out food! The Fort was vacant, but after much who faught so herolcally at Buena Vista under the search they found plenty of salt pork which had been | flag of his country, and afterwards fell in the valley catched by its former occupants, which was a very seasonable discovery. After recruiting for several lost in the while encamped on the bank, Messrs. Newman, in his case; but all to no purpose. The enemies of Hall. Rees and others, express from Independence, the war in which the chivalric Drum breathed his made their appearance on the opposite bank. The last, succeded in forcing Gen. Taylor to allow the water soon subsided and both parties crossed. Mr. memory of the illustrious dead to be violated to the Hovey obtained a fresh animal and some provision, from Mr. Newman, and in 2 days reached the Little Arkansas, 100 miles from Council Grove. The men were entirely worn out, and their progress was slow. Messrs, Hovey and Woods determined upon taking the animals, and a Mexican boy who was along, leaving their provisions for the rest, and pushing on to Council Grove, which place they reached in two days; having had nothing to cat since they left their camp on the Arkansas. Here they got fresh supplies, and reached Independence last Sunday, 25th, having been on the road 43 days, and walked over 350 miles of the route.

Mr. Hovey furnished us the following particulars in reference to Col. Fremont's trip and misfortunes, which he assures us may be relied on: "Upon leaving Bent's Fort, Col. Fremont started-upon a new route. The weather was intensely cold, and after traveling sometime, so fevere became the weather, that he lost every animal in one night! It was supposed they were 300 or 400 miles from the Mexican settlements, when this occured. Col. Fremont selected 20 of his best men, gave them fifteen days rations, and started them for the Spanish settlements, with instructions to procure animals and return. They had been gone twenty days, when Col. F. and one man set out to see what had become of them; after nine days travel, he found the party encamped, heving given up, and determined to make that the "camp of death." The leader of the party was dead, supposed to have been shot by old Bill Williams, who acknowledged having eat a portion of him. and hunger, the snow being 3 feet deep, and they out of provisions. Col. F. and one man started next day and were fortunate enough to reach Taos settlement in time to send back provisions for the remainder of the party. Refore they all got together ogain, from 11 to 15 of them had perished. LATER. - Mesers, Austin and Webb left Santa

Fe on the 1st of March. We conversed a few minutes with Mr. Austin as he passed down the river. Previous to their leaving (about the 22d of Februa ary,) Col. Fremont had reached Santa Fe. He remained but one day, partaking of a dinner tendered him by Col. Washington, acting Governor of New Mexico. There is no news of importance. Times are dull in New_Mexico. The gold discovery in California created but little excitement,

STRONG FACTS FOR FARMERS-THE BRITISH CORN Laws.—While the whig papers are republishing the letter of Mr. Clay of 1846—the letter of Mr. Meredith, of 1848-and the speech of Mr. Clayton, of 1847-all in favor of the principles, and the two latter in favor of the restoration of the tariff of 1842, it may be useful to look at the last act of Great Britain, by which she abolished the duty on her corn laws, no doubt led to that measure of justice by the liberal policy of this country as asserted in the tariff of 1846. A glance will show how far our the locality, have come to the conclusion that no tariff of 1846. country is interested in preserving that tariff, and how vastly the farmers will continue to be benefited by its wise and equal provisions. We ask the farmers to look at the facts.

On the 1st of Febuary, 1849, the corn laws which had plundered the toiling millions of Great Britain for more than a century, were literally repealed .-The trade in bread stuffs, by the operation of the English act of 1845, is virtually free—the fixed tax of one shilling per quarter, or two and a half cents per bushel, being merely nominal. The state of things now existing, is that the duty on cotton is abolished, reduced upon rice, and wholly abolished on corn, and all kinds of grain. The duty on provisions is also greatly modified. We have noticed Mr. Inhoughere's recent proposal to amend the British Navigation laws so us to open still wider the door for the introduction of our bread-stuffs, and to aid the commercial marine of a nation whose ships are now in every sea under Heaven, and whose sailors and ship-builders are without superiors in the world! And yet, in order to protect a few wealthy manufacturers in our country, who have made large fortunes by unequal laws, and by grinding the faces of the laboring poor, the leaders of the whin party now in General Taylor's cabinet, would shut out from the agriculturists the prospect that is before them, and deprive the people of an opportunity, to realize a commercial superiority never equalled in the history of man!-Pitts. Post.

THEIR EYES OPENED .- The London Times and precinies, at length, the war-like capabilities of the United States.

Two million of citizens, accustomed to arms, many of them practiced in the use of the rifle, and hardened in the services of the forest, ambitious for distinction, supply a never failing fund of volunteers. The army of a republic consists not of privates but of knights. Its very staple is heroic. What crowns, however, both the glory, the grace, and the ability of this conquest is, that all the States, all parties and all professions, equally contribute their quote to the field, thus proving Texas and New Mexico belong not more to this or that State than to all, and exhibiting also a pledge to the world of that terrible unanimity with which the Union will, on future occasions, prosecute its quarrels, or its ends.

