Late from Mexico.

By an arrival at New Orleans, the Picayune has dates from Vera Cruz to the 10th, Jalapa, to the

7th, and Mexico to the 6th. The British steamer had not arrived at Vern Cruz on the 13th, and her unwonted delay gave the au-thorities of the city time to consider what should be done with her letters and passengers when they should reach there. Great dread of cholera prevailed at Vera Cruz of the ravages of which they were apprised by arrivals from this city. The latest suggestion we see was to establish a lazeretto on Sacrificios for passengers, where they should undergo a rigid quarrantine, but nothing definite had been de

The party known as the Puros in the city of Toluca made an attempt at revolution on the 24 inst., by uniting with the insurgents of Tanascaltepec. The plan was to declare for the Dictatorship of Santa Anna, and, in the mean time, to install one of his partisans in power. The Government got wind of the conspiracy, and prevented its execution .-Troops were ordered from the capital to Toluca, and Gens. Alvarez and Pinzon directed to co-operate with the authorities of the State in preserving

Fears too, of a revolution seem to exist in the city of Mexico, and the Government is called upon for the atmost vigilance in repressing every sign of disorder. Though the subject is boldly spoken of in the papers, we see nothing to indicate the purposes of the disaffected.

According to the Moniter, the difficulties in Tampico have all been reconciled. The regular troops who were driven out of the city have been invited to return, and the parties but a short while since so exasperated against each other, were interchanging public courtesies. The papers appear to look on this apparent reconciliation as hollow-hearted.

The diplomatic body waited on the President of Mexico on the 1st inst, on the occasion of the opening of Congress. The French Minister was made the organ of the body, and after mutual felicitations the President and the diplomates repaired to the halls of Congress, to witness the formal installiation of that body. The President pronounced an inaugural address which we find in the papers. It seems to be of a general character, with few specific recommendations. The President of Congress replied in a similar strain.

Aspersions are thrown out from time to time ngainst Gen. Arista, Secretary of War, and his countrymen are evidently somewhat suspicious of him, from his being known once to have favored the scheme of a northern Republic; but his partisans point to the reforms carried out by him, especially to his rigid measures in improving while reducing the army, as the best answers to the ambitions designs attributed to him.

All that part of President Polk's message which relates to the acquisition of California and New Mexico, with their mineral treasures, as translated in the Mexican papers, and remarked upon in no enviable frame of mind.

We find reports of Indian outrages committed in the vicinity of Parras, and at various ranchos this are sent to the Central Government to protect them from the ravages of the Indians.

General Carera, late of Guatemala, has been over tent with the friendly relations subsisting between Mexico and Guatemala that he should remain there and he accordingly reembarked for Tabasco.

The Government is in difficulty again with its officers in Mazatlan. They have been levying illegal and arbitrary duties on imports-feathering their mra to be tried. This is the case with Gen. Anaya, who is superceded by Gen. Inclan. Gen. La Vega has at last left the capital for the

command of the State of Tamaulipas, Petitions are pouring in upon Congress against | yield. extending further religious toleration in the country. Many of them are signed exclusively by wo-

SAN ERANCISCO.

This town is not, as generally supposed, favorably situated, either for commerce or for the comfortuble residence of man.

It is situated upon a narrow tongue of abruptly sloall times, making an effort necessary to keep your investigation. The air is, on this account, filled with from the mape, would be at the confluence of the A gentleman has laid out a town at the north-easted, that is supposed to be the best position, all things considered.

All accounts agree as to the chimate. It is mild, and free from the vicissitudes that make purs so pregnant with disease. The thermoneter holds a nigher range in winter than in summer. In the rainy season (November to March) heavy rains fall about every fifth day on an average; on the in-termediate days the sky is bright and the air balmy. Along the shore heavy fogs render the mornings damp and unpleasant, but these do not reach the inner shores of the bay. Innuncrable valleys open into the bay, which cannot be surpassed in fertility and leveliness. The road to Monterey lies through a nearly level valley of rich land, little cultivated, and covered, shoulder high, with lavariant wild Monterey is superior to San Francisco. The most Ledger,

A Counterpris. A boy apparently about 16 years of age, was on Friday passing through Mil- an hunter-one of those wild roving characters pethe notice of sheriff Wooster, by the aukwardness South-gives the following account of a new pass of his clothes and gait. He was accordingly questioned as to his sex, but as stoutly avowed the correctness of the one assumed, until being threatened with a criminal process, it came out the delinquent Rhode Island, by a young sailor, and in lad's clothes, shipped with him on board a whaler-that her lover died at Oahn, &c. But her stories do not agree, thrown together, and her hair very recently cut.all night on the track between this city and Milford, and was going to New York, to ship as a sailor .-She gives her name as Lydia M. Ransom-her asassumed named as Edward Crandall-speaks familiarly of East Lyme, Salem, and the Colchester turnher proper costume, is quite prepossessing. The estimates at only five hundred miles. This pass, he ladies of the village furnished her with appropriate says, about in the latitude of 29 degrees, extends beclothing, and she is now in the family of S. B. Gunn Esq., where her friends can hear of her. It is probable that she belongs in the eastern part of this State, and for some reason best know to herself, has donned the male garb to follow some fulse friend, or been moved by girlish romance to take the step.

