE & HAMILTON.
Fashionable Merchant Tailors, on the Public Square, a few doors west of State street, Erie, Pa.

JOEL JOHNSON.
Dealer in Theological, Miscellaneous, Sunday and Classical School Books; Stationary, etc. etc. No. 111, French Street, Erie, Pa.

P. A. R. BRACE,
Attorney and Counsellor at law, Prairie du Chien, W. T. practices in the counties of Crawford, Grant and Iowa, W. T. and in Clayton county, Iowa Territory.

MCGUFFEES' series of School Books, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, for sale at No. 111, French St. Erie, May 6, 1847. 51

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
On State Street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel.
G. LOOMIS & CO. are now receiving from New York and opening at their new store an extensive assortment of Rich and Fashionable JEWELRY, (embracing the latest style of work in market,) *watches, Clocks, Plated and Brittania Ware, Fine Cutlery, Steel Trimmings, Camphene and Solar Lamps, Looking Glasses, Gold Pens*, together with a general variety of Useful and Ornamental articles. *Call and see what you will see.*
June 26, 1847. 6

Cash For Flax Seed.
CASH will be paid for one thousand bushels of Flax Seed by CARTER & BROTHER.
Aug. 27, 1847. No. 6, Reed House.

SUGARS.—Loaf, Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, Porto Rico, Havana, New Orleans Sugar, for sale at No. 1 Perry Block.
Aug. 28. T. W. MOORE.

WESTERN HOTEL,
JOHN GRAHAM, Proprietor. The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the traveling public generally, that he has leased for a term of years this new and commodious House, situated at the Eighth Street Canal Basin. This location renders the "WESTERN" pre-eminently the most convenient and desirable stopping place for all either doing business or traveling on the Canal. There is, also, attached to this establishment a large and convenient Stable for the use of Boatmen and others having horses.
No pains or expense has been spared in fitting up this house for the convenience, comfort and pleasure of guests, and the Proprietor trusts by strict attention to business to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
Erie, April 24, 1847. 49

Custom House, district of Presque Isle.
ERIE, November 17, 1847.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the Treasury Department of the United States in the city of Washington, until the 31st of December, 1847, for the supply of Rations for petty officers and seamen of the United States Revenue Marine vessels on Lake Erie, for the term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1848. The ration for the Revenue service is the same as that allowed in the Naval service, omitting the liquor and consists of the articles enumerated in the following table, to wit:

	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,	Weekly quantity
POUNDS. Beef,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pork,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Flour,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rice,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Raisins or dried fruit,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	½
Pickles or Cranberries,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	½
OUNCES. Biscuit,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
Sugar,	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	14
Tea, (Either,)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1½
Coffee, (Either,)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Cocoa, (Either,)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Butter,	2		2					4
Cheese,	2		2					4
FRACTIONS OF A PINT. Beans,	½		½		½			1½
Molasses,	½							½
Vinegar,	½							½

The rations to be of good and wholesome quality, to be approved by the collector; and the different articles comprising the ration to be delivered on board the vessel in good and sufficient casks and vessels, to be provided by the contractor, and the contents distinctly marked on each.

It is to be understood that the contractor will be bound to furnish, upon reasonable notice, as often as may be required by the captain of the vessel, with the approbation of the collector, (not exceeding upon an average one day in each week,) such fresh meat, and fresh vegetables as may be equivalent to the corresponding parts of the ration allowed in the naval service.

MURRAY WHALLON, Collector.

Custom House, district of Presque Isle.
ERIE, Pa., Nov. 17, 1847.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Treasury Department of the United States until the 31st day of December, 1847, for furnishing articles of SHIP CHANDLERY for the "United States Revenue Marine" vessels on Lake Erie for one year from the 1st of January, 1848. The contractor will be expected to furnish such articles as may be required for the use of said vessels from time to time. A schedule of the articles and form of the proposals may be seen at this office. It is to be distinctly understood that no bid will be entertained from any person not actually engaged in the business, in which he proposes to furnish; and all bids should be transmitted, sealed, to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington city

MURRAY WHALLON, Collector.

