#### GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATIONS OF THE THE UNITED STATES FLAG ABROAD. NORTH WEST.

The fine frigato St. Lawrence, commanded by Captain PAULDING, has been displaying the 'American flag in the North Sea, the Baltic, and in the British channel. Everywhere it has been greeted with distinguished attention.

a Government Survey, with reference to minerals, then progressing in the regions of Lake Superior, and the upper Mississippi. One of the explorers, At an entertainment given to Captain Partning, Sol. Whittlesey, of this city, has lately returned,

of the outlawed Sioux, on the Maukato, only five in

of 50 miles. It is in

his officers and crow, by the citizens of Southamp-ton, (England;) a tone of cordiality prevailed highly general nature that he thinks may, without impropricty, go before the public in advance of the publipleasant to witness. Mr. CockBuan, a member of "Old John Bull has had many sons, but the first. The party to which he was attached, have spent

horn and noblest of them all is Jonathan, the Amer- the summer on the north shore of Lake Superior ican; and while Jonathan was a little boy, he was and the streams that flow from the dividing ridge a very docile obsdient child; but Jonathan grew stout each way to the Gulf of Mexico, the great Lakes and strong, and became a man, and learned to think and feel for himself, and he claimed to act for him-self as a man. But John Bull is sometimes a stub-er and descended the Red River of the North, to born, obstinate fellow, and he has a will of his own, Lake Winnipeg, in the British dominions. Thence by the Lake of the Woods and Raving Lake to Lake and, father-like, he did not wish to see Master Jon-Superior, at Fort William, opposite Island athan play the man, and throw off leading-strings. Fathers are apt to take such a view with regard to Dr. Randall's party went up the I their sons, when they come to man's estate. The er to near the source, and thence across to the Mauold man said, "No, no, Jonathan, I am determined | kato or Blue Earth, a tributary of the St. Peters, you shan't be out after nine o'clock;" and so Old where he was robbed by some renegade Sioux. Dr. Schumard and Mr. Moly were on the St. John the governor and Jonathan his son went to loggerheads; when the old man found out that Jon-htan was grown too much for him, and was not to Dr. Parry, and Messrs. Weeks and Haines, were be coerced into tame submission; and at last he con- on the Mississippi, below the Falls of St Anthony, sented to do, what he ought to have done at the be- and its tributaries of both shores. With the exginning, viz: to emancipate Jonathan who had be- ception of the sickness of Dr. Schumard, and the robbery of Dr. Randall, the parties have enjoyed come a man, and allow him henceforth to act for imself. "And now, Jonathan, the son, has become great cidents or misfortunes worthy of note. The season himself.

among the greatest nations the world has ever seen, bas been very wet and cold. With the exception and John Bull, the father, looks with exultation and pride on the greatness and glory of his son, and number, the Indians tribes and nations have given giant form. his manly strength, his mighty intelli- shown themselves, every where, friendly and well gence, his aptitude for all the business of life, his behaved. Although the Sioux nation, which occuindomitable courage, and his unconquerable love of pies the vast praire region west of the Mississippi, freedom and liberty, and he feels that the greatness is at war with the Chippeway or Ojibway hation, of his offspring will hereafter reflect honor on him- occupying the Eastern shore and its waters, and the self. [Loud cheers.] Thus there is a community shores of Lake Superior, their mutual incursions do cease to actuate them. [Hear.] To those genered soft here. men whom this festivity is designed to honor, I will high prices. After coming to the mouth of the Crow Wing After coming to the mouth of the Crow Wing that the Falls of cease to actuate them. [Hear.] To those gentle- sell their country to the United States, but demand have been expressed to night are not peculiar to the River, which is about 150 miles above the Falls of. inhabitants of this place. Had that noble frigate St. Authony's, the country does not appear to be of that now floats on the beauteous waters of South- much value as far north as the American boundary. ampton, had she touched elsewhere, the officers and Its characteristics are those of a low, wet, marshy crew that man her would have found the same cor- region of vast extent, having numberless lakes of dial reception which they have done us the honor all sizes the bolw a diameter of 50 fmiles. It is in to accept on the present accasion." [Hear, hear.] these lakes and swamps that the wild rice grows in

In Germany the most gratifying receptions awai great abundance and beauty, occupying a greater ted our gallant tars wherever they went. Captain proportional extent of surface than the rice lands of Paulding made a journey into the interior, as far as the Southern States. The lakes are rich in the Berlin, in order to confer with our minister at that choicest of all fresh water fish, the white fish and city, and also to comply with invitations from the many of the streams furnish speckled trout in abun-Prussian Government and the Frankfort Assembly. dance. The north shore of Lake Superior is very A letter from one of the officers who accompanied precipitous, thickly covered with timber, and a mot-Captain Paulding states that throughout the excur- ley undergrowth of evergreens; the streams, a consion the uniform was a passport to hespitalities of tinual succession of chutes and water-talls, the the most flattering and liberal character. The whole giving rise to the most wild, and often the King of Prussia, in his reception of them, left noth- most sublime scenery. About Varmillion of the ing undene that could render their visit gratifying. Raving Lake, and Lake of the Woods, the country Besides being conveyed to the palace and back to is low, flat and inundulated. Farther west, a Red the depot in the royal carriages, they were driven Lake, and the head of the Mississippi, the small through his grounds, attended by an officer of high lakes and swamps are as numerous, with more dry rank, for three or four hours, and were then received land intervening, such as sandy, pine ridges. The by the patriarch of travel and science, Baron Hum- water is every where pure, cool and abundant-the boldt, the King's principal and confidential counse- whole country densely timbered, and its health perboldt, the King's principal and connaction councer, while councy dealery dealery incore in the first principal and connaction of the officer's letter: Norwood and Col. W. were constantly surrounded