THE CALIFORNIA GOLD COINAGE. - The amount of California gold coined at the mint in this city up to the present time, including that received by the government, is but about \$50,000; and this has all been coined. A few of the pieces were coined for the government with the word "Cal." upon their face sous to distinguish them, but the remainder of the gold was melted with other lots. The visiters to coin in operation; and even if the most sanguine expectations as to the productiveness of the California placers are realized, the machinery now in the mint of this city is sufficient to coin it ten times told. The die for coining cagles alone works at the rate of eighty-six per minute, or \$860, which,

THE GOLD FEVER IN ENGLAND. The Liverpool Journal of the 15th, has a long editorial, headed "Why don't you go to Culifornia?" the mines in Wicklowshire is also cited. The

Journal then says:-To a certain extent we shall witness the same result in California. There is no doubt of gold being anticipated: there will not be a disturbing excess, the labor and capital bestowed on lead or iron

Gold is a surface mineral; it is not found deposibowels of the earth: it shans darkness and brightens in the sun. As it is now found in California, it It is washed out, seldom dug out of the lomps. earth, and it presents itself almost uniformly in the rubble of ravines and the sands of rivers. Though scarce, it is almost universally distributed, but is In South America and Mexico it has long ceased to he particularly renumerative; and even now in ed to parade our streets, dressed in his tidy blue.—Russia it is supposed not to do more than pay the Syracuse Star, Jan. 27.

cost of washing &c.
Referring to the official statements concerning the extent of the gold region, the Journal thinks it reasonble to suppose that the gold is not equally diffused, and that the supply easy of acces is not

likely to continue very long.
Supposing the greatest number of laborers yet named to betake themselves to the rivers and brooks of California, and supposed each of the 50,000 to obtain go'd equal to £520 a year that is, £10 a week One-half of this number and amount is not even probable.

But would this supply continue? It would be contrary to experience to suppo-e so. Being a surface product, the first eager finders would of course select the most profitable, and, content with a hurried and sweeping harvest, leave but a scanty gleaning for those who should come after them. A lucky vein would, no doubt, reward discovery from time time, but the average award of search would, of necessity, diminish from mouth to mouth in amount. This has been the case evewhere else; and, althouthe application of a greater number of miners has kept the supply fully equal, the quantity found by each laborer is muchless than at first.

The Journal then states that the annual addition to our stock of go'd made by mines is about £12,000-000, of what Russia and South America contribute each £5,000,000. The Russian mines have been worked about twelve years, and have enlarged our side of that town. From Chihuahua, too, addresses stock of gold by £60,000,000, without having produced the least effect in price. The effect of the discovery of gold in California, it thinks, will be to close many of the South American works, and this to Yucatan, but was informed that it was inconsis- may extend even to Russia, so that the average aggregate supply will be less than is generally supposed, and as the stock in existence is estimated at £300,000,000, the addition of even £26,000,000 ananally could not greatly interfere with its value.

RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN GOLD .- The amount of nests as usual. All have been removed by the gold which Russia derives annually from her Siber- cal campaign of last summer, during which he fig-Government, and some of them ordered to Gundala- ian mines is estimated at four millions sterling, or ured in so many pictures with a scroll, upon which nearly twenty millions of dollars. It has been only was painted the celebrated order said to have been produced. Ten years ago the annual product of the little more grape, Captain Bragg!. The Colonel Russian mines was not one fourth of their present

Gold constituting the standard currency of England, the British Parliament, having its attention from the United States. He added that many evets called to the very considerable accessions made and much reputation, as they exist in the popular every year from Russia to the gold in circulation, mind here, had no other origin than this same in Ensighted some inquiries as to the effect which such ventive faculty of the press and its correspondents. him, all of which is very proper and right. This intergold as compared with silver, and also upon prices as measured in gold. The discovery of the gold, mines of California which promises an unprecedented ad lition to the world's stock of golden coin, must ping mountain land, so exposed to the broadside of impart an increased interest to these inquiries of the than a year ago by his wife, who beat his brains him," as one of their great lights, Tom Corwin, wishthe ocean that the wind sweeps in a gale over it at British Parliament and greatly enlarge the field of out with a billet of wood, while he was in the act of ed the Mexicans would, with bloody hands to a hospi

footing. The air i, on this account, filled with fine sand. The situation is analogous to Fort Hamilton, at the entrance of the narrow opening into the harbor of New York. The best position to the world the rich mines of Mexico and Peru.—

The facts attending the murder are briefly these, and the precious metals, hears a marked analogy to as we learn them:—Isaac Vail, the eldest son, was has int got the constitution of a steam engine, he will certainly meet with the same fate. His future persecutors to the world the rich mines of Mexico and Peru.—

The facts attending the murder are briefly these, good old patient Gon. Harrison, and if "old Zack!" as we learn them:—Isaac Vail, the eldest son, was has int got the constitution of a steam engine, he will certainly meet with the same fate. His future persecutors for the commercial emporium of California, judging A new continent, in feed, has not been discovered; Sacramento and San Josehim, if there is water through all the channels of commerce and to change gon was found in the barn, but there was elicted no now appears calm and placed, but it is a calm before a enough to float a ship. But we understand the the relations of prices and commodities. The po. positive evidence on the inquest as to who perperound to be swampy, and the water insufficient.— litical economists in England who have speculated trated the harrible deed. Strong suspicions, howon the subject, seem to be of the opinion that the ever, rest upon a brother of the deceased; and ermost corner of the bay of San Francisco, at the most decided change likely to be effected by the new entrance of the inner bay of Saison, which lies be- accessions of gold will be that of the relative values tween it and the mouth of the rivers just mention of gold and silver. There are no rich silver mines newly discovered to compensate for the recent increase of gold.