MANUFACTURING PROFITS AT THE SOUTH .- The Augusta Manufacturing Company have declared a dividend of 3 per cent, for the last three months, which is at the rate of 12 per cent, per annum. The Augusta Chronicle says: - This result is the more remarkable when it is borne in mind that during this time only one hundred and sixty looms have been in operation. The full compliment with the present capital would be two hundred looms. -.When the additional capital of forty thousand dollars, subscribed by the original stockholders, is paid in the number of looms will be increased to three hundred and twenty-five. Some idea may from this be formed of the future business and profits of the Company." Remember, reader, that the Tariff of 1846, that "monster of iniquity," is producing this disastrous state of affairs!

capture of the brig Three Sisters, taken near Gibtained by the owner and freighter of the vessel, making in all 400,000. The Moor of the Riff will who is charged with the settlement of this affair.

RAILMOND IRON .- The American Railroad Jourof American manufacture.

TWO HONORED VICTIMS.

Col. L. P. Cheatham, the worthy, efficient and gentlemanly postmaster at Nashville, Tennessee, Col. B. F. Cheatham, faught in several bloody but-

Col. Cheatham, the son of the deposed postmaster n fruitless search, the next day they catched all their was one of the first officers to enter a fort at plunder, left their wagon, and, with 15 days' provi- Monterey. He performed gallent services at Vera sions, their clothing and bedding, packed the two Cruz and Cerro Gordo, yet, notwithstanding these mules, and resumed the journey on foot, having be- facts, his father is removed from an office barely suffore them a plain of 60 miles to traverse ere they ficient to support him and his numerous faily, and a large property holder placed in his stead. So much

tion.
The venerable Simon Drum, for more than forty piled together, so intense was the cold they found years postmaster at Greensburg, Westmorland county, in this State, has also fallen under the axe of n administration which came into power with exercising to prevent freezing.

an administration which came into power with When the party reached Mann's Fort, both ani-false profession of moderation on its lips. Mr. muls and men were well nigh exhausted, and with- Drum is the father of the celebrated Capt. Drum of Mexico, after having recaptured the guns he had former engagements. General Taylor days, the little party again took up the line of march, was appealed to save the sire of this gallant hero .but were stopped at Walnut Creek by high water; He was appealed to be true to his pledges at least person of the venerated living!-[Pennsylvanian.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER ACADIA .- We learn from the Boston Daily Advertiser that the steamer Acadi , which has been running until recently as one of the British line of steamers between Boston and Liverpool, and has made some of the shortest passages on record, was lost on the night of Sunday, March 10th, while on her voyage from Liverpool to Breman. The Representatives of the german Government, by whom she had been purchased, were on board, all of whom, with the officers and crew, and all persons on board, were saved.

This steamer, together with the Britannia, both vessels of 1600 tons measurement were lately purchased by the German Central Government. for the purpose of being converted into war ships, and with that intent had been subjected, in Cobourg dock, to important improvements with a view to strengthen them, so as to adapt them to the decoived—and now look at the result! A whig commit-carrying of heavy guns. The Acadia left Liverpool tee, in a whig Congress, publish a report without offeron the 8th, manned by a crew of sixty men and offihe was followed on the 10th by the Britannia.-The first news from her afterher departure was that above mentioned, in a hazy night, with a boisterous forts to get her off proved unavailing. She filled in a short time, and settled over on her broadside. It was apprehended that she would become a complete The party was in a perishing condition, from cold wreck, but no definite information of her final fate had been received. All persons on board escaped, and took refuge in two vessels, one of which arrived two days afterwards at Amsterdam. The value of the ship, with her machinery, the steam engine being of 500 horse power, was estimated at nearly £100,000.

THE ICARIAN CUMMUNISTS AT NAUVOO .- The Nanyoo correspondent of the Missouri Republican, writes, to that paper as follows, under date of the 21st

"Although Nauvoo has been reduced from proud position of an important and flourishing city -although her population has been diminished to one-fourth of what it was under the dynasty of its frantic founder, yet a new cra is now dawning on the humble capital of Marmonism; a new impulse bids fair to make it far surpass, in substial prosperity, its palmiest days of Mormon pride. Only a week since there was an arrival at this city, of three hundred citizens of France, who were seeking that repose in materials used in manufactures, when these matethe quict of our own well regulated government, which they could not enjoy amid the stormy and proscription spirit which has so long agitated their own country. This band of emigrants, struck with the pictuesque beauty of the place, and impressed the healthfulness of and the sum thus lost to the revenue can be made up by of the surrounding conducty and the healthfulness of needed. The companion sum of the place of the conduction is pince can be better adapted to their wants than Nau-

voo. This company of emigrants is headed by the distinguished Capet, who is determined to make this citizen should ask-in a word, all that the interest of the place a nucleus for emigration. It is said that seven hundred, who belong to the same association, are ex- posed upon each article as will create; under all the cir pected to meet their friends here in a short time, and cuinstances of the case, a fair competition between the that thirty thousand, who are still in France, and who are said to belong to the same brotherly fraternity, will emigrate and settle with their brethren who are already in the United States under the flattering expectation that Nauvoo will be made the nucleus of this emigration. There is no reason why it should not rival in prosperity and importance, the

CAUGHT IN THE ACT .- We saw a funny speciable the other day. A dozen omnibusses, with their live freight, were about starting on a frolic, when a by the side of a pretty girl: Here, sir, I want to know what right to have to

most flourishing cites of the west."

be goin on pic-nics, and your wife and child at home? "Hush. Julia," whispered the gentleman, hastily getting out of the omnibus, "hush, the people will hear you."