'A committee of the Frankfort Assembly (they by innumerable musquitoes, until the frosty weathrepresent all the States of Germany) entertained us | er in September, and were informed that the trading, in magnificent style; our navy and country were posts of Canada, as far north as York Fort, on toasted in every way that could be thought of by Hudson's Bay, latitude 54 north, were annoyed in the assembled wisdom, and speeches were made, the same way during the warm months. and, everything done to gratify u-, About fifty were present—as many as the room would hold— ly passed through the conn'ry lying between the and we were pressed to remain longer, and dine Mississippi, north of Sandy Loke, the Boundary with others of the Assembly on the following day. Line and the north shore of Lake Superior, with were present-as many as the room would hold-The Archduke John, a very important personage instruments for determining the geographical go now in Germany, also invited us to dine, and the sition of the interior rivers and lakes, or with a view most splendid private hospitalities were provided for us, if we would only remain. We were even im-Lake, which discharges into Red River, the season portuned to do so, but Captain P. was apprehensive that our noble frigate would be frozen up in the reached by the way of Cass Lake, descending the Weser, if he remained as long as the good people Mississippi to within two days travel of Clow Wing of Germany would have us.

"You cannot conceive, and it is really incredible, River. Along Rum River they came to the Missthe sensation produced by the arrival of this frigate issippi again, about twenty miles above the Falls of on the shores of Germany. Everydody, until our St. Anthony's.-Cleveland Herald. departure, smi'ed upon us, and, I may say, received ne with open arms. There has been nothing too

good for us."

THE PANAMA RAILROAD. Messra. Wm. II Aspenwell, John L. Stevens Some six months ago, we gave a short, sketch of

ridge

es riv

and Henry Chancey, of the City of New York, pro-pose to build a Railroad across the Isthmus of Panams, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans .-The Government of New Grounda granted a charter to a French company for the above purpose, some years ago, which was recently transferred, with additional stipulations, to the New York company,— The privileges granted by the Germanent of New Gransda, are very large. In addition to extensive grants of land for the purpose monitoped, that government agrees to furnish sappers and miners to assist in constructing the road. The road is to be completed in six years, and as security for their fulillment of the contract, the company have deposited 600,000 francs with the N. Y. Life and Trust Co. which is to be returned when the Road is completed, (in the meantime drawing six per centinterest.) but to be forfeited in case of non-fulfilment.-At the end of 20" years, from its completion, the Branadian government may take possession of the Road and its appurtenances, on the payment of \$5,-000,000 to the company; at the end of thirty years, for \$4,000,000, or at the end of forty years, for \$2,-000,000. At the end of forty-nine years it may take possession without payment or condition of any kind, except that it must repay to the Company any excess of value above 25,000,000 francs.

No preference is to be given to citizens or merchandize of any country over those of any other. country. The Company agree to transport either passengers or freight without distinction of nation-I character.

The bill passed by Congress is also very favorable. Its principle features we extract:

They shall transport by steam, on said road, admires, with approving and exulting emotions, his the explorers no trouble or uneariness, but have across the suid Isthmus, for a period of twenty years, free of cost, or charge, the mails and persons in the employ or service of the United States, with their proper or personal baggage, and all supplies and freight of every description belonging to the government of the United States. The tolls to be charged on goods, wares, and mer-

or sympathy, feeling, and sentimeet, existing be-not interfere with the passage of whites through chaudise, which may be transported over said road, tween the old and new countries, which can never the lands of each nation. They seem disposed to from one ocean to the other, belonging to American citizens, or which may be conveyed to the harbors or depots of said railroad in registered or enrolled essels of the United States, shall not exceed five dollars per ton in weight or measurement; and not more than five dollars fare shall be charged to any American citizen, or to any other person who may arrive in vessels of the United States, for passage over said road.

The said contract shall continue in force for twenly years from the completion of said Railroad during which time the Government of the United States shall pay to the said William II. Aspinwall, John I. Stephens, Henry Chancey and their associates or in consideration of the services to be performed by, and the restrictions imposed on them: provided, Congress may at its first session after said Railroad shall have been completed and in operation ten years, rescind the suid contract by joint resolution, hall, at all times, be owned by citizens of the United States, and the principal office of the said company shall be in some scaport town of the United

#### HOMESTEAD, EXEMPTION.

States.