> THE OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA .- Lieut, Col. Marrison, of Col. Stevenson's New York Regiment of Volunteers, gives the following piece of advice to whom it may concern. We commend it to the particular attention of those who in this and in some of the cities west are proposing to take the averland route to California.

Caution to Emigrants. - I hope that those who. intend to emigrate by land here, will be careful that elected by the Legislature of Illinois, says fie is they are not overtaken by storms, or snows, or want just as eligible under the constitution as Gen. Casa. of provisions, on their toilsome journey across the Rocky Mountains. I have seen those who started the is able and prepared to show. from the borders of the Missouri hale and stalwart oats, the distance bear over one hundred miles - men, hobble down into the plains of California, Captain Stockton's purchase (and to be over 10,000 crippled for life. I have seen brothers who, in the scres) lies in the velley of San Jose, where that madness of hunger, have fought for the last bit of river empties into the bay. If there is a spot on their father's dead body, having sharet the rest at this continent that may be called a Paradise, this their previous meals!-having been encompassed valley of San Jose is the place. The climate of with snow on the tops of those dreadful mountains, Maidens who left their homes rejoicing in the pride delicate constitutions will find here a safe and ge of youth and beauty, in joyous anticipations from nial atmosphere, and an even temperature, that this far off land, by the horrors and sufferings of that must be felt to be appreciated .- Philadelphia fearful journey. despoiled of their leveliness and bloom, withered into premature old age.

DISCOVERY OF A NEW MOUNTAIN PASS .- A Texthrough the great chains of mountains which tra-

verse the continent:—

He has suggested a new route for a military road or a railroad across the continent, that is perhaps was a fair runaway of 17 in disguise. Her story is, cutilled to as much consideration as the celebrated them collecting for a Philadelphis firm applied at them. We'll go to Maine-it is a better place for Ediwas a lair runaway of 17 in disguise. Her story is, childed to as much consideration as the celebrated at the notes of which are always at a discount tors than California, by a "long odds." broad Pass between the vast ranges of the Anahuac mountains on the South, and the Rocky mountains or Cordilleras of the North, that extends quite across as the clothes she had on seem to have been hastily the continent, from the valley of the Rio Grande to hung across his arm, and returning to the shaving the valley of the Rio Hicqui. This Pass, he says, She had but 25 cents in her pocket, and had been resembles the South West Pass discovered by Fremont, and the ascent to the summit of the Table Lands of Mexico is there so gradual that it appears like an extended plain, and carriages and loaded wagons can pass from the valley of the Rio Grande to the valley of the Hiaqui, as easily as they can pike-is about 4 feet 8 inches high, well perportioned pass over the undulating prairies of Western Texhas dark chesnut hair, small hands and feet, and in as. The distance from one valley to the other, he

tween the vallies of Monclova and the Cochos. THE NEW YORK GOLD MINES .- According to the Annual Report of the Superintendent, it appears that the Onondaga Salt Spring, on the State reservation, in New York, yielded, during the last year, 4,737,-126 bushels of salt, being an increase, of 785,774 bushels, or 161 per cent. upon the quantity produced the previous year. The State tax. was, two years ago, reduced from 6 cents to 1 cent per bushel, yielded a revenue of upwards of forty seven thousand dollars. The manufacture appears to be in a highly prosperous condition. Salt is not altogether so va'uable a substance as gold, it must be admitted; but it would be quite a respectable ur mint reactly find the dies for striking off gold gold mine which should yield as much money and be wrought at so certain a profit as the Salt Springs

of New York. No Insurance. - California is an infected place as far as the insugrance companies are concerned. Not only have the Life Insuarance offices refused in a single day's work of ten hours, would amount rine Companies in Boston decline risks on ships for to take a risk on persons going thither, but the Mato \$51,600—rather more than the daily yield will probably ever be.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINABY,—On Friday evel THE WEEKLY OBSERVER ing last, a most verdant youth by the name of George G. Dean, was arrested on a charge of petit It begins by saying, that exaggeration is always larceny, in stealing the clothing of a man's wifenecessary to tempt adventure into new and untried with the wife in them! The circumstances were as necessary to tempt adventure into new and untried fields,—that had not the riches of India, and the follows:—A Mr. Ransom Calkins, residing in the gold of South America been exaggerated, Hindostan town of Richland, Oswego county, being a farmer, would probably have been left to Moslem tyranny hired a young man to work for him. The young and Mexico to savagery for years to come. The man has been in his employ for about a year, and i grand speculation is referred to as an instance of seems Mrs. Calkins took a strong fancy to him-se similar excitement, and the fever concerning gold in much so that they eloped together. The husband the mines in Wicklowshire is also cited. The followed them, and traced them into Madison connty; thence into Oneida county, to Utica and finally to this place, where he found them; they were passing as man and wife. The husband of the woman there, and probably in great abundance. It may caused the strippling to be arrested; he was locked extend over very large districts, and the probability up until the next day, when he was brought out for is that it does; but whatever its extent, the ultimate examination. Upon an investigation of the case, result will realize none of the effects so fearfully the boy was told he would be discharged upon condition be eulisted himself in the United States serand the labor and capital expended in procuring it vice for five years. He seemed plo ased with the conwill, in the long run, not prove more incrative than ditions of this sentence, and agreed to collet; and in charge of the officer went to the barracks and enlis-The woman is a smart, buxom-looking lass, about 34 years of age, and when she learned what ted in beds of ore, "full five fathoms deep," in the the boy had done, she wept most bitterly, and said she would have him at the end of his enlistment, if she had to travel to the end of the earth. The lad has ever been found-in particles, and seldom in is between 17 and 18 years of age, and his attachment seems equally strong. He says he will have her when his time is out. However, Mr. Calkins took his wife home, where they will undoubtedly remain in peace-at least, till the expiration of five sought for only where the produce pays the cost .- | years. The boy will be kept in confinement at the barracks until this morning, when he will be allow-