"Who cares if they do? Why did'nt you think of the people, or of me, or your child, instead of run-ning off to pic nics with other women?" Well-there-now-don't-"

But, I will, though! And as for you, Miss, on ever dare to look at my husband, I'll-" the poor girl: "I thought he was a single man when he asked me to go on a pic-nic with him."

"So, you're begun your didoes, have you my larkey?' exclaimed the wife; "you've begun your didoes have you? So-so-I'll give you a lessin which you'll remember-(taking him by the ear) now walk vith me!"

We wouldn't have stood in that poor fellow's boots that day; no, not for the privilege of listening to the best sermon ever preached.

Decidedly Rich.-One of the parvense ladies of or village, but would be wonderfully aristocratic in all domestic matters, was visiting a few days since at Mr. G--'s, (all know the old Major,) when, after tea the following conversation occured between the Major's excellent old fashionable lady and the "top-not." in consequence of the hired girl occupying a seat at the table.

Mrs.—, "Why Mrs.——!you do not allow your

hired girl to eat with you at the table? It's horri-

Mrs. G "Most certaily I do. You know this has ever been my practice. It was so when you worked for me-don't you recollect?' This was a "cooler" to silk and satin greatness.

or as the boys called it, "codfish aristocracy." very low voice. "Y-e-s I b e-f-e-i-v-e i-t w-a-s," and 'sloped."-[Jackson Patriot.

LARE NAVIGATION .- Chautauque Lake is again to be made a route for the regular transportation of goods, at least, if not of passengers. Mr. Geo. Tur Pirate Moors,-The English government Stoneman, we understand is building a boot to be demands of Morocco \$10,000 as indemnity for an propelled by horse power, and to run between this English subject who has been ill-treated; \$18,000 village and Mayville, "touching at intermediate for each of the persons who were wounded in the ports." The hull of this craft is formed of two causes, each 50 feet long, placed parallel to each rolter; \$18,000 for the families of those who were other and a few feet apart, upon which the decks him, and resign in his favor, had he not, like Gen. Tay scription," had no hand in this removal! Oh no. He killed, and a full compensation for the losses sug- rests. Of its capacity for freight we are not informed. We do not see why the enterprise may not prove both profitable to Mr. S., and a conveni have to pay \$20,000, and are to chastise the pirates | ence to the public. Certainly it will be the later, to the satisfaction of the commander of the Sidon, if it will do the service of the little steamboat which formerly plied on that route .- [Jamestown Journal.

DISTRESSING CASE OF HYDROPHORIA .- We learn nal states that some symptoms of a revival of the from the York Republican that on the 6th inst., Mr. business of the manufacture of rails in this coun- Conrad Zimmerman, residing near Kister's tavern, try, are beginning to appear. The railroad com- in that county, was attacked with hydrophobia, and them, are just finding out that suffered all the horrible torture of that terrible disthe importation of rails the past year, have given lease. Dering one of the paroxysme he succeeded them iron of a quality inferior to that of our own in releasing himself from the cords with which his It is only the lowest grade of iron arms had been secured, and casting his attendants that has filled the contracts at the cheap prices of from him, seized a razor and put an end to his existthe past year. A preference is now given to rails | ance by cutting his throat. He leaves a wife and child to mourn his death.

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

ERIE. PA SATURDAY MO RNING, APRIL 21, 1849.

THE TARIFF-WHIG CON SISTENCY. One of the most curious characteristics of the whig party is that it cannot be consistent in its advocacy of any one measure. In illustration of this position, let us take the Tariff question. One would suppose that upon this, if upon no other, they would hold a steady hand, and advocate now the same dectrine and the same measures they professed to sustain provious to the election. But such is not the fact. It is a matter of history that the whig party in this state and in fact in every state, professed last full before the election, to be favorable to the unconditional re-enactment of the odious tariff of '42. But how has their conduct squared with this profession? Let history and the proceedings of Congress answer! On the 23th of February last, Mr. Hudson, from the committee on Ways and Means, made a report on the subject of the tariff, in which he utterly repudiated the idea of reenacting the bill of '42. An extract of this report we very roots of every thing the whig party has professed heretofore, we have seen but little comment, on the part certainly not in condemnation. Why is this so? The mittee thoroughly so! Why then has not their reportpress? The reason is obvious. It was thrown out as a feeler-as a kind of decoy-with the undoubted intention of paying the way to a total abandonment of their previous position. It cannot have been forgotten by the people that previous to the last election the manufacturing districts in Pennsylvania were constantly harrangued by whig orators on the subject of the mischievous and assurances were given that the same tariff should be town and county this was every where preached by whig orators. These harrangues and these promises had a great effect, according to whig testimony, in the iron and mining districts of the state. In Schuylkill is changed the vote of that county from 800 Democratic majority to 1200 whig. The promise was unequivocal that the hill of 42 should be restored. The trick was ing a bill, in which they declare that "that they do not cers, under the command of Captain Jackson, and ask that the Tariff of 142 should be reviced?' Never were there such palpable frauds committed on the public on sailing along the coast of Holland, at the date to gain an ascendancy as there were last fall to secure the election of Gen. Taylor. The President was to be northerly wind, she struck on a dangerous shoal a "no-party" President, and yet the sword of proscrip-known as the outer bank of Perschellug, and all ef- tion has at no previous period been worked so industri-She filled in ously as within the month-and-a-half since the Admintration came into power. The Tariff of '42 was to be ro-instituted, yet it is now declared an "obsolete idea" by a whig committee: The following is an extract from

