from the Old World. from the Old World.

Commercially, the news will produce no immediate beneficial effect in this country, although it confirms the growing confidence of foreign capitalists in American securities. Politically, we are "all in the dark" as to the probable issue of the struggle going on between monarchy and the spirit of republicanism in Europe-an issue dependent now, mainly upon the action of the new National Assembly of France.

ENGLISH AND TRISH AFFAIRS .- There has been no further debate in Parliament on Canadian affaire, and the business transaction since the Whitsun races is devoid of general interest. Notice had been given that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would make his financial statement on the 15th inst. which was anxiously looked for. I Lord Clarendon had returned to Dublin.

Up to the departure of the steamer, the Government has given no intimation of its intention of the final disposal of the State prisoners under sentence of death for high treason. As an evidence of the extreme destitution and misery which exists in Ireland, it is stated that a shipwrecked human body having been cast ashore, the corpse was actually consumed by the starving inhabitants of the vicini-

The cholera has broken out in Dublin and still continues its ravages in many parts of the country. CONTINENTAL SUMMARY. - The dissolution of the French National Assembly took place on the 26th, and passed over without tumult. The new Legislative Assembly met for the transaction of business on the 23th, and on the 30th was the scene of one of the most violent debates that ever occurred in any deliberative body.

ed outside of Rome, M. Lesseps, the Envoy, havthe former leaving several hundred on the field.—
The third storming, at eleven, on the night of the The utmost dissatisfaction is said to prevail among the troops, who openly avow their sympathy for the

Whilst negotiations are going forward at Rome, him with fresh proof of the precarious nature of his command, if not of the moral certainty that the troops will refuse, if called upon, to enter the city

Provisions at Rome were growing dearer, for the French do not allow any to pass; but the scarcity was confined chiefly to luxuries. Bread and ordinary articles were still in good supply. M. Lesseps has left the city for the camp of General Oudinot, but was expected back immediately. It was also understood that a deputation had been sent on the previous days to Gaeta, with proposals to the Pope to return under a very limited temporal rule, and with a total exclusion of the cardinals from all political power.

The Neapolitanse having been beaten, have withdrawn within their own territories, and with Aostria out, and that the army and navy had declared in fa-

The war between the Danes and the Prussians sian troops are a trancing to Orkaus. The Danish cruisers are strictly enforcing the blockade of the German ports.

A division of the Russian fleet has appeared in

the Danish waters, which is considered significant of the intentions of the Czar.

From Austiia and Hungary little is positively sia in concert with Austria, are now bearing down upon the Hungarians, who seem to be making a · progressive movement. Large bodies of troops having retired into the fastnesses of the country, where they will be able to fall upon the enemy with almost certainty of success.

By the latest news positives information has been received, that the city of Buda has fallen into the hands of the Hungarians, who are said to have gained possession of the place by treachery and put the garrison of 500 or 600 men to the sword.

In the South the Maygers are said to be in possession of Figure, the only seaport of Hungary, which if true will give a vast impulse to the cause. The meeting of the Emperors of Austria and Russia at Warsaw lasted but one day. Nothing has \$212 to \$216.—New York Tribune.

Correst Largery AT Rio Largery Verker.

of the result of the late election, it appears that there Janeiro, giving an account of a visit to a cotton are about 210, or at most 210 ultra democratic mem- factory in that place. It is five miles from the bers, which is something more than double the number that they were expected to elect, and will give built of stone, clay, mortar, wood and bamboo, them a vastly greater influence in the present, than they possessed in the old Assembly. There will be Around it grow in wild inxuriance, oranges, lemons, rising of 500 members elected by the various other figs, olives plantains, bananas, cocoa nuts, palm parties, but they are so split up and divided in sentiment, that it is considered doubtful about their being able to unite upon leading questions of public

ise that the President will be able to select a Minwith that degree of firmness so much to be desired.

Austria and Hungary. -In Hungary, the contending parties appear to be again on the eve of changing their relative posititions. The Austrian forces, concentrating in and near Presburg, and on the line of the Wang, and supported on their left by the Rus- first by the assembled girls, but when they found sians, are reported to be on the eve of making a forward movement, and it is supposed that, having provisions and reinforced the garrison of Comorn, they will again retire behind the Theiss, and trust to the postiferous climate of southern Hungary to fight is told me to advise all Lowell girls, who want to get of March, 1792, resigned for a few years, and their favor. The alleged victories over the Russiann married, to come to Rio. but I advise all such to go and their reported capture of Buda, have not been con-

According to accounts from Pesth of the 20th ultimo. Often was still in the hands of the Austrians and the Magyars'were still fireing on the place .--The garrison of Ofen had ceased bombarding Pesth, which had greatly suffered, many of the principal buildings being destroyed.

No certain intelligence has been received regard: ing the movements of the Russians, large bolies of whom appear to be assembled at Goding and Hradishh. The estimates of the Russian lorce intended to be emploped against the Magyans vary, but most fix it at about 170,000 men, who will be reinforced in case of need, by large reservers assembled within the Russian territories. The Vienna papers state that a desperate engage-

ment has been fought at Kac, in the Csaikist district. The Magyars, with four battalions of regular infantry, four squadrons of cavalry and batteries, attacked the Servions, who, with only two battalions and ten guns, were taken with a panic, and about to fly, when Stratomirovich rallied them, and making a desperate rush, drove back the enemy.

It is said that the Maygars have again utterly defeated the imperial forces in the neighborhood of Odenburg, and, in consequence, Welden has insersians in Hungary, and persons