> Ma. Stephens.-Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Ga. n a recent address at a meeting in Alexandria, for the benefit of the Orohan Asylum and Free School

of that city, related the following anecdote: "A poor little boy, in a cold night in June. no room or roof to shelter his head, no paternal or maternal guardian or guide to protect and direct him, in his wanderings reached at nightfall the house of a wealthy planter, who took him in, fed, lodged, we shall have a yearly result of only £25,000,00 .- and sent him on his way with his blessing. Those little kind attentions cheered his heart, and inspired him with fresh courage to battle with the ills and obstacles of life. Years rolled round; Providence led him along; he had reached the legal profession; his hospitable host had died; the cormorants that prey on the substance of man had formed a conspiracy to get away from the widow her estates. She sent for the nearest counsel to commit her cause to him, and that counsel proved to be the orphan boy, years before welcomed and entertained by her deceased husband. The stimulus of a warm and tenacious gratitude was now added to that of the ordinary motives connected with the profession. He undertook her cause with a will not easily to be resisted; he gained it; the willow's estates were secured to her in perpetuity; and Mr. Stephens added, with an emphasis of emotion that sent its electric thrill throughout the house, that orphan boy stands before you!"

> "A LITTLE MURB GRAPP, CAPTAIN BRAGG,"-HIS TORY CONTRADICIED. - Colonel Braxton Bragg was present at the annual dinner given by the har of Mobile on the 20th inst. and rose to reply to the com plimentary toast which was given to him. Among other things, he sketched the incidents of the battle of Buena Vista, and took care to correct an error which had been generally circulated and believed:

In the course of these remarks (says the Mobile Register) Col. Bragg corrected the popular story which associated his name so much with the politiwithin a few years that so large an amount has been given him by Gen. Taylor at Buena Visto-" A stated this as a funcy sketch altogether. No such dare vote against it. occurence took place on the field of battle; and the "Gen. Tayton's first he heard of this famous order was by newspapers

> ANOTHER MURDER AT STORERS, IV. Vail was murdered at the residence of his late father, Jacob Vail, in the town of Somers, on Sunday sharp scented from starvation, may know where and the 14th inst. Jacob, the father, was killed less when to strike his trail or lay in ambush, to "welcome beating his daughter.
>
> The facts attending the murder are briefly these,

down he was shot down, the built passing but a new current of gold has been let in, to rush through his body, and lodging in the beef. The true the storm has not set in so early, and every thing either he or a negro man, who assisted in butchering the ox, and who first gave the alarm, must be guilty of the murder.

To show the character of the suspected brother, it may be well to say that on Tuesday or Wednesday he was in Sing Sing, attempting to peddle off the beef over which Isaac was shot down, and which had received the bullet that had passed through his bodv.

GEN. SHIELDS' ELIGIBILITY .- The St Louis New Era, in noticing the statements which have gone abroad that Gen. James Shields is ineligible to the office of U. S. Senator, to which he has just been or any other citizen, and this, if it becomes necessary ter and York, with Columbia for the county seat: "Tio-

PIRATES IN THE WEST INDIES .- The captain and crew of the British schooner Bittern, arrived at Yarmouth, N. S., a short time ago, from the W. Indies. About the 221 of December, when off Sabea, near St. Thomas, they discovered near them a raking, piratical-looking schooner, filled with negroes. The captain and crew of the Bittern had no doubt that the supposed pirates intended to board their vessel: and therefore, as soon as night set in, they abandoned her, taking with them what money and valuables ing else," will stick to him. Price \$94 per box. This they could carry, and landed. The Governor the beats the "Gold Ometer" advertised in another column next day desputched a schooner in pursuit of the pirate. Both the Bittern and the pirate vessel had, valuable, and then scuttled her.