the report referred to: The interest of the country requires stability in prices The interest of the country requires account, and in our revenue laws. The manufacturers, so far as and in our revenue laws. The manufacturers, so far as we know, do not ask a high rate of duty. What they desire and what their interest demand, is that the rerenuc system be adopted which will give what recenue is necessary to the government; and in apportioning the rate, that reference should be had to the wants of a't the great industrial interests of the country. They know very well that in order to be permanent, the duties should be reasonably low. While they ask that the tariff of 18 to should be modified, they do not ask that the tariff of 1842 should be revired. They admit that in many respects the tariff 1842 apparently imposed higher rates of duty than the present state of the country requires. This we believe is the soutiment of the intelligent manufacturers of the country. And in this general opinion we fully concur. The duties in the turiff of 1846 are nearly high enough as a whole; but several important modifi cations seem to be required by the country. In the first place there should be a reduction of the duty on the raw rials do not come in conflict with any interest in this We see no wisdom in the tax now imposed noon the dve stuffs which are not procured in the United States. Let these duties be repealed, or greatly reduced, needed. Institution south distribution is restaution is refacturing interests any more than of any other. They enacted. All that they desire-all that any intelligent community demands, is that such duties should be immanufacturer at home and abroad. ed to believe is what the great body of the people would be disposed to give, when the case is fairly presented to

them. The whigs never fail to bellow most boisterously, be fore an election, against Democratic doctrines and moasures, and yet after they are successful, sneak as mearly into them as possible. Such a course, although disreputable in them, is nevertheless a striking but unwilling complement to the truthfulness and justice of Democrat ic policy. Their approximation is the result of feat rather than a desire to be just. "The duties in the Tariff young woman ran hastily up, and said to a gentle- rather than a desire to be just. "The duties in the Tariff man of the party, who had just seated himself county of 1846," says a whig committee, "are nearly high enough as a schole," yet they promised before the election to sweep the odious bill entirely from the statute book. This is whig consistency, as illustrated by promises before, and acts after an election.

ANOTHER WHIO SWINDLE .- The Whig cities of Alleghony and Pittsburg, and the whig county of Allegheny, for the last few years, have been doing a very extensive business in Banking, by issuing hundreds of thousands of dollars of script, which had obtained extensive circulation through Western Pennsylvania from the fact that "I didn't look at him, ma am" tremblingly replied the Brokers in Pittsburgh have readily bought it up at a nominal discount. They have now, however, shut down upon it, and it is comparatively worthless. Is not this : beautiful exemplification of whig financeoring. Here is a two whig cities, and a whig county, flooding the country with their indebtedness until it is found in the pockets of almost every laborer and mechanic in western Pennsylvania, when, by either connivance with the bro kers, or a culpable inability to keep it at par, it is all at once found to be worthless-a mere bunch of pictured trash! We call this swindling!-And more, we call it the legitimate fruits of whig rule! The laborer is swindled out of thousands-the poor are made poorer by such frauds, but who cares. Not the whig politician! He will learnedly tell you that the wants of the country deeduces-that to make all classes prosperous. Government has only to protect capital, and capital will protectlabor. But generalizing aside, when will the poor learn

banking corporation! THE REASON WHY, -Since Andy Stewart did'nt get to be Secretary of the Treasury, the Editor of the Comafter coloring and stammering she answered in a mercial's prospects for the Collectorship of this port, a busty way, the fact that Davd Olin Esq. had been although decidedly small before, have become beauti- removed from the office of Post Master at Girard. Why fully less-hence he is disposed to quarrel with every has he been removed, if not because he was a Democrat; reason he devotes three-fourths of the Editorial in his did not possess "honesty and capability." Of course last paper in abusing us, and our former partner. As this President Taylor, who has "no enemies to punish," and mishap to "Tariff Andy" has reduced our cotemporary who is auxious to "do away with party asperity." and the Deputy Collector of the port, would take pity upon with party obligations of any kind," but "loathes prolor, conscientious scruples against contributing in any way to place dishonest and incompetent men in office!

IF A whig paper before us says Gen. Taylor "intends to observe the wise and patriotic rule of Washington, in excluding his own kindred from the enjoyment of executive partiality in the disposition of the public patronage." This is all very well, but is nt it a pity his practice has'nt more influence upon the conduct of his Secretaries? The Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Ewing, \$1 a year. We forgot to credit the thrilling tale on our has already provided his brother-in-law, father-in-law, first page, to this Magazine, and son, to say nothing about cousins, to good fat offices! Cortainly if this "wise and patriotic rule of Wash- fought under Gon, Wayne in the desperate battle of Stoney ington" is right for the President, it is for the Secretary, Point, was lately asking alms in Cincinnati from door to and if it is for the Secretaries, it is for their appointees! door. Well may the question be asked-"Are Repub-"Sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander."