Gov. Edwards, of Missouri, comes out in his late message, in favor of homestead exemption. As this is a subject on which there is considerable interest, we give the arguments of the Governor:

Of a piece with these laws, is that exempting from sale under execution, the homestead of the poor man. From my earliest recollections wisdom and humanity have seemed to me to unite in recommending such a law in the code of every nation. It is apparently a small matter, but a most important one to the large mass. The father and husband may be a sot and a spendthrift; or he may have lost all from fires, shipwreck or other visitations of Provdence; or he may have been unfortunate in trade: discase; or he may have sacrificed all by too generis nearly a hopeless task. If a man makes, at any time, more than the law exempts from sale under execution, it is lighte to be seized and sacrificed-

A FEMALE OF SPIRIT .- A young man from a town in the north-eastern section of the State beTHE WEEKLY OBSERVER. ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1849.

MR, CLAY ONCE MORE IN THE SENATE. Since the whigs in the Kentucky Legislature have nom

inated Mr. Clay for a seat in the United States Sepate, and that distinguished individual has consented to serve sun had the appearance of being intermingled with gold, in that espacity, many of the whig papers are expressing their joy in their usual extravagant style at the event, though ridiculing the idea that it was gold, and a box of and predicting all sorts of party prosperity as likely to it was taken away in order to ascertain what it was, but flow from the result. Even Father Ritchie, of the Union, the box was lost at China. It would seem, therefore, seems to foar the re-advent of Mr. Clay into that body will somehow cement the bonds of union between the Various factions which compose the whig party, and prove detrimental to the great cause of Democratic progress; for in announcing the fact he remarks:

"The Whigs muy rejoice-but surely this is not the time for the Domocrats to keep open a question which is only calculated to divide them, when we want all our strongth to maintain our principles sgainst the Whig party, just flushed with victory, and just coming into power—at whose head we shall find the Father of the American system, and the Champion of their party." Now with all due defforence to the acknowledged political experience and wisdom of the Editor of the Union, we cannot refrain from expressing our belief that nothing could be more appropos to the times, or better calulated to promoto the cause and unite the friends of Democratic measures overy where, than this return of Mr. Clay's name adds strength to the whig cause, it has made a favorite watering-place for California pilgrims.

double counteracting influence by consolidating the will drive home to the heart of overy Democrat the abso-

powefful influence in settling, are of a character to call into play every element of opposition and union in the Democratic ranks. Greeley says they are a rovision of the tariff, careful elaboration of a system of river and harbor improvements, and a final adjustment of the distracttheir assigns, being culteens of the United States, ing territorial questions which threaten the harmony and, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, prosperity of our Union, and of which, he says, the hope prosperity of our Union, and of which, he says, the hone of adjustment by the present Congress has grown sensibly dimmer within the last few days. Mr. Clay is needed Mr. G. thinks "to bring all these jarring elements to a genial and fruitful commingling." Now one of these questions-that of slavery in our territories-no one man, can settle antisfactorily to the whole Union. But Mr. Ciay, of all others, is the last one the whigs ought to call in to settle this question. He is a great man it is truebut it is a greatness that has nover helped settle a question to the satisfaction of the people. He has had the luck to have had plenty of opportunities to accomplish much, but has, in fact, accomplished nothing worthy of one of such exalted fame, and it will be something new under the sun, if at this late day, he redcoms himself in the

eyes, at least, of those who have marked out this work for him, As has been very pertinently remarked by another, it was he that compromised the Missouri question in 1820, and the American system and Nullification question in 1833. And while there is the most positive proof that he did a great deal of irreparable mischief in all these cases there is no evidence that he did any good at cellent paper. Its Editor, Mrs. Jane G. Sucisshelm wields all or quieted any strife by his policy; he in fact made ad- a bold and fearless pen, and although we cannot at all iourned fights of the whole of them, and left the right times agree with her, we are forced to respect and adside of all of them, lumbered in the meantime with mire the tact and talent displayed in advocating some of wrongs accepted and admitted as the purchase price of a ously endorsing for his friends, and he may still be | hollow and fallacious peace. II ad, these questions been hand become a weekly visitor to our table. Is in debt. To labor in such a case, under our laws, settled thou, as they ought to have been, and not morely postponed, as they were, we should not now be cursed with their agitation. The public mind would be settled. sold for half-a fourth or tenth of its value, and and ready to take advantage of the immense wealth of and this would be no benefit to the creditor, and our new acquisitions on the shores of the Pacific, and he,

him and his friends, willed it otherwise. The Missour

the Senate, surely the Democracy have nothing to fear,

did resustante it for a time, it could not withstand the

death graple of "old flickory," and the last kick of John

therefore every man would refuse to make such a instead of being called now, when old age is bearing tan's. The first number looks as though it might comsurplus, and thus his labor would be lost to himself, heavy upon him, from the retiroment of Ashland, to the and his family, and his country. But if the man stormy floor of the Senato Chamber, there again to had a home that was his own, he could work upon awake and call into play all the feelings of opposition in that-his location would be fixed-and the payment the breasts of those who differed then, as they do now, of his debt would be rendered more certain.