One of the best jokes of the season, if the very best, occurred within fifty miles of our of. got a bran new pair of unmentionables, and then indefice, in the early part of the present week. A gen. pendent enough to suspend his paper two weeks to enjoy in the city, for a draft. It was refused. He walked to a store kept by an acquaintance in the neighborhood, and borrowed a three bushel bag, which he shop, threw down upon the counter a huge pile of the institution's promises to pay, and demanded the specie therefor, remarking, carelessly, that if that bug would hold it all, he could get a couple more while they were shovelling it out. A draft was then offered to him, which he accepted. Any one desiring to know whether this occurred at the Chambersburg Bank, can doubtless obtain the information by applying, as the man with the three bushel bag

did, at the counter!-Chambersburg Valley Spirit. THE GREAT PROBLEM. -The King of Bayaria has on the subject, "By what means can the poverty of the lower orders of the inhabitants of Germany, and more especially of Bavaria, be most advantageously and permanently relieved?" This is new query, nor is it peculiar to Bavaria. It concerns all Europe, and any American would readily answer it, by tecommending a free republican government-no privileged classes, and no taxation.

Monn Swonds .- The Governor of Illinois has been authorized by an act of the Legislature to procure suitable swords, with proper devices and inscriptions, to be presented by him to Gen. Shields be presented to the eldest son of Col. Hardin.

Power or Conscience.-We are informed that a dead letter, recently received at the Department, encloses two hundred dollars and a note apprizing the person addressed that a number of years ago the writer defrauded his father's estate of that sum; that he has now embraced religion, and thus forks over. No signature gives a clue to this correspondent.

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1849. NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

We have not the pleasure of an exchange with the in treating all questions of public importance which, we that there will be but little difficulty to know the condimore illiberal and unfair attack upon the proposition of through the mails for the distance of thirty miles from the office of publication, and the remarks of Mr. Allen, of Ohio, thereon, we have seldom seen. The "Era" is the first paper that has come under our notice that has demurred to such a provision in the post office laws—by its columns we are for the first time informed that it would be a "system of favoritism." It certainly does not confer upon one class of newspapers a privilege which is not enjoyed by all. The subscribers to the Era and other metropolitan papers, who reside within thirty miles of their place of publication, would receive their papers free just the same as the subscribers to the If there is, it is certainly beyond our comprehension .-This provision has been demanded by nine-tenths of the demand. Suppose, however, that some member, imand say stop-before you pass th's law, reflect that the subscribers to the country press all, or very nearly all, reside within thirty miles of their offices of publication, while those to the mammeth weeklies of Philadelphia and New York, on the contrary, reside in distant parts of the Union, hence you will be creating a "system of favoritism," repugnant to our political system. Supproposition, which is nothing more nor less than the Era's amplified a little, the reply would spring to the lips of every one at all acquainted with the subject, that he, and not the advocates of this proposition, would be seeking to uphold a "system of favoritism." He would he attempting to favor the few-the minority-at the expense of the many-the majority. He would be ransacking the subscription books of a few city publishers to Tyler, the proprietor of the Gardens, has come out in the ascertain in what way he could best promote their interests, for certainly when the post office laws—demand—as | Remington's statement in which he says that during the much postage for carrying a newspaper four miles, as they do for four hundred, they favor the few, or, in the language of the Era, create a "system of favoritism." We ask the Era candidly, what justice there is in charging our paper as much for being carried a few miles, as the "Model Courier" from Philadelphia here, a distance of nearly five hundred. And yet a uniform system of newspaper postage would do this-in fact the present system does it. If congress will discriminate and charge newspapers according to distance and weight, we will be perfectly willing that all newspapers should be subject to postage, but if the mammoth weeklies of Philadelphia, New York and Boston are to be carried in the mails thousands of miles for one cent, as proposed by the Era, then we say congress can do no less, to balance such favoritism, than allow all newspapers to circulate free in the counties in which they are printed, or within thirty miles of the office of publication. We trust Gen. Cameron's amendment will be adopted, notwith-tanding the opposition of the crazy Senator from Connecticut, and his free soil organ in Washington. If defeated in the Senate the House will certainly adopt it, for there is not

"GEN. TAYLOR'S ROUTE."-Every whig paper we open has one or more articles on Gen. Taylor's "ronto" to Washington-the time he is expected at each particular point, and the various preparations making to receive esting minutia should all be duly chronicled that the sharp scented from starvation, may know where and table grave." It was in that manner they welcomed tempest-a kind of pause to gather strength for the onslaugh that will soon be made. For the benefit of the "expectants" here we shall give ample notice of the time the old General may be expected in Pittsburgh, the carest point on his proposed "route" to this place.

member of Congress, representing a country district; that

THE RAGE FOR NEW COUNTIES .- Every year increases he number of applications to the legislature for the erection of new counties. At the present session their number is legion. The following list of them is not uninteresting: "Lackawanna," from the upper part of Luzerno, Carbondale to be the county seat; "Penn," out of part of Berks, Kutztown to be the county seat; "Mahoning," out of parts of Jefferson and Clearfield; "Pine," from parts of Clearfield, Cambria and Indiana; "Madison," from parts of Borks, Chester and Montgomery, Pottstown to be the county seat; "Conestoga," from parts of Lancasnesta," from parts of Venango, Crawford and Warron; "Carroll," from parts of Alleghany, Westmoreland, Fayetto and Washington, with Monongahela city as the county seat; "Lawrence," from parts of Mercer and Reaver. Newcastle the proposed county seat.