PHILADELPHIA—ERIE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD

and the second

Some four or five years since the legislature of this State passed an act authorizing the incorporation of a company to construct a canal from Franklin, in Venango county, to the Aqueduct on French Creek, or rather o put in repair the Canal and Sluckwater navigation made by the state, and then going out of repair. The charter was paid for and obtained, and officers elected the first year accordingly. Upon the ilden that it would be chesper and more advantageous as well to the public as to the company to construct a rail road along the towpath, and have the natural navigation of French Creek as it had been, those interested in that improvement had chainging the construction to that of a rail road instead of a canal; but it had failed for the want of time to act upon it, sud perhaps, in part, for want of interest in the subject. During the past winter the people of Franklin and vicinity again forwarded a potition for the same purpose, asking also the privilege of extending the road north to take Erie and south end to Pittsburgh; and we understand that a bill to that effec was passed and signed by the Governor. We also understand that as soon as it was known in Philadelphia that such a bill had passed, give below, and although it strikes a death blow at the having Eric in it, the sage Board of Trade of that city, immediately took the alarm that it might authorize the company to extend the improvement in such a manner of our whig cotemparatics, in regard to it, and that as to terminate at the Ohio line on take Eric, and thus efcertainly not in condemnation. Why is this so? The frect the completion of a rail road from this place to the line majority of the House of Representatives of the United of the state; and this part of it form the wanted link in States in the late Congress were whige, and the comand the great west. In consequence of this supposition been referred to as the defrine of the party by the whig the said wise Board of Trade have passed diverse silly and boyish resolutions. We believe the act is such as they apprehend-that the object desired here can be reffected by means of it, whether the good people of Franklin intended it at the time of their petition or not, and wo are very much obliged to the Philadelphians for the discovery they have made. But they may lay their hands on their hearts and be at perfect ease on the subject, for wicked repeal of the Tariff of '42, and the most explicit whether this bill will have the effect they dread or not, the puny efforts of this wise Board of Trade in Philadelre-enacted, and the edious bill of '46 repealed. In our phia cannot prevent the construction of a work forming so short a link in one of the greatest lines of thoroughfares in the Union. It will be made, and they had better avail themselves of its benefits, and turn their attention to doing 8 me good for themselves, rather than give &c., &. themselves so much trouble to provent their neighbors acting for their own benefit and that of the public.

In connection with this subject, we may mention that ver of the Eric and North East Railroad, which will be put under contract this summer and completed next. *

A RARE BIRD .- A consistent whig is so rure a bird curse them note! ! in these Taylor times that we cannot forbear when we his fortune! But joking aside, a more withering rebuke prosecute us for stander for drawing this comparison. of the falsehood and deception practiced upon the country by Gen. Taylor and his followers we have seldom read. It is the more effective because it comes from one who voted for the present anninistratiton!

Consistency Forever .- I understand that many o my friends wish to recommend me for Postmaster Easton. Some have solicited me on the subject. Although I feel grateful for their kindness and good intention, I connot consent to have any pretensions for that office. It is a nice little office; and I should like well to have it, if it could be obtained with honor and consisten - | Banks and Protection-of worn out theories and expoled cy. If there was a vacancy by death or resignation, or sistent whig I am opposed to eparty proscription. In 1840, the chigs universally eried out against proscription, the tengs attrersacy trees one against probability are to be introduced it inable things on earth. And they denounced the saying of the Government'—in a horn! "to the victors belong the speils," as a vile locofoco prin ciple. Now, all these things appear to me as rile and abominable as erer. They seem worse in the wings than in the others: as vice is more odious in a and professor of religion that in a common sinner.

Consistency always compels me to oppose these antirepublican things in every party. I was opposed to the prescription of Isanc Stephans, for his political opinions. And the same consistency requires me to oppose the poor and heady than I am was cortain that it could be obtained, under present circumstances, as a man of principle I could not consen And it is very uncertain wheather I could be successful. But some tell me that the removal is cerain, and that I may as well have the place as any other. This is like the boy stealing the apples. He concluded that as other boys were about stealing them he might as

well have them.
In the shameful squabble about the Post Office, some ears ago, I stood aloof, and kept my hands clean, and I feel determined not to dirty them now. I supported Gen. Taylor, because he was not an ultra Whig, and prolisgraced by political intolerance and party proscription ALEXANDER MITCHEL.

The Salem Gazette has the courage to thank heaven Just so-but this Salem man's "faith" must be stron-

ger than a Millerite's to believe in Gen. Taylor's "pledges" now. Did he not "pledges" himself to be the President of the whole people, and not of a "party?" and s he not fulsifying that pledge daily? Does he not stand "pledged" before the country not to lend himself to party schemes? and is he not lending himself to party schemes spoken to be falsifi d!

THE DIFFERENCE.-The Commercial affects to consider the election of three Democratic congressmen in erence of six in the house, a very small affair. It may coults in giving the Democrate a majority in the House humanity of President Taylor of Representatives. For our part we like just such "dwindled down victories."

Samuel Hopper, of Lewistown, in the State, has constructed a saw mill on a small stream gushing out of a mountain, running under a head of water of 120 feet conducted in iron pipes 8 and 6 feet in diameter, making mand the issue of paper promises on the peoples indebt- the pressure of the water in his wheel 58 lbs to each square inch, the discharge from the [percussion wheel only 2} inches diameter driving the saw 360 strokes per minute, with 20 inches sweep. The mill is owned by to put no fuith in whig promises, whether issued from Hopper & Hamilton, of the above named place, and is an orator previous to an election, or by a county, city or in full operation, sawing lumber a little faster than any other mill known to them, and perhaps under the highest head of water used in the United States.