EARLY DISCOVERIES OF GOLD .- The Washington Union, re-publishes an interesting document, recently submitted to the Historical Society of New York, going to show that Capt. Geo. Shelvocke, of the ship "Speedwoll," fitted out in 1719, by a number of merchants of London, to cruize in the South sens, discovered gold in California in 1721. He anchored in the harbor of Puerto

Seguro, in August of that year; and found the country vory much to resemble Peru. In most of the valleys was found a black mould, which as it was turned up in the some of which they endeavored to wash and purify,

that Capt. Shelvocko had really discovered an extensive from Yucatan, dated New Orleans, Jan. 25, which says "placer" of gold, and had he succeeded in carrying his sample to England, it would, doubtless, have proved as a battle between 8000 Indians on one side, and 500 valuable as that which has lately been brought here from American volunteers on the other. The Indians were the same region. The discovery would have moved all England to secure the golden prize, and California would valor was again triumphant. The American loss was have long since been a British province.

It will now bo asked, "Where is this ancient "placer" to be found?" The document proceeds, "It lies about two leagues to the Northeast of Cape St. Lucas," the most Southorn point of the poninsula: "and is, when your aro in it, a very safe and good port. The wateringplace is on the North side, in a small river, which there empties itself into the sea, and may be known by the appearance of a great many green canes which grow in it, as intense. Hundreds were leaving for California. The and which always preserve their verdure." It is direct. Polynesian of Oct. 14, contains the particulars of a hor Mr. Clay to the field upon which he has been so often I y on the track to San Francisco, and will probably, when put hors du combut by the champions of Democracy. If these facts are made public, be speedily revisited, and Amelia, of Glasgow, on the 4.h of Oct. She arrived at

WHAT & REFORMER .- Since Greeley has got into Con-Democratic masses every where in opposition. If his gress he has turned "reformer" of abuses-with how clarion voice, made doubly cloquent from age and long inuch sincerity, however, a little scone that took place service in the cause of his party, will/have the effect of lately fully demonstrates. Dr. Hawards, of Ohio, acallaying the internal fire which it is fair to suppose, from | cused him of lying about his voting himself the books, the manner of General Taylor's election, is ready to and Mr. Hudson, of Mass., testifiell that, in a conversaburst forth upon his advent at Washington, it cortainly tion with him, Groeley had justified the appropriation for the books. This Greely explained by saying that he luto necessity of union, harmony, and concession. The intended to voto against the appropriation because he movements of Mr. Clay have always had this effect, and "did not want the press barking at him." From this we there is no good reason why the same results will not infer if the press would not "bark at him" he would flow from the same cause new. Besides, the questions have no objections to the "perquisits." Hence, the press which his friends are expecting his voice will have an all is the "reformer" and not Greeley. Oh, Mr. Greeley!

> A Goop Move -A bill for the preservation of newspapers has been introduced into the Assembly of New York. It directs the clerks of the several counties to subscribe for and take at public expense, not exceeding two newspapers published in the several counties, and preserve the same among the records of the office. This is a good move, which we should like to see some of our solons at Harrisburg imitate.

A Connect Decission .- Judge Eldred, of this State, has decided that listening at a key-hole, though highly improper, and even a violation of law in a man, is pertherwise it shall continue in force. questions—that of slavery in our territories—no one man, pupper, and even a violation of the stock of said road were he endowed with attributes above that of humanity, feetly justifiable in a woman, owing to the natural curi osity of the sex.

> HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION .- We see that a movemen has been made in our legislature in favor of this benevolent principle. It is already a part of the statues of Wisconsin and Michigan. Bills exempting the family home stead from sale on execution, have also been introduced into nearly all the Western States, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Missouri. It is a scheme only co curring with the spirit of the age.

> IP The Washington Whig says that General TAr-Lon's administration will be harrassed by the unceasing attacks of the non-contents of the ancient Whig party. PITTSBURGH SATURDAY VI-IFER .--- Wo have received the first number of the second volume of this truly exher peculiar notions. We trust the paper will prosper,

OF The American Metropolitan Magazine, edited by Wm. Landon, and published by Israel Post, 259 Brodway. New York. This is a large and elegant monthly magazine, on the plan of Godey's, Graham's and Sarpoto successfully with its older rivals. The embellish- [increase in Scotland,

# News of the Week

By Telegraph to the Observer and the Buffalo and Pitte. burgh papers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29-3P.M.

On the 9th, not 16th, as before stated, when the Cres. cent City left Chagros, there were 450 passengers on the Isthinus. Fivo persons in all died at Chagres and Cru. cos of Cholera Morbus; two of them are reported to have exposed themselves imprudently.

IF A letter in the Herald this morning, from a person who crossed the Isthings and returned on a different road; contradicts previous statements that the rout is either very difficult or dangerous and prefers it to any other. II' The Tribune publishes late and important advices

> driven back after a desperate struggle, and American severe; they had 43 killed, and a large number wound.

od, many mortally. The Indian loss was supposed to he immense. The Indian town of Tila was captured and burnt .-

The Americans were on the eve of marching towards Besalus, where a decisive battle was anticipated. IT Advices have been received from the Sandwich Islands to Nov. 2, which represent the gold excitement rible piracy committed on board the English schooner Othu in distress, part of her crow having mutined and nurdered the capt in, supercurge, first and second offi-

The Amelia left Mazatlan on the 9th of Septem. er, and the coast on the 19th with a carge and \$300,000 n specie bound for Chili.

Mr. Cook and lady, and Maria Hudson a serving mild, passengers. Subsequently the mut neers who were Mexicans, were in turn murdered and thrown overboard by a porti on of the crew; and the vessel brought into the above island. IF The Herald has advices dated Mazatlan, Dec.