ADMINISRTATOR'S NOTICE.
LETTERS of administration *de bonis non* have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Henry Thompson, late of LeBœuff township, deceased. Persons indebted to said estate, or having claims against the same, are requested to call and present them, properly authenticated for settlement, and settle their indebtedness.
ELIZA THOMPSON, Adm'x.
Nov. 6 1847, 6t25

EXECUTORS SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Erie, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, on the 25th day of December next at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit:—All that certain piece of land, situated in Elk Creek township, in said county, and bounded as follows:—Beginning at the northwest corner of whole tract No. 455; thence east long the public road 80 perches and 10 links, thence south to the Meadville road; thence northwesterly along said road to the west line of said tract (455;) thence north along said tract line to the place of beginning; containing 50 acres, more or less;—sold as the property of John Woodworth, late of said township, deceased, being the farm on which said deceased resided at the time of his death.
TERMS OF SALE:—One third on confirmation of sale; one third in one year, and one third in two years; to be secured by bond and mortgage.
CALVIN MUZZY } Ex'rs,
DANIEL SHARETTS, }
Elk Creek Nov. 27, 1847. 42

STRAY STEER.—Came to the residence of the subscriber on the lake road, in Harborcreek town-ship, about the 20th of October, a two year old Red Steer, a little curled in the hair, some white on its belly, no artificial marks. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away.
PETER CROSBY.
Harborcreek, Dec. 4, 1847. 3t29

Dr. Philo,
THOMSONIAN, BOTANIC AND HYDROPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Office on Sixth Street, Erie, Pa.
DR. P. offers his services to all those who prefer the health restoring agents of the vegetable kingdom, as he discards all poisons of what ever description, and uses only such remedies as act in unison with the laws of life.
"We use such Balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life,
With blood our hands we never stain,
Nor poison men, to ease their pain."
N. B. Botanic Medical Books kept on hand.
Nov. 27, 1847. 3m28

LITERARY NOTICE.
ANY Responsible citizen of Erie or vicinity, is privileged to draw Books from the library of the Irving Institute for a small monthly fee.—The library contains over one thousand volumes. Books may be drawn every Saturday evening.
By order, &c. ISAAC MOORHEAD,
Nov. 20. Secretary.

Our Customers
ARE informed that in addition to our present stock of CLOTHS and VESTINGS we will be receiving by Express during the Fall and Winter such goods in our line as the demand may require. It is sincerely hoped this city will support one regular Merchant Tailor shop that is carried on by mechanics.
G. B. & I. H. KEENE.
Erie, October 29, 1847. tf 24

HARDWARE.—Our stock of Hardware comprises a great variety of Mechanical Implements of *superior quality*, such as Firmer Chissels, gouges, plane irons, auger bits, cast steal augers (long shank,) braces and bits, real Scotch plated Compasses, Dividers, tap borers, tenon, mill and cross cut saws, hand and back saws, saws and frames, together with a general assortment of building materials, Locks, Handles, Knokers, Bolts Butts and screws, hooks and hinges, &c.
LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Nov 13, 1847. 26

MEDICAL BOOKS.
UNITED States Dispensatory, by Wood & Bach.
Family Physician, by Doct. Beach.
New Remedies, by R. Dunghison, M. D.
Consumption Cured, by S. S. Fitch, M. D.
For sale by BURTON & PERKINS.
Nov. 27.

SUPERFINE Rice Flour in pound packages for family use, for sale by
Nov. 27 BURTON & PERKINS.

CANDLES.—True Sperm Candles, also Pure Sperm Oil for sale at
Nov. 27. BURTON & PERKINS.

New Firm and New Goods.
JAMES HUGHES would inform his numerous friends and customers that he has associated WM. C. WARREN with him in the business, under the firm of James Hughes & Co. He would furthermore state that they have just received a large and well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c., all of which will be disposed of as low as they can be procured elsewhere. Having been chiefly purchased at package prices, or in other words at the prices paid by jobbers in New York, they can be sold at unusually low rates. Ladies and gentlemen, and the public generally, are invited to call and examine their assortment.
They have just received a large quantity of Salt which may be had at the lowest market price.
Nov. 27 J. HUGHES & Co.