No PROSCRIPTION, OH No.-Weinoticed last week, in body more fortunate than himself in the hopes of forcing and yet his Administration came into power professing some one to resign in his favor. This is othe to "proscribe proscription." No man can say that he to the verge of political bankruptcy, we have no doubt who is "not the President of a party," or "trammelled "leaves all such matters with his cabinet." Vive la

> HOLDEN'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE, for April is a first rate number in every respect. It contains a quantity of interesting and profitable original reading matter. This work is, after all, far superior to any of the Ladies' Magazines published in the country, and we don't see how the publisher can afford to publish it at the low price of

Au old man, one of the faw brave spirits, who lion grateful?"

TREATED.

The Theatical company alluded to last week, we un derstand have arrived, and will make their first appear ance before an Eric audience to-night at Brown's Hotel. This company comes among us highly recommended from the places in which they have performed heretofore. and we have no doubt those of our citizens who may be disposed to patronize them will be fully remunerated for their time and money. We hope to see a full house tonight. Tickets only 25 ets.

A HOME THRUST .- George Lippard, of the Quake City, although the author of some nonsense, says a great many good things-more than the world is willing to several times applied to the legislature for the privilege of give him credit for. The following paragraph, for example, is an excellent piece of irony, and a regular homethrust at many a pretended philanthropist. We venture to say that the number of zealous opponents of slavery is not small, who at heart entertain precisely the same motives for their advocacy of "free labor," as George here puts in the mouth of his "northern capitalist:"

"I DON'T LIKE NEGRO SLAVERY," said a northern can italist in our hearing; "I pay one of my hands from 7. conts to a dollar a day. He works from sunrise till dark, in summer; and in winter from before day until long after night. I can pay him in orders, if I like, and inake 25 per cent on every order. If he gets sick he is no charge to me. If he dies I lose nothing, but can promptly supply his place with another hand. Now, Negro Slavery would not work well at all. For every slave that died, I would lose from \$400 to \$1000. I would have to support a slave, in idleness, in sickness, and in old age. You can't get half the work out of a slave, that you can out of a free, white man. I go for freedom. The largest liberty, and plenty of free that's the talk. Don't mention Negro Slavery in my

GOOD AND STRONG .- Hon. Jo. L. WHITE of Buffulo Convention notoriety, talks out to the Clay men of New York city after this fashion, on the occasion of the Clay festival, in honor of his birth day:

It was not by the act of God, it was not for the want of affection instant, pressing, ardent, omnipresent throughout the land in the bosoms of men, but on account of a malicious, malignant. Geutlemen, may I speak here? "Speak, speak!"] It was on account of a deep-scated, malicious, maliguant, eternal, damnable hostility that the nomination of Mr. Clay was defeated and the hope of his friends and the desire of the Whigs of the Union of his friends and the desire of the Whigs of the Union swept away by one fell blow. And that blow was wielded by the hand of traitors in the Whig camp. By that hlow, of the combined power of treachery and of money, Henry Clay was shamefully sacrificed in that conven-

tion; assassinated, murdered in the house of his friends and then, after the nomination, the friends of Heury Clay were asked to trample upon the grave where their successful—the fraud was consumated—the people were the Engineers are now busy at work in making the surthopes were entombed, and to shake hands with their
therefored—and now look at the result! A white committherefored—and now look at the result! A white committherefored—and now look at the result! A white commitme to do this, and rather than thus net, I turned aside from that path and cursed the assassins in my heart, as I

> The Editor of the Commercial has a good many come across one to call the attention of the public to the anecdotes to tell about us this week. All right and profact. From the following card from Mr. Alexander per-but the only anecdote we ever read in which he Mitchel, an old and respectable while of Eaton, Ohio, it figured, even by implication, is the one about Balam and will be seen that there is least one whig in the land that his ass. Balam, it will be recollected, administered cor- in all. There was a large concourse of people to see holds to the same dectrine now that he preached before poreul chastisment to the dumb brute, and it spoke. her off. The Croscent City it is said has on board \$150, the election. We have do doubt that if some cute Yan- | We have touched our ass of the Commercial somewhere kee, like Burnum, would take Mr. Mitchel around as a on the raw and he has spoke too. "Approspes," we rare axis in political ornothology, he would soon make trust note of the descendants of Balum's quadruped will

The Lowell Courier continues to argue that Postmas ter Goneral Collamer ought to turn out every postmaster that expresses an independent opinion of President Tay lor.—Boston Post.

The Lowell Courier argues correctly-what business has a man that expresses an "independent opinion" on any subject to hold office under a "no-party" "anti-proscrivtive" administration like Gen. Tayler's None at all! None but sycophantic worshipers of a defunct United States Bank, like Penrose, Irwin & countability are to be introduced into every Department

Good Sunscribens .- The New York Day Book is disposed to boast of its many good paying subscribers .-It has the following:

The book-keeper reports Zachary Taylor as being the only man to whom the paper was sent last year, who has not paid for it in full. The Vice President of the United States paid for his like a man." last January. So did the Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress. idenia of dillographic fish a and if the office was ten times as good as it is, and it quite as good men as Zachary Taylor, to say the least.