20th, says the washings had ceased, owing to the cold weather, and the whole region was covered a foot deep which snow.

The richness of the placer, as well as the extent fur surpass any account yet published of it. Gold being ound nearly one hundred miles south of the original discovery.

WASHINGTON, Jun. 20, 1849.

In the Senate, Mr. Webster resumed his seat. A number of Anti-Slavery petitions were presented. The Vic . President presented a momorial proposing to stablish a Telegraphic Line across the Atlantic. Re ferred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Indian Appropriation Bill was then taken up and debated until adjournment.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Tallinadge, the Bill tablishing a Branch mint at New York, was made the order of the day for the first Tuesday of Febuary.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, the House then went into Committee of Whole on the Appropriation for the West point Academy.

The Bill was debated, when the West Point, Revoluonary, Naval, and other pension bills were reported ack to the House and passed.

HARRISBURG, Jan 29. Both branches of the State Legislature have passed the bill authorizing the State Treasurer to negotiate a emporary Loan for \$200,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30-3 P. M. The Canada was detained by the dense fog bolow, and er papers came up about two o'clock this morning. The steamer reached her dock about 11 A. M. "Latest advices of the Liverpool corn market, dated 13th Jan. sny, no transactions are reported to-day. The

market is dull and heavy, and likely to remain so for the next formight. Yesterday's prices are maintained.

The United States arrived off Cowds on the morning of the 9th inst., from Havre, en route to New York, and miled at noon with the English mails and 52 passengers. She had a cargo of cotton and silk goods invoiced at 3,500,0001. An important item of him name rolate to a fresh outbreak of cholern in London, and its alarming

## EXECUTIVE PLEASURES IN MISSOURI.

world during his executive terms. He says the sal-ary-two thousand dollars-is too small, and as

great, his labars often excersive, and if he stands up to his duties faithfully, the envy, and malice, and hatred, and slander, and abuse, and vetraction, and calumny, and vituperation heaped upon him is unbounded, and beyond the measure of any salary, even when the Governor is so constituted as to regard these things in a proper light. And but few nre so constituted. Almost every Executive in our State has fallen politically, before them. One-a good man and a patriot-resigned and left his post before his term expired; the next left before his term was out, and not in good odor; the next committed suicide a year in advance of the close of his four years; and the next has moved at all times prepared country and his constituents as an Executive of this State. And the matter is not better now than it was formerly, but it is worse."

wards evidently regards the whole people, of Missouri as little better than a generation of vipers, he seems determined that his successor in office shall remember him with gratitude, for he tells the Legislature and people that he leaves the Govercellars dry"-that now it is deemed "a healthy residence, and if furnished, would be comfortable "-and that the rooms with smoking chimenough nevs have been supplied with stoves,

#### DISTRESS IN THE GOLD REGION.

The Boston Post receives from Mr. J. Parker, the following extract of a letter from his brother at San Francisco. Its statements have an air of exageration, yet there may be truth in them. The lack of provisions, however, will probably be temporaryas very large cargoes have gone out:

"A state of distress and suffering prevails here, such as the world probably never before saw. People were so eager to get gold that they only thought how to get here. Thousands upon thousands have rushed here, bringing no provisions with them, trusting wholly for their supplies from what could be obtained here. There was none raised here .--All rushed to the mines. The supply brought from abroad is nearly exhausted, and hundreds have already died, and thousands more will die from starvation, and by the band of each other. Sickness rages as famine increases, -and men have become demons goaded to insanity by hunger, and if you have any regard for a brother for God's sake shir me some provisions to San Francisco as soon as pos-"sible, or I die of starvation.

DECIDEDLY EMPHATIC .- The whigs of New Hamp shire, at their late state convention, adopted the following resolution ;---

"Resolved, That now and forever the whigs of New Hampshire recognized no other political platform than the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of New Hampshire." The "constitution of the state of New Hampshire"

is a very bad political platform, if we take the Providence Journal as authority. There's a "property. qualification" and a "religious test" in it .- Providence Herald.

TS Snip says it will be quite unnecessary for Gen. Taylor to be publicly inaugerated on the 4th of March, as he will have been sufficiently bored in private .- Chronotype.

afflicted with the prevailing ma passage for California in a brig now fitting out from this port. His young wife, on hearing of his determan, and, if we can believe what he says in his re-cent farewell message to the Legislature of his State, has not had the most agreeable time in the world during his executive terms. The saws the top show he has band determined to take the board, and explain to her the various inconveniences she would be obliged to endure. She was accorproof of his declaration, and an argument in fayor she would be obliged to endure. She was accor-of increasing it, assign the following reasons: "His sacrifices are many—his festionsibilities lighted with everything about the vessel, and de clared, with true woman's spirit, that if the voyage was perilous her husband should not undertake it without a friend and companion to share his dangers

It appears, that no party or traveler had previous-

compelled our friends to think of home which they

river, and thence to Mille Lac, the head of Rum

and soften his discomforts. The husband finally decided to yield the point, and engaged a passage for his wife. The agents of the vessel are doing every thing which lies in their power to make her situation as comfortable as possible during the long voyage.-Boston Jour.