TO THE FASHIONABLE.
EXTRACT Vanella, Vanella Bean, Bitter Almond, Ex. Lemmon, Rose Water, Mace, Mustard, White Ginger, Pure Olive Oil, Cayenne Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves and Nutmegs.
Dec 4, CARTER & BROTHER.

NOTE PAPER.—
Plain, Gilt edged, and Embossed Visiting Cards.
INKS.—Blue, Black, Red, Carmine, Indelible, Indian, etc. etc. by
Dec. 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

Pekin Tea Company's Agency.
NO. 5, REED HOUSE.
IT can be no longer doubted that the establishment of the above agency in Erie, has enabled buyers to obtain tea from twenty-five to thirty-three and a third per cent less than formerly, and has consequently reduced somewhat the profits of the old dealers—It's no wonder then that they wince under it, and by raising the cry of 'humbug" endeavor to injure the credit of these *Teas*, but they can't do it. Spit out your venom and ill-natured whitticisms, gentlemen, they are perfectly harmless, a discerning public know full well the motives prompting you. These teas do and will sell, notwithstanding, because they are *better* and *cheaper* than can be had elsewhere, and because they are *fresh* and put up so they will *keep fresh* any length of time. Every package is warranted *full weight* exclusive of the paper and foil; these are facts and no "*humbug*," as all who have tried the teas know! and those that have not may. Buyers will please not confound names. The only place in Erie where the Pekin Company's tea can be had, is at No 5, Reed House. of
BURTON & PERKINS.
Erie. Dec. 4, 1847. 29

WINDOW GLASS.
4330 FEET Window glass, from 7 by 9 to 20 by 30 inches, from the eastern factories, warranted a superior article.
Glass cut to any size or shape without extra charge. Putty always on hand.
Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

367 GALLONS Tanner's Oil; 80 gallons bleach'd whale oil, at No 6 Reed House.
Dec. 3. CARTER & BROTHER.

ARTISTS' TOOLS AND COLORS.—
Kremnetz white, Flake do.
China White, Silver do
Carmic, Lake,
Vermilion Chinese, do French,
Indian Red, Light do
Prussian Blue, Chinese do
Ultramarie do, Antwerp do
Royal purple, Naples yellow.
Bister, Ivory Black, Vine do
Vandyke Brown, Mastelk Varnish,
Nut and Poppy Oil,
Glass Slabbs and Mullers,
Pallette Boards, do Knives,
Easels, Canvass prepared.
BRUSHES.—Sable, Pig Hair, Flat and Round in tin, Blenders do,
Guilders Brushes, Crayons assorted col's.
Drawing Pencils, do Paper,
White and tinted Bristo' Board;
And in short we have a pretty complete assortment of articles in this line, and intend always keeping and supplying every article that may be called for on the shortest notice.
Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

THE PICTURES.—Some beautiful paintings of Birds and Flowers. Also some very fine Views done by the best French Masters.
Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

SAVE YOUR HOUSES BY PAINTING THEM.
4677 LBS. Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead, dry and in oil, pure.

400 lbs. Red Lead,	350 lbs Glue,
450 " French and yellow Ochre,	250 " Pap. Lampblack,
1000 " Spanish whiting	40 " chrome yellow.
600 " Venetian red,	200 gal. Spr. turpentine
250 " Litharge,	150 " Linseed oil,
150 " French & chrome Green,	55 " Furniture and coach varnish,
72 " American Vermillion,	200 paint and varnish Brushes,

For sale very low at No 6, Reed House, by
CARTER & BROTHER.
Nov. 27, 1847. 28

DYE STUFFS.
44 BBLS. Dye Woods,
500 lbs. copperas,
800 " Alum, 600 madder,
800 " Blue Vitrol, 200 ex. Logwood,
700 " camwood, 200 oil vitriol,
100 " Muratic Acid.
30 " Indigo, Bengal and Caraccas,
20 " solution tin, 10 cochencal,
20 " Annetto,
For sale low by
CARTER & BROTHER.
Nov. 27, 1847. 28