A NAUGHTY GIRL. A young hidy was arrested in Allegheny city, last Saturday, for throwing stones at a boarding house in that city. The girls in Allegheny are certainly very naughty-it is nt long since several of them were convicted of a riot, and kicking up a muss generally among the cotton lords.

If It is rumored that our friend of the Commercial, having become suspicious that his chances for the Collectorship are not very flatterng, is about to proceed to Washposed being the President, not of a party, but of the whole ington to plead his own case. We hope he'll carry a people. And I fondly hope his administration will not be better recommendation in his pockets than he does in ington to plead his own case. We hope he'll carry a his conutenance

The Whigs say that the Democrats have proscribthat we have a President pledged not to use the veto. It ed them for more than 20 years. Not so. The whig leads a good thing to have faith,—Boston Post. ers have been proscribing, their country ever since th war of 1812; and for this the people kept them out of power. Their very last act was a ingrement in favor of Mexico and against their own country. Such men pipacribe themselves by proscribing their country.

It T The Portland Argus relates how Mrs. Jeremiat Sweet broke the furniture, window glass and bottles of L. A. Latham, Memphis, Tenn.; Wm. F. Hope/Little daily? A penny for his "pledges" or the "pledges" of H. G. Cole, who sho supposed sold her husband intoxiany other whig. They are only given to be broken-only cating drink. After completing the job she got into her chaise and drove off. She had repeatedly requested retailers not to let her h sband have the poison.

Anothen Victim!-Gen. Taylor, in a letter written Connecticut, in the place of three Whigs, making a dif- by his own hand, granted permission to Gen. McCalla, the Second Auditor, to visit his wife, who was lying be in his estimation, but it is not so in that of all his dangerously ill at Charleston, Va; and while thus abcotemporaries. For instance, the Buffalo Express, upon sent, on an errand of mercy, Mr. Clayton, of Geo., was hearing the news, declared that it rendered the election appointed as his successor! Would Gen. Washington of Gon. Taylor a barren victory, because, it continued, it do such on act as this? Let us bear no more about the

A Good Hir.-The New York Mirror, the original Taylor paper in that city, perpetrates the following good one on the result in Connecticut:

REMOVALS .- Of all the "removals" that have been chronicled within the last week, none have occasioned to be an applicant for an appointment of the same part us half so much regret as the removal of three whig congressmen in the State of Connecticut. Let us have no more proscription of this sort. IF The Editor of the Gazette thinks we don't succeed

well in perpetrating connundrums. It may be so-but it strikes us we succeed about as well as he does in perpetrating matrimony! And the bounty of it is, we hav'nt attempted the connundrums half so often.

We are under obligations to the Editor of the Pitts burgh Post for a daily exchange. The favor is more deeply approciated, because unsolicited. Appropos; th, Post is an excellent paper-democratic to the core-which we can recommend to our friends, who wish a daily from the Iron City, with pleasure.

The southern papers say that "another break has recently occurred in the levee of West Baton Rouge. which has completely inundated the neighborhood, causing the inhabitants to fly to the high ground in every direction." These Louisianians, like other people who are obliged to depend on "the banks," have a good deal of difficulty at times in keeping their heads above water,

Mrs. Ann Gerry, relict of Eldridge Gerry, died at New Haven, on the 17th ult., aged 86 years. Mr Gerry was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a prominent democrat in the old struggles between democrats and federalists.

IF Fitz Green Hallock, Esq., the distinguished poet, who has shown symptoms of infanity for some ten days past, is now a confirmed lunatic and has been placed by his friends in the Asylum, at Bloomingdale, on Long | a heavy freight.

REMOVED .- We learn by telegraph that Robert Coch-BAN, Esq., Post Master in this city, has been removed by Gon. Taylor, and Thomas H. Sir.t., Esq., appointed in trace the sale to any authentic source. Pure General his place. "So much for Buckingham!"

News of the Week

By Telegraph to the Observer and the Buffulo and Pills. burgh papers.

New York, April 16-21 P.M. The Tribuse says: "We learn from Washington, that the post of Charge de Affaires to Bogota has bets tendered to Dr. Thos. M. Foote, of Buffalo, editor of the

Commercial Advertiser." A despatch dated Bultimore, says: "I have it from good authority that J. Prescott Hall has been appointed Attorney for the Southern District of New York, and Philip Hone as naval officer of the port of New York William Jackson has been appointed postmatter of Syracuse.

A gentleman recently arrived from Independence Mo., states that about 4000 persons had collected at the Mo., states that about 10 feave for California. Every place was full. Oxen and mules scarce and high. Rev. Dr. Power, well known as the Catholic Very General died on Saturday. He has been ill for its

ars.
The Post Muster General has directed an extension of the Chicago steam boat mail, from the western termina. tion of the Michigan Central railroad, direct to Milvag. kie, touching at Woukeegan, Southport and Racine. Hon. J. A. Quitman has been nominated for Gore, nor of Mississippi, by a democratic meeting at Lovades

Col. Fremont's letter to Col. Benton, dated at Tou, describing his perilous adventure is published in the Intelligencer. A despatch from Washington states that a second is

published, dated Toas, Feb. 6. Col. F. says: "Out prety, wearied and frozen, one after another were leftbehad to die. Others pressed onwards to save themselves fra hunger, cold and starvation, eating the bodies of the dead comrades before they were cold. NEW YORK, April 17-21 P. M. The Board for the settlement of Mexican claums met

n Washington yesterday. Mr. Smith being absent, the Intelligencer writes that the sitting of the Board will to continued from day to day, to receive papers, &c. The Washington Foundry, in Camden st., Ballimore was burnt this morning.