LATEST VET .--- The Boston Transcript is entitled to the following, which it says is from a correspondent in California:

"We heard a story this morning which no doubt to meet the as assin, during at least three and a is as authentic as the majority of the items afloat, half years out of the four of his administration. If and which bents anything we have read yet. A a man is not driven to do it, he must at least be runaway soldier is said to have discovered a lump willing to fight his way, if he does his duty to his or a rock of gold that weighed 835 pounds 113 oun ces: he was afraid to leave it and mounted guard upon it; and at the last account he had sat there 67

days, and had offered \$27,000 for a plate of pork Although says the Buffalo Commercial, Gov. Ed- and beans, but his offer had always been indignantly retused, and the poor fellow only laughed at for the niggardness of his offer, by parties going farther on where the article was said to be more abundant."

Ma. BESLIN-THE PAINTER BOY .- The election nor's house in a better condition than it was four of Mr. Beslin to the responsible post of Speaker of years ago, "the roof having been made tight and the the House of Representativos of Ohio, is another fine illustration of what talent, application, and perseverance can accomplish under our republican institution. Mr. B. is yet a young man, was clerk of the Senate two sessions ago, and this is his first profession, graduated in the Ohio Statesman Office, and has since been the Editor of the Seneca Advertiser, an able journal, and radical in its politics.-Col. Medary thus compliments this Printer Boy: "Unaided, save by own native talent-struggling against difficulties which few could surmount-Mr Beslin has been the architect of his ows fortunes .-Self educated, and without friends, he struggled on, and the boy that but a few years ago, tradged from

Davton on foot to our office, to learn the printer's art, is now the presiding office of the popular branch of the Ohio Legislature, and he will perform the duties well and will acquire new fame, in the responsible station to which he has been called by his fellow members."

Up The following is published as a specimen of western eloquence and jurisprudence. Here in the east, the gentlemen of the green bag offer judges pretty much the same increase, but never openly present the whiskey :--

"Judges," soid the counsel for the defendant. "your time I know is precious, as must be the case with so able and valued a member of society. This case is perfectly clear, and I know your learning and lucid intelligence has pierced through it at the first glance. For me to argue would be not only a waste of time, but an insult to your penetration. Much might be suid, but nothing is needed. Before any other judge I would lay down the rules of flaw, but here I know they have been deeply studied and wisely understood. I look around me and behold an humble house of logs, yet see before me the spirit of truth, the unpurchased distributor of law, and the old tenement rise before my mental vision proud Punch. and beautiful as a majestic temple to justice. Judge, I have a bottle of old prime Monongahela in my pocket; for the respect I bear your character, allow

me to make you a present of it." "Verdict for the defendant," said the Judge.

Wirr was John the Baptist like a small coin?-Because he was one sent.

THE CALILORNIA FEVER.

A letter received from Cuba, and publised in the New York Desphich, dated Havana, Dec. 29th, contains the following curious remark:

"The California gold fever is beginning to take here, but the long Cape Horn voyage finds no cuscompromise and the tariff compromise are instances of tomers. Senor Mendez Garcia, who assisted Lawson in preparing a map of the gold diggings, from the former, and his quarrel with John Tyler, is a notaactual surveys, came on in seven weeks by the way ble one of the latter. From the return of such a man to of Tehauntenec-across the famous isthmus of Cortez | and he says that it is the quickest and most practicable of all the routes to California, and it is nearly 2000 miles shorter than via Chagres, and own offspring, was smothered by his hand, and his more healthy and economical. The immediate want alone; and although the father can destroy the life of his Huassacualco river, up to the rapids, where mule transportation to the Pacific can be obtained in any

quantity at the rate of \$5 a passenger, and \$4 for each 150 lbs. of baggage, which, by the way, should he inbavariably put up in packages of no more than that weight.

The celebrated Kit Carson, and Moses, the Texas Tyler. The policy of Internal improvements, by the ranger, will conduct a company to California, from Independence, in April next. This offers a fine general government, too, died while he acted as its famchance for those desiring to go over the Rocky Mountains safely. rattle in its throat? What has he supported that the

### SINGULAR MARRIAGE.

A few days since, while the sleighing was fine, a party of ladies and gentleman men at a hotel at Kingsbridge, Westchester county. They had not been at the house but a short time, when a gentleman, who was unknown to the company, became one of their number, and soon made himself especially agreeable to a young lady, who seemed not the least displeased with the attention which he bestowed upon her. In short, they became mightily pleased with each other, and he proposed marriage on the spot. It was a novel proposition, but girls are fond of novelties-she consented, and they sent for the parson, who married "this man" to "this woman." The strange gentleman's name did not transpire at all; and the yound ludy found horself married to one whose name even was unknown to her. His name was not known at the house, and some inquisitive persons who tried to find out what it was, failed entirely in their undertaking. The newly made wife did not like to ask so odd a question of her husband, and a whole day elapsed before she was made aware of what her new cognomen was. Of all the hastily concocted marriages that are recorded, this appears to cap the climax.