Something New.
THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public the arrival from New York of an extensive assortment of Goods in their line, embracing
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
Plated and Britannia, Ware, Girandoles, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Looking glasses, Bohemian glassware, spectacles, fancy goods and thousands of useful and ornamental articles for the Holydays, which are offered at reduced prices.
Having selected Watches with unusual care from late importations; those wishing a good Time piece for little money will do well to buy.
Our thanks are due our patrons for favors conferred in times past, especially for patronage received in our new store on State street, and hope by attention to business to retain our old and make many new customers.
N. B. Particular attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches. Watch work, requiring Engines, which generally is done in the larger cites, attended to on short notice.
Goods received by Express every few days from New York during the winter.
G. LOOMIS & Co.
State street, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel and next door to Spafford's Bookstore.
Nov. 20. 1847.

MUFFS AND BOAS.—150 Muffs and Boas, of the real Lynx, Nat. Gernet, Wild Cony, China Lynx, lustred and gray, just received from the Fur company, and selling 25 per cent. less than last season by
WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Nov. 13, 1847. 26

GIMPS AND FRINGES, in great variety, for sale by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Nov. 13, 1847. 26

YOUTH AND AGE.

The following beautiful lines originally appeared in the Etonian, a periodical started about twenty years ago, by the boys of Eton College. For truth, tenderness and melody, they are incomparable:

I often think each tottering form
That limps along in life's decline
Once born a heart as young, as warm,
As full of idle thoughts as mine:
And each has had its dream of joy,
His own unequall'd pure romance;
Commencing when the blushing boy
First thrills at lovely woman's glance.

And each could tell his tale of youth,
Would think its scenes of love evince
More passions, more unearthly truth,
Than any tale before or since.
Yes! they could tell of tender lays
At midnight penned in classic shades,
Of days more bright than modern days—
And maids more fair than modern maids.

Of whispers in a willing ear,
Of kisses on a blushing cheek;
Each kiss each whisper, far too dear,
Our modern lips to give or speak.
Of passions too untimely crossed;
Or passions slighted or betrayed—
Of kindred spirits early lost,
Forever on Time's restless wing!

Must all the eyes that still are bright,
And all the lips that talk of bliss,
And all the forms so fair to sight,
Hereafter only come to this?
Then what are earth's best visions worth,
If we at length must lose them thus!
If all we value most on earth
Ere long must fade away from us?

Capt. Walker the Texan Ranger.

From the Hartford Times.

Samuel Hamilton Walker was born about the year 1815, in Prince George County, Maryland. His brothers and other relatives now reside in Washington city. During the Seminole Indian war, he enlisted in the U. States service as a private, and was one of Col. Harney's picked men to penetrate the everglades of Florida, where foot prints of the white man were never before seen. In that hazardous expedition, which effectuall put an end to the Florida war, by conquering the Indians around their own council fires, young Walker greatly distinguished himself. He was a favorite of the daring Harney, whose quick perception never failed to seclect the most energetic and bold.

At the close of the Seminole war, Walker went to Texas, and joined Col. Hay's company of rangers. In the summer of 1844, he was one of the fifteen of Hays' men, armed with revolving pistols, who attacked eighty Camanche Indians, and defeated them, leaving thirty-three dead Indians upon the field; and from the number of dead and dying carried off, it was believed that more than half the Camanche force was slain by these fifteen rangers. In this fierce battle, Walker was pierced through the body by the spear of an Indian, the spear pinning him to the ground!—He was left in that condition by his companions, who supposed he was dead. After the battle, he was found with the spear still sticking through him, though he had succeeded in getting it out of the ground. His companions relieved him from it, and found it had not touched a vital part. He recovered.