THE LAST INVENTION .- A Yankee down East has invented this specific for the use of gold seekers. The operator is to grease himself well, lay down on the top of a hill, and then roll to the bottom. The gold, and "noth-

A Lucky Entron .- The editor of the Frontier Journhowever, disappeared. It is supposed that the pi- al in Maine, having treated himself to a bran new pair ford, following the railroad track, when he attracted culiar to the unsettled wilderness of the West and rates boarded the Bittern, robbed her of all that was of breeches, suspended the publication of his paper two weeks to enjoy them. They were the first he had had for a year. This is a lucky chap for an Editor-first to

IF Mis ELIZABETH BLACKWELL has received the diploma of M. D. at the Genova, N. Y. Medical College. On receiving it she is reported to have said: "I thank you, sir. With the help of the Most High, it shall be the effort of my life to shed honor on this diploma."

A REMINISCENCE. - The Pennsylvanian says, during he Presidential election, four years ago last November, the Whig papers, auxious to destroy Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate before the people, had thousands o handbills circulated going to show that one of his ancestors, Ezekiel Polk, of North Carolina, was a violent tory during the revolution. It was denied at the time. Mr. offered a prize of a hundred ducats for the best essay by discovered the original copy of the Mecklenburg (N. Bancroft, the American Minister, in London, has recent-C.) Declaration of Independence from the Power of Great Britain, made May 19, 1775. To this Declaration the name of Ezekiel Polk, who was assailed as a tory by the Federalists in 1844, is prominently attached!

Nor As "ULTRA WHIG."-Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, is one of Goneral Taylor's warmest admirers in the old North State. Hear him, then, yo "ultras."-In a late letter to his constituents, he says there is no nocessity for a National Bank-is opposed to the re-enactment of the Tariff of 1842, "or any other dead law"and each of the colonels of the 2d, 3d and 4th Illi- and urges a few amendments to the Independent Treasnois regiments in the late war, and a similar one to ury system, to make it more practical in its operations. On the subject of the Wilmot Provise, he says:

"I consider the adoption of what is commonly called the Wilmot Proviso, or the exclusion of slavery from the territories of the United States, as being, in my judgment, as gross a violation of the Constitution as the Government could possibly commit. A violation of such a character as would justify the Southern States in resisting its execution by all means in their power, because EXTENSION OF BANK CHARTERS.

Mr. Laird, of Westmoreland, Chairman of the Com

nittee on Banks, in the House of Representatives, in this state, says the Pittsburgh Post has addressed a series of interrogatories to the Cashier of each Bank in the Commonwealth, applying for a renewal of its charter, which are required to be answered under the selemnities National Era," and consequently seldom see it .- of an oath. The interrogatories are very scarching, and It has, however, a character for candor and fairness if they are answered without equivocation, we think are serry to say, from a number that accidently fell into tion of the Banks applying for a renewal of their charour hands, we are afraid is not exactly deserved, for a tors. There are powerful efforts now being made in this state, not only to renew charters which are about to ex-Gen. Cameron to allow the free passage of newspapers pire-but to incorporate new Banks, in places where such institutions do not exist at present. We trust that the Representatives of the People, will have the moral firmness to reject these applications, however strong may be the appeals. By gradually permitting the charters of the existing Banks to expire, no wrong can be done to either the stockholders or the community at large. At the principal commercial points, a limited number of Banks, sufficient to transact the business of the mercantile community, might be kept in existence, subject to most rigid legislative scrutiny. There is no necessity for a bank in every petty village in the state. They may occasionally afford relief to individuals, and aid them in. local or country journals. Is there any favoritism in this? their business operations; but the wide-spread ruin to the community at large, resulting from a Bank explosion, more than neutralizes all the good performed by people, and congress, we trust, is about to acceed to that every Bank in the Commonwealth. There is no doubt but that the discovery of the Gold Mines of California bued with the doctrines of the Era, should get up will bring into circulation an immense amount of the precious metals, which must take the place of the small note currency, issued by Banks and Corporations. Our farmers, mechanics and laboring men, can lay aside the "yellow boys" for a rainy day, without the least fears of through the whole period, and were in as good condition their depreciating. Let Congress authorize the coinage of small gold pieces, and lot our state Legislatures prevent, by severe legal enactments, the issue of any more pose, we say, some member should put forth this absurd shinplasters, to rob the industrious classes of their hard carnings. Sponling a Stony .- In common with many others,

we puplished a few weeks since a letter addressed by a Mr. Remington, then in London, to the late Hon Dixon H. Lowis. The letter gave an account of the writer's toils and sufferings during the time he was erecting his newly-invented bridge, in the Surrey Gardens. Mr. Loudon papers, and denied that remantic portion of Mr. time he was creeting the bridge, he slept in a lion's deserted cage, and depended upon the charity of the carpenters for his dinner. The letter found its way to England, and drew forth Mr. Tylers' rejoinder. Mr. T. remarks:

"The bridge having been repeatedly erected in America, attached no importance to Mr. Remangton; all he wanted was an opportunity of bringing his name before had other inventions he relied on to renumerate himself. During the whole time he was superintending the construction of the bridge, he hear-ded and ledged at Mr. Ladd's, mathematical instantent maker, Amelia street, Penton Place, to whom I paid £23, for such board and lodging, and other expenses, which sum I never asked Mr. Remington for. In addition to which, I hold a note of hand for £19, for money advanced. He never slept in the gardens!—He never partook of the carpenter's meals!—He duned frequently at my table!—He had free access to the gardens when he choose, and I should like to possess the instrument by which a Yankee bound himself to pay \$10 for the ad vance of 1s! Previous to lodging at Mr Ludd's I un-derstand he boarded and lodging at a hotel in Leicos-ter-square, for four months. He told mo that he had been living at Morley's Hotel Strand!"