CHIPPEWA INDIANS .-- A delegation from this northern nation of aborgines, consisting of six

chiefs, three warriors, and two squaws, with their tan? agent and interpreter, Major J. B. Martell, arrived n our city last evening. They are from the Lake Superior region, and have come to visit their "Great Father," the President, to lay before him some grievances, in relation toltheir treaty with the Government, and to ask of him some favor which will s ron be made known. They are represented as a fine looking set of men, and they bear with them the best testimonials from Government agents and others as their chieftainship and respectability .- Washington Union.

PATERFAMILIAS .- " I cannot conceive, my love, what is the matter with my watch; I think it must wont cleaning" Pet Child .--- "Oh no! Papa dear! I don't think

it wants cleaning, because Baby and I hrd it washing in the basin for over so long this morning!"-

IF Aunt Betey tells a story of one of her near neighbors, when she lived in the country, who was "meaner than parsley." "Why," she says, "when-ever he happened to get hold of a naif dollar, he would give it such a squeeze that the poor eagle would squeal out almost."

ments and literature of this number are of a high order By the by will the proprietor send us another number, as some one has borrowed ours. IF We are publishing on the first page of this day's with him, would be looked upon with a veneration but

little short of that entertained for the memory of the Fathpaper, a story with a moral, which we commend to ou er of his country. But such was not the destiny of Henreaders generally. It is the Juryman, a sketch by Mrs. ry Clay. Fate, or his own short-sighted temporizing Child, writton, as is all that lady writes, well and with p where temporizing was wrong, or rash and head-strong good purpose. . . vindictiveness, where such a course was doubly fatal to

ITAn election of State Senator, in place of the Hon. Win. F. Johnston, new Governor, took place in the 20th district, composed of the counties of Armstrong, Indiana, Clearfield and Cambrial yesterday. The Whig candidate is Mr Johnston, a respectable lawyer of Cambriathe Democratic, Augustus Drum, Esq., of Indiana. but much to hope. The American system, although his

SCARCITY OF PISTOLS -- We understand that'six barrel revolvers cannot be had in New York now upon any is a stout little steamer for the navigation of the child without a tear or regret, he cannot bring the bant- terms. They have been seized, says the Albany Allas, ling to life again, although he should do penance in his with the fever, and like every body else, have gone or old age, and weop tears till doomsday. The Bank, too, are going to California. went down beneath his ruthless hand, and although he

THE TRUE FEDERAL SPIRIT .- The Daily Wheeling Times, a leading Federal paper, thus infamously slander the people of Berks county, in this State:

Old Borks, with her loco-foco majority of 4000, show general government, too, died while he acted as its tam-ily physician. In short, what has Henry Clay tonched that the public have not immediately heard the death that county is, that by raising children in ignorance there is no danger of their becoming counterfeiters or forgers American people have not condemned? And this is the And besides, when brought up without the a an education, they form the very best kind of materia man that is now going to Wash ington to stand god-father out of which to manufacture "Democrats."

> FOR CALIFORNIA .- We learn by tolegraph that th Steamer Falcon left New York on Thursday, for Chagres, taking out 80 passengers. Among the number are Mossrs. Dubbins, Keofer, Knowlton, Vosburg, Selden, Joseph C. and S. C. Brown, of this city.

THE GESTSEE FARMER .- This excellent Agricultur journal for February has made its appearance, filled will rule. Let him go back to the Senate again, we say, and ['matter of highly interesting and instructive character. let the whigs rejoice, but let them not rejoice alone. The The typography of the "Farmer" is neat and tastofu democracy can rejoice with them, sithough from different and, in every other respect compares favorably with an feelings. He went back to the Sonate once before to other periodical of the kind in the country. It is pub lished on the first of each month at Rochestor, at the low rate of fifty cents a year, in advance.

WHAT NEXT?-It is stated that there will be large shipments of coal from eastern Pennsylvauia to California. The people of Oregon have become so infatuated with the gold mania that they do not work the coal mines of Vancouvers Island, or the main land, and there is said to be a great want of fuel for assaying and refining the gold. The ship Levant is to sail with a carge of way to our table since. This may be all right, but it coal in a few days from Philadelphia. Soveral other vessels are taking it to Panama for the use of the steahn-ATS.

The Connexcy .- The Finance Committee of the S. Senate, says the Boston Times, have come to the conclusion to recommend the coinage of gold eagles and of our acquaintances who propose going to California, by doubled gold engles, as also the coinage of silver two and a haif cent pieces, together with pennies, (cents of a mixiure of silver and coper,) which shall have the effect cording to the New York Courier and Enquirer, has this of essentially reducing the size of our copport coin. The the reference. He said the right of way across the late foundation:-Some sighteen months, or more, ago, a lot this ble contain provisions for the appointment of a U.S. mus of Tchuantepec could not be obtained from Marie assayer at San Francisco, with the priviledge of running gold of a certain fineness into bars of \$100, \$200 or \$500 in value, and providing them with a stamp of the United State upon speedy action as due alike to the interest of Mr. Downs was not satisfied. Ho wanted further 12. of sulphate of iron was received in New York from Mex- assayer at San Francisco, with the priviledge of running States, which will make them a legal tender.