Walker was also one of Col. Fisher's three hundred men who marched against two thousand Mexicans stationed at Mier, and was captured by the Mexicans previous to that battle, as he made an excursion among them. After the defeat of the Mier expedition, he was marched with other prisoners, to the castle of Perote. These prisoners received the inhuman treatment which no other people on earth, save Mexicans and cannibals, inflict upon those within their power. At Salado, the Texans resolved to make their escape. Walker was foremost. It was arranged that he should seize and disarm one of the guard, and that Cameron, a Scotchman, should serve the other in the same way. At the signal, the guards were disarmed in a moment, and the Texans, 214 in number, rushed into the outer court, where 160 Mexican infantry were guarding a quantity of arms and ammunition. The Texans soon had command of this point, and armed themselves. Whilst doing so three hundred Mexicans, cavalry and infantry, formed outside of the gates. The Texans rushed upon these, and defeated them, killing ten of their number, and losing five. The company then escaped, but finally became lost in the mountains, and suffered greatly from hunger. As Walker expressed it to a friend after his return, their eyes became so sunken from hunger and fatigue, that they appeared like auger holes in the head. In this condition they were recaptured by the Mexicans, and taken back to Salado." Here the blood-thirsty Santa Anna demanded the life of every tenth man, and the company was marched out to draw the black beans—one black bean for every tenth man being placed in the bowl, and all who drew them were shot. Young Torrey, of this city, got one, and was killed on the spot.—Those who drew the white beans, were subjected to the most intense sufferings. Walker, with eight others, however, finally escaped from Mexico, and returned to Texas.—He then joined the Texan revenue service, where he exhibited his usual efficiency.

When Gen. Taylor marched into Texas with his army of occupation, and matters were wearing a hostile appearance, Walker, at the head of a company of Texas Rangers, armed with Colt's patent repeaters, offered his services to the United States, was accepted and aided in defending Point Isabel. He was stationed between that place and Gen. Taylor's advance camp, and he at once set out to communicate with the General. After proceeding twelve miles, he encountered fifteen hundred Mexicans, and most of his men being inexperienced, fell back, at the appearance of such an overwhelming opposition. The few that remained around their bold commander, firmly received the attack of the Mexicans, and gave them battle for about 15 minutes, killing about thirty of them. They then retreated, and were pursued to within half a mile of Point Isabel.

It was reported that Walker was slain, but at night he came into the fort, and with that indomitable spirit for which he was distinguished, at once offered to communicate with General Taylor, provided he could have four men as companions. This proposition, under such circumstances, with the enemy in force, and lurking in every path and thicket, was considered rash. But six Texans volunteered, and after several bold adventures, in one of which they charged through a large body of Mexican lancers, whilst they were preparing to forage their horses, they reached the camp of Gen. Taylor in safety on the 30th.

Walker was among the brave men who joined the gallant Col. May, and accompanied him in his famous charge when Gen. La Vega was taken prisoner. The government, without solicitation, rewarded his services and signal bravery by a Captain's commission in the new regiment of U. S. mounted Rifles.—Thus promoted, he repaired to Maryland, and soon rallied around him principally from Maryland and Kentucky, 250 volunteer Rangers, whose services were accepted by the government. With this company he repaired to Vera Cruz, and was employed to keep the guerillas at bay and open a communication.—The bold feets of himself and his followers struck terror into the prowling guerillas, and this class of highway robbers, always well armed and well mounted, were sure to leave a clear path when "Walker and his rangers" were on their track. His services have been most valuable to the government, and all will regret his fate. A braver or nobler fellow never fell upon the battlefield. He was the fast friend of improvements in the art of war, and his experience and keen perception led him to adopt the best arms and equipments that could be had. Old customs and old fashioned arms, unwieldy and defective, found no favor with him, so long as radical improvements were within his reach.

In the death of Capt. Walker, the country has lost one of his bravest and most valiant sons, and we cannot but sympathise deeply with his family and friends.

From the Pittsburgh Post.

JOINED HIS COUNTRY'S FRIENDS.

The moment we finished reading Col. WYNKOOP's patriotic letter, we picked up the St. Louis Union of the 17th ult., in which we found an editorial under the above caption, stating that among the many gallant officers who distinguished themselves in the Chihuahau expedition, none surpassed Capt. Reid, of Saline county, Missouri. All joined in praise of his daring and efficiency. He left his home a whig, just elected to the Missouri Legislature—a young man of good popularity where known, with generous impulses and patriotic emotions. The party to which he was attached, had not then avowed its hostility to the war. On his return, however, he found his former political associates, the apologists of the foe he had been fighting, the revilers of their country's cause, and of her defenders. Such associations he was too patriotic to continue; and hence, at the first convenient opportunity, he announced to his former constituents, at the recent Democratic meeting in Saline county, that he was resolved hereafter, to stand by that party which stands by his county—to leave those who acknowledge such men as Webster, Corwin & Co. to be leaders in their ranks.