SMALL SPITE. - Four of the "cotton lords" of Pitts burgh, recently discontinued the Morning Post, because it sympathised with the poor factory girls, convicted a week or two since, of a riot in that city. Their names

J. K. Moorhend. Mulvany & Ledlie, Pollard McCormick, J. D. Williams.

Pass them round, brothron of the press—give them lotoriety as wide spread as it will be a second to be a second

TAYLORISM .- Mr. Fuller, of the New York Evening Mirror, who claims to have been the first to nominate Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, says that he lost four hundred subsuribers during the summer of 1816, merely for raising the Taylor flag, and in view of this circumstance he asserts that the old Clay cliques who fought ngainst him like bull-dogs all the way through the cor test are entitled to nothing, and will get nothing from the new administration; and those eleventh hour sinners who jumped over to the winning side just in time to hurrah for "the spoils" of victory, will fare no better. Gen. Taylor, he avers, knows his friends, and can scent a nere office-beggar as far as Caryle says a cockney can pend rules in order that it might be immediately said smell a countryman.

17 John Hoyt, Esq., has died up in New Hampshire, worth \$100,000. His administrator advertises for his two sons, heirs to the estate, to come forward and take Me xico.

Mr. Wentworth called for the years and mays, which possession of the property. If they should happen not to turn up, we wouldn't mind going in for an heir of the ald fellow, ourselves

BOTTS IN LOVE. - It is stated that Hon. John M. Botts s going to marry Miss Dean, the actress. What will John Tyler say to thus loose his sleeping partner?

THE LAIR'S BOOK .- Godoy's Magazine for February came to hand punctual, this mouth, and is a truly ox- od soveral passages of the treaty, which had been such cellent number-not better, it is true, than any of its on out or altered by the United States Senate and shore predecessors, but as good; and that is praise enough.-Unlike the proprietors of some other magazines-Graham's among the number-Mr. Godey does not cut his exchanges as soon as they have puffed his magazine into a respectable list of subscribers in their respective locations.

Sorry .- The Editor of the Pouns Ivanian, John W. Forney, Esq., contradicts the reports in circulation that he is to take charge of the Washington Union.

Gen. Taylor will tickle thoso Democrats nicely who voted for him. A confidential friend of his writing from New Orleans; says: "One thing I become every day more and more convinced of-the General's administration will be as ultra whig with regard to men, and fight, yesterday. in all probability with regard to measures, as any the country has yet soon." Of course.

POETICAL.-Heury A. Wise, is his speech before the Electoral College of Virginia, spoke of "the broad ocean, the earth's great eye, the many colored couch of the setting sun, the great receptacle of all rivers." Very poetical in thought and language, but not exactly true in fact. AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT .- Col. G. W. Goary. late of the second Pennsylvania volunteers, has been appointed United States Mail Agent at San Francisco, in

California. He has left with his family for that port.

ERIE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY .- We noticed resterday the repeal of the charter of this company by he Penn. legislature. The reason assigned for this, act, a desire to prevent a connection between the railways of Ohio and this state, which might draw off trade and trayel from Philadelphia, will scarcely justify the Pennsylvanians in throwing obstacles in the way of a work so strongly demanded by the interests of the west. If the. good people of Pennsylvania would furnish the western people with a better route to the seaboard than the one contemplated through Sandusky, Cleveland, Erio and bearing the appearance of a butcher's block liver cist this state, possibly the repeal of a charter like that of the Erie and Ohio railway might be looked upon as a justifiable measure.

We learn, however, that the conduct of the Pennsylvania legislature will fail to produce the results desired. The right of way through that state, from the New York to the Ohio line, can be obtained, we understand, without the aid of legislative enactments; so that, after all, the legislators of the Keystone have been showing their isteamer with the military on board is still at l'oulli bit teeth without being able to bite .- Buff. Republic.

John Davis was best almost to death on Sunday evening last, in Pottsville, in this State, by David Sands from the street. and Benjamin Carp. The object was to rob and murder him, and when they left him, they supposed he was dead. He succeeded in crawling to a house and told but slightly. The trains were detained 7 hours by his story. Sands was subsequently arrested.

News of the Week

By Telegraph to the Observer and the Biffalo and Pine burgh papers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5-3 P. W The packet ship Cambridge arrived at quarantee esterday, after a long and boisterous passage, from Liv rpool and Cork, with 333 passengers 25 steerage pasengers died on the voyage, of ship fever and small-per. A great many of the sick have been taken to the house

Advices from Curacoa to November 25, state that the steamer Venezuela left that day for Tucacon, Pueroz, Cabello, touching at all the points on the coast, for the Oronoco. Monagus and Pacz are still quarreling. An engagement took place between the fleets of the pirates on the 12th, in which Paez was wounded. Hon. Vespasian Ellis, of this country, is there, assisting

Paez. The barque Keoka left this morning for San Francis

co with 42 passengers. New York, Feb. 5-7 P. M. The steamer United States arrived this afternoon about 4-o'clock. She put into Hanfax for coal on 21st ult., after an exceedingly temperatuous run of 22 days from Cowes. She encountered a succession of westers storms from the time she left the Seedles until she had nearly reached Cape Race, so violent as to render it impossible to make over 100 miles a day for the first 17 days of the passage.