IT We call attention to the advertisement, in anothe column, of the Propeller TROY, Capt D. P. Dobbins, a new boat, owned in part by that gontleman and Mr. John Moore, of this place. It is intended by the proprietors IT CASSIUS M. CLAY, Esq., through the columns of that she shall be the first boat up to Chicago in the spring, the Examiner. proposes a convention of the Anti-Sla- and as her engine has power enough to drive as fast as vory men of Kentucky, to be held at Loniaville next any steamer, it will afford a good opportunity for either spring, for the purpose of organization, with a view to freight or passage. We need not say a word in regard secure the adoption of some scheme of emancipation in to the captain, as all who are acquisinted with him will not fail to take the Tnoy.

The European Times says the mortality in the London districts have again reached about its previous highest

range of seven weeks ago. In the provinces the mortolity is still comparatively insignificant, while in Glass gow the official reports of the numbers attacked daily an upon an alarming increase. The total number of case throughout the country, from the first appearance of the malady had reached on Wednesday to 6505 where of 2945 have died, 1246 had recovered, and 2545 were ud

der treatment. In Poland the total number of cases were 51214 26985 recovered-23560 died.

It had also appeared in Ireland, but had not make much progress.

In Franco somo changes have already taken place in the Ministry, and the President has taken some unpopular steps. He is said to have written an imperious letter to M. De Mallaville, Minister of the Interior, demanded cortain papers. Do viallaville resigned, and his successor is M. Leon Foucher.

The movement in favor of the immediate dissolving the Assembly, gains ground. La Martine approves and will support the measure to avoid a collison which is forshadowed between the co-ordinate powers of the Iresident and the Assembly.

Petitions are circulated in its favor. The proposition o dissolve on the 13th of April, is likely to be adopted. In Ireland, judgement in the trial of Gavin Duffy was not rendered.

In the cases of Smith O'Brien and Meagher it is rumored the judges would disagree.

No farther steps have been 'taken in Martin's case. Incondiarism and murders prevail in Ulster.

The California fever and cholera had broken out .-Haruden & Co. have chartered a barque to sail frem Liverpool, and two vessels are fitting out in the Littley for the gold mines. The Pope remains at Gaeta. Dissensions have bre-

kon out between him and his cardinals. It is said the Cutholic powers of Europe will interpose to re-instate him.

In Austria the Imperial arms continue successful. War in Northern Italy is near at hand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. SENATE. - The morning honr was spent in reception. There was a lively debate on a motion to reconsider contract for publishing the Official Reports of the pro-ceedings and debates of the Senate, in which Mr. Bad ger of N. C., Mr. Cameron of Pa., Mr. Breeze of Ill., Mr. Dickinson of N. Y., Mr. Westcott of Florida, and

Mr. Niles of Con., par icipated. Some of the speakers consured official reporters for numerous and excusable errors, while others exgaeraited them from all blame.

On motion of Mr. Berrien, of Ga., the resolution #2 amended so as to read rescind or modify the contract, de. The resolution as amended was then adopted. Numerous bills from the House were considered and

eferred. The bill for construction of a railroad across the lath

min by the Panama route was roumed. Mr. Foote moved to refer the whole subject to the committee on Military affairs, with instructions to report the comparative advantages of the Panama and Tehanat pac. Thought there was important information to be had, not in possession of the Senate, as to the compara-

tive advantages of the two routes. Mr. Bentor, of Mo., replied and struenuous popositi

formation before the final action of the Senaty.

Mr. Foote spoke to the same purport as before. Mr. Douglass was opposed to the reference. The motion to refer was withdrrwn. On motion, the Sonnte adjourned. Housz-The resolution to print 10,000 conies of Mr. King's report on the Panama railroad was prevented from

the House went into committee of the whole. Mr. J. R. Ingersoll in the chair, and resumed the Indian appro priation bill. Mr. Brown of Pa. made a motion to strike out the lat

section and made an able speech on the slavery quesues in its relation to the new territories.

representing that much of the gold received from that country is nothing but sulphate of iron. The story, acfoundation:-Some eighteen months, or more, ago, a lot bill also contain provisions for the appointment of a U ico, and stored in a cellar, where it remained until recently, when parcels were given or sold to several per-

the new Constitution.

a number. After it was transferred to Philadelphia, we

received one number, and as usual with the press, noticed the change of proprietors, and improvements in the work. That notice procured it a respectable club in this vicinity, but strange to say the magazine has'nt found its strikes us as rather small. What do you think, Mr. Sar-

THAT SPURIOUS GOLD .- Rumor, that mother of lies,

provo to be of good quality and value.

to the in-coming Taylor administration. Can it hope to escape the common lot of every thing upon which the hand of this political Blue Board has rested? Scarcely, we think. Age and adversity, it is true, bring wisdom, but if that article could be bought with such coin, Henry Clay and the whig party would be wise above their day and goneration; hence we are forced to conclude that their case, in this particular, is an exception to a general

stand god-father to an administration of whig creation

and-eighteen-hundred-and-forty-four followed!

SHALL BUSINESS, MR. SARTAN .- While the "Union Magazino" was published in Now York, wo never lost

has repeatedly spoiled half of the golden dreams of some

sons. Some of these parcels found their way into the hands of assayers, and their true nature, of course, was at once exposed. We are not aware that any ore has been received from California, which, on assay, did not

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