The following passage in Capt REID's speech is worthy of note:

"The Mexican nation, ignorant of the spirit and determination, union and energy, of the American people; not aware how contemptible in numbers is the faction that is in their interest among us; arguing their strength from the boldness with which they speak, instead of attributing the impunity with which they utter their treason to the contempt of the good citizens for their insignificance,—had the speech of the modern Iscariot (CORWIN) published at the head of their armies, read from their pulpits, and circulated throughout their country, to keep alive the flagging spirits of their people and soldiery, until the proper time should come, according to his promise, for their triumph by the previous triumph of treason over our councils, and of infamy over our arms.

"The first time, Gentlemen, I had the pleasure of reading this precious document, was in the columns of a Mexican newspaper—those clauses most to the gusto of the editor printed in flaming capitals—were 2000 miles from home, and in the midst of enemies, we learned (with what feelings you can imagine better than I can describe) that those of us who had gone out at the call of the Government as soldiers in its service, had been denounced at home by an American officer, from the high place (which his presence has disgraced forever,) in the Senate Chamber of the United States, as no better than piratical marauders, the news of whose defeat and destruction would at any time be received with rapture."

THE GLASS.—Looking in the glass, hey?—Isn't that a pretty face? How plump and rosy! What beautiful curls! Will they not captivate some heart? Ah!—folly—folly.—Would that you could see your heart as plainly as you behold you face: What would you not behold? Pride and corruption would stare you in the face. What a contrast with that polished brow! Why so much care with your cheeks, lips, and hair? Why not devote a portion of your time to the improvement of the heart? The former perish with the body, but the latter survives the tomb. O, forget not your immortal part, while preparing for the gay ballroom. A century hence that will have perished, which is your greatest care, while the immortal part you neglect will live on and bear the impress you give it in other worlds.—*Portland Bulletin.*

GERRIT SMITH—so says the Madison Co. Whig—has addressed a letter to the Supervisors and Justices of the several towns of that County, requesting them to select seven unmarried, poor, landless women, (a part or all of them may be widows,) to whom he proposes to give fifty dollars for the purpose of aiding them to purchase a home for themselves.

It is evident by this bounty held out to matrimony, Mr. Smith is no disciple of Malthus—but then it is just as evident from his noble charity, that he is fully a disciple of Him who enjoined 'Freely ye have received, freely give."

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—During the year 1844 the total amount of shipping which arrived at the two principal ports of these Islands (Honolulu and Lahaina) was 674; of these, 61 were merchantmen, 18 vessels of war, and the balance, whalers; the imports in 1846 amounted to $598,382 24, being more than double that of 1843; of these imports $348,741 were from this country. The exports during the same year amounted to $585,400, exhibiting a balance of trade of $12,982 against the subject of his Island Majesty. With the other accompanyments of civilization, horse racing has been introduced into the Islands.

A SPECIMEN OF ROYALTY.—A Parision paper relates the following incident of the Emperor of Austria, under the guidance of Metternich, the most despotic prince of Europe—as characteristic of his imbecility and puerile impatience:

"He wished to have, the other day, to ride with, in the gardens, a small carriage, like that of Tom Thumb, and which must be drawn by two dwarf horses. The next day, some important paper was presented for his signature. 'Where's my little carringe?' demanded the Emperor. 'The carriage manufacturer is making it.' 'Well, when I have it I will sign these papers, but not before.' They informed him that the matter was very urgent, and that any delay might be attended with very serious consequences. The Emperor was immovable, and would only sign it a few days after, when they showed him his lilliputian carringe."

Commodore Perry has exacted $1000 from the town of Alvarado, for the benefit of the families of Sergant Chase and Private Magee, of the marines, who were killed by the guerillas, while on duty as guard.