On the 24th of Jan., in the viginity of latitude 34, latitude 57, she met a tremendous hurricane, which for some time placed her in a critical position, but she pass. ed through the trial without the slightest damage to her hall or machinery, the engines worked uninterrupted as when she left Cowes. She had on board about 75 passengers; her lower cabin was filled with merchandise: her cargo is the richest that ever proped the Atlantic consisting of about 3000 packages of French sik goods, worth from two to throo millions of dollars.

The steamship Crescent City, willed for Chagres at 11 o'clock to-day, with about 300 partengers bound for California. Every nook and corner of the wharf was crowded with speciators too see her off, by whom she was loudly cheered as she started down the bay in gallant

Southern mail due to-day is not in-letained by the sovere snow storm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6-3 P. M IT A despatch from Baltimord says the Richmond papers announce the death of Benjiman Wakins

IF The vote on the election of Senator in the Kenincky legislature was, Clay ninely-two, R. M. Johnson

forty-five.
In the Senate, vesterday, Mr. Hannegan submitted a rosolution calling on the President to communicate to its Senate certain documents supposed to be in existence, relative to the secret history of the group of Guadeloupe Hydalgo, whether there is not a protocol extant, when mulifies the amendment of the Senate to the treaty. Dering the discussion, Mr. Houston admitted that the seem protocol just brought to light was no forgery, but an authentic and official document.

Mr. Hunter presented the resolutions of the legislature of Virginia, realliming those adopted in 1817, aguast Wilmot proviso &c. Ordered printed.

Mr. Clayton from the joint committee on the Presidential vote, reported in favor of a meeting of the two houses, on the 14th in it., to count the votes for President and Vice President, and that one teller for Sende, and two for House by appointed .- Adopted ,- and Mr. Clayton-teller for Senate.

Mr. Breese moved in favor of establishing a manas hosital at Buck s Island, Ill.

Mr. Rusk, of Texas, then offered a resolution of in quiry as to the expediency of miking a propositions for certain secret service during the Mexican war-agreed The uniform Postage bill was called up and discuse! by Mr. Allen, who spoke long and earnestly against de-Ocean Mail, and by Mr. Niles in reply.

Mr. Titos was opposed to the free circulation of new papers. The interest of the people would not be advisced by it. He was in favor of low and uniform me for newspapers instead of entirely free circulation. Messrs. Dekinson and We cott briefly addressed !!

Senate upon this bill. Mr. Sibley of Wisconsin offered a resolution in farz

House .- Mr. Tuck of New Hampshire, offered at numble and resolutions in favor of-settling disagreemen among nations by arbitration.

was agreed to.

The resolutions having been read, he moved to upon, which failed. Mr. Stovous, of Ga., by unanimous consent, offered

esolution respecting the supposed protocolate treaty nit sulted yeas 101, mays 3k

An exciting discussion followed. Mr. Stevens refer red to former resolutions passed by the house calling of the President for a true copy of the treaty, his instructions to the commissioners &c., and the President refus ed to give them. He threatened to move for a seed committee, to send for persons and papers. He review ed they were not what the protocal represented them

However he asked if the President or his agest dare to impose this fraul upon the Mexican Govern Burke moved the previous question. Lost.

Stevens having slightly amended his resolutions vore passed, 147 to 34. NEW YORK, FLE

The Hon, Win. H. Seward was to-day elected Se from New York, from the 4th of March next. Ils jority was 91 on joint ballot.

John W. Williams was arrested to-day and comm charged with the murder of Jackson Smith in a fires. NEW YORK, Feb. 7-3 P.

IT Last night, a fire broke in the third gtory of Hoo & Co.'s manufactory and depot of presses, and? ting materials, 29 Gold street, between John and Fun streets, which destroyed the establishment Loss \$ IJA despatch from Washington to the Tribune

"The Committee of Ways and Means, to-day, " out a dissenting voice, agreed to report Gen. Mcki straight mileage bill, with some unimportant ames BALTIMORE, Feb. S. 1811

A fight took place yesterday at doclock P. M Brock's Point, in Kent county, ten miles below le Island. There were but 16 rounds fought in 21 month Sullivan knocked Hyer down by a severe blow in neck/which was the only knock down. Hyer dread from Sullivan's right eye, and in the 15th round wrent ed his right arm. Both of Hyer's eyes are braised, Sullivan's right eyo is terribly hurt. Hyer on the round caught Sullivan's head under his arm, and paned him until he was "done for," and held him until was forcibly taken from the ring by his frieds, his fa ing the victory as Sullivan did not come up a tain in the It was so terrible cold that both suffered from it as at from the race they had from the authorities T was but few spectators. The parties soon after it. ground. Hyer proceeded to Franktown in 1 5 5014 s not much punched. There is some dispute bei the judges and referees, but there seems to be no dest about the fact of Hyer's being too much for Suhran A dispatch just received from Philadelphia states Hyer had arrived and was followed by a large conthe Exchange which he entered, the mob cheening

The train from Boston ran off the track at Spring yesterday. The Engineer was the only one burt, and