Appointments by the President .- D. S. Hawer, Col. ector at Apalachtcola, Fa.

Robt. D. Little, Naval Officer at N. Orleans. Manuel Garcia, Surveyor port of N. Orleans. John W. Crockett, Commissioner to superintend build.

ding of new Custom House, N. Orleans, Brigadier Gen. Pillow declines being a candidate for the governorship of Tennessee.

A fire destroyed the looking glass factory of F. C. Mul. for, in Liberty street, this morning, and hieraly drowned out the dry goods stores underneath.

The Crescent City sailed for Chagres about 121 today, with a Targe number of California passengers-143 000 in silver coin-dimes, half dimes and quarter dollars. WASHINGTON, April 18.

The Jury in Shuster's case stood 7 for acquittal and 3 for conviction, and having been out 48 hours, were charged. Nelson Poo has been nominated by the whigs f

3d Congressional district of Md. The election for city officers took place at Hanford Ct., vesterday. Whig ticket elected. Phillip Riplet,

whig Mayor, elected by a large majority. Sixteen at of 20 of the common council whig. NEW YORK, April 17-7 P. 3 Among the passengers by the Crescent City for Chi-

gres to-day, were Lient. Budd, who goes cut to take charge of the steamer California, and Cupt. Bailt who is to command the Panama. The Bultimore Patriot of yesterday says: The shi luniata cleared this morning for London by which

Messrs. R. Garrett & Sons has upwards of 1100 ton provisions. This is the largest cargo that ever left the port, the invoice of which is \$133,300. Col. R. T. Allen, the newly appointed agent of thel.

O. Department for California and Oregon will take pasage on the steamer Falcon for Chagres, and thence poceeded over land to his destination. |Col. A. is a num of Maryland and was a distinguished graduate of Wa Point in 1831.

The St. Louis papers contain an account of the ira and subsequent escape of two of the robbers of the but ing house of Nisbet & Col. St. Louis-the amount n covered \$5,965 50, in addition to some property skin had been purchased by the men. The robbers had is been re-arrested, but it was supposed that they would it long be able to evade the search making for them. The gave their names as Wm. Scott and Bill Jones, and we supposed to be New York thieves.

The steamhoats have commenced running between Whitehall and St. John's. Some of the gold dollar pieces have been issued

NEW YORK, April 18-21 P. M. The Baltimore Sun says the name of the new organ! the administration about to be established here is "The Republic." Mr Gideon is to publish it, and the condea ors are to be Messrs. Bullity, Burnles and Sargeal-Their prospectus will be out in a few days. WESHINGTON, 17-7 P. M.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE POSTMASTER GENERAL-Deput Postmasters .- Abraham Goodwin, Patterson, N J. Henry Rhodes, Reading, Pa.; Thos. H. Sill, Eng. P. Rock. Ark. Messrs Harbeck & Co., of this city, received yet

day the following despatch, dated N./Orleans, April li. "Capt. Albert Bliven, of ship Republic, was attacked by cholera and died. He was a native of Westerly R.I. and was highly esteemed." Father Matthew is expected by the steamer Europs,

Saturday. Kato Hastings was yesterday fined six cents for the sault on Ned Buntline. She plead guilty, and offered extenuation, attacks upon her in Ned's Own.

New YORK, April 19-7 P. 4 The Washington correspondent of the Comment Advertiser says that it was on Saturday resolved to 12 der to Mr. Foote of Buffalo, Editor of the Commercia Advertiser, the place of charge to Bogota, made very by the death of Mr. Didlac, as Mr. Footo was understal to Constantinople it is probable that he will except the

The same letter says that Gen. Taylor lately said an applicant for the office he intended to appoint as ed friend Gen, Van Rensalier to be P. M of Albany ith desired the bost.

The Washington whig of yesterday says that Mrs. Q. Adams is lying dangerously ill.

The Picayone of the 10th inst. contains the following late Mexican news. The Mexican congress had passk a bill giving the Pope of Rome a do atton of \$25,900 The protocol had been taken, up in the Senate by A monte and after being considered upon in secret, all was taken up from 21st ult. and passed, authorizing President to forestall matters by borrowing \$1,500,00

on \$3,000,000 indemnity to be paid in May by the [> ted States. The Steamer Falcon sailed this P. M. with 40 pass

gers for Chagres.
The Boston Journal of Wednesday has the followid We understand this morning that all letters for the car nent of Europe by the Steamer Njagara of which 5th postage was not prepaid were liable to be detained it

Post Office here.

The snow commenced falling yesterday P. If the 5 o'clock at Philadelphia and continued without later mission until a late hour at night. The ground was co cred to a depth of 7 inches.

MARKETS .- The Steamer is preparing to leave to me row at noon, she has several passengers engaged ber

FLOUR. - There is a fair demand for the east and pa inces. The market is firmer, sales 4500 bbls at 150 5 for common to good state and western. There is some parcels reported at 4 563 but we were united sales at 5 50a5 75.