EUPHONIOUS.—The Legislature of Georgia have been recently occupied with the consideration of the "Rail Road from Butler's Run to Sukey's Nut."

SANTA FE.

A correspondent of the St. Louis New Era furnishes some interesting intelligence from Mexico.

CONDITION OF SANTA FE.—Every coffee-house, and their name is legion, was provided with various implements of gambling—particularly the National game of "Monte." Intemperance and public disorder—the usual attendants of gambling—prevailed in the city. By order of the commanding officer, gaming of all kinds was prohibited. Coffee-house keeps were forbidden to sell liquor to soldiers—fandangoes were not allowed except on certain conditions and terms. A provost marshal was appointed to enforce these orders.—As if by magic the whole condition of things was changed. All this has been brought about by the energetic, and at the same time judicious, exertion of Col. Easton.

STATE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.—The Mexicans all seem quiet, and are attending to their regular business; yet there are many who to say that all this quiet is but the calm that precedes the storm—that a general insurrection is brewing, and may at any moment break out. Others again, who also pretend to understand the Mexicans here, say that there is no danger to be apprehended. I am strongly inclined to the opinion that nothing serious is at hand. I believe the majority are like indifferent whether the Great Mogul or James K. Polk rules over them, provided they can sell their grapes, peaches, corn and red peppers, and smoke their segars in peace. An express consisting of captain and lieutenant and fifteen men, started for Washington on yesterday. The capt. is a bearer of despatches from head quarters here, sent by the commanding officer, Col. Newby of the Illinois foot. It is understood that he sends to Washington for orders, in consequence of having discovered a very large miner's nest, to the effect that an awful insurrection was contemplated by the people of New Mexico, and that a mighty host was being raised by Armijo, Ex-Governor, who is now, or was, at last accounts, at El Paso.

GENEROUS.—We learn from the Pittsburg papers, says the New Orleans Delta, that the officers of the 4th regiment of Artillery, to which Capt. Drum was attached at the time he fell, have made a contribution to his wife and family of $2,000 which has been forwarded to them.

ALABAMA.—A very large meeting of the friends of Gen. Taylor, for the Presidency was held at Montgomery, on the 16th. James M. Newman, a prominent Democrat, presided at the meeting. Eloquent and energetic addresses were made by the Hon. James E. Belser, formerly a Democratic representative in Congress from the district, and the Hon. H. W. Hilliard, the present whig Representative, both of whom fully and warmly concurred in the object of the meeting. Gen. T. was recommended as "The candidate of the South," the only one who could *conserve* its peculiar institutions.

"ARE THERE NO THUNDERBOLTS?"—A week or so since we published a statement of the villainous conduct at Cincinnati of a young man from the south, calling himself Franklin Ward, of his precipitate flight, after entailing the utmost misery and disgrace upon a respectable family in that city. We are pained to learn that the young lady alluded to as the victim of his unholy passion, and who became a maniac upon his departure, positively refused all nourishment, and died of starvation on Tuesday evening. What should be the punishment of a fiend, who thus invades the peaceful retreat of the domestic circle, bringing blight and infamy and death into its midst?—*N. Y. True Sun.*

AN EXCELLENT TOAST.—The following toast was given at a democratic celebration of the 8th of January at Washington City, in 1827, by JAMES K. POLK, then a Representative from Tennessee. It should be painted in letters of gold and hung up, in every city, village and hamlet in the Union:

"*By the Hon. Mr. Polk, of Tennessee.*—The union of the States—The reprobation of an indignant country awaits all those who may attempt to distract it, by exciting sectional jealousies, between the North and South, the East and the West, between the slaveholding and the non-slaveholding states."

HORRID MURDER.—A correspondent of the Worcester Transcript writing from Canaan, N. H., Nov. 23d, gives its the following shocking intelligence:

"Some fourteen years ago, Captain Elijah Whitter, living at the "Summit," four miles below here, killed a child of his with a grumbrel. He was arrested and tried, and finally after a long imprisonment in Haverhill jail, set at liberty, because he at the time of doing the deed was considered insane. He has borne the name of 'Kill baby Whitter' ever since.

"Last Saturday morning he got up from his breakfast table, went to the door, and took another young child of his, 2½ years old, by the legs and literally beat its brains out against the door-stone. He is to be tried for the deed, and will doubtless be acquitted as formerly."

THE CHOLERA—CONSOLATIONS.—The French papers say that the Cholera, which is advancing towards Western Europe, exhibits a great mitigation of character, and is far less fatal in its effects than its predecessor. The Courrier des Etats Unis published from the Gazette des Hopitaux, the statement of Dr. Bruno-Torron, Surgeon in the Ottoman army, who, in 1837, was seized with the Cholera, and having no medicine at hand, but Sulphuric Ether (the Letheon) respired freely of it and soon sank into a calm sleep, from which he awoke, weak but free of disease.—Being then unacquainted with the properties of Ether he had ascribed the recovery to a caprice of nature. Other experiments recently made have ostablished the salutary influences of the Letheon.—*Atlas.*

A correspondent of the Milwaukie Wisconsin in a description of the storming and battering of Contereras, tells an incident of which we do not remember to have before:—

"Hundreds of prisoners were taken, among whom was Gen. Salas, famous as the author of the celebrated Guerrilla Proclamation.—We halted about an hour gathering up prisoners, &c. Gen. Scott rode up to the fort and when his name was known to the Mexican officers, their countenances brightened up, expecting to be instantly paroled, I suppose.—Gen. Scott addressed them in these words: 'I have reason to believe that many of you were paroled at Vera Cruz or Cerro Gordo, it is a disgrace to humanity that men should so far forget their honor as to break a parole. In future I shall parole neither officers nor men, but treat them with all the attention that circumstances will permit.' Their countenances fell!"

HEAVY DAMAGES.—The proprietors of the church of St. Augustine, of Philadelphia, have recovered the sum of $40,000 from the county of Philadelphia, for the destruction of their church during the "Native" riots of 1844.

NO TIME TO READ.

Making excuses is one of the easiest things in the world, to many people. They can, without the least difficulty, furnish a plausible reason for any questionable action, or any omissions of duty. One of this class, lately assigned as a reason why he did not subscribe for a newspaper, that he had 'no time for reading.' And we might strech our charity so far as to suppose he believed what he said, if it were not a fact, that he borrows his neighbors' papers every week. And why he does, unless he has time to read them, is more than we can tell. It however, cannot be expected that a man who cheats the printer and robs his neighbor, by borrowing newspapers, can have a clear perception of right and wrong. He may, therefore, after all, really suppose he has no time to read.

But in regard to people generally, it is safe to say, there are very few if any who have not time to read. Many spend a large portion of time in things which had better be let alone, and the time thus occupied might be spent in reading something useful. Reading affords both pleasure and profit, and a mind that is not given to reading is very apt to be vicious. It is true, there is a certain kind of reading matter that to a certain class of mind may do injury. But there are comparatively few works from which good may not be derived by one whose intentions are pure. Ignorance is no protection from evil; and reading increases knowledge. Let people only arrange their time judiciously, and they will find a plenty of books and periodicals for constant reading, adapted to the age and circumstances of all its members. One or more family newspapers should in all cases be included. A family without a good newspaper! It might as well be without bread or clothes. The mind needs as much care as the body, and a man might as well say I have no time to eat, as to say, "I have no time to read," for it is not true in either case.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

SANTA ANNA TRIED FOR STEALING.—A letter from Mexico dated the 20th of October, and published in the Tampico Sentinel, states that Santa Anna has taken up his residence at Tebuacan, whence he intends to defend himself against the charges brought against him. It is not only alleged against him that he abandoned the city on the night of the 13th September last, with his army, in a most cowardly manner, leaving the city without protection; but that previous to his leaving, he robbed the Treasury department of all bonds and every other species of available means. And to cast off all suspicion from himself, he then ordered that the prison of the Accordada be opened and its convicts let loose upon the community. The hall of the House of Representatives was entered by them, its chandeliers broken in a thousand pieces, the rich tapestry torn from the windows and strewed about the floor, and the residue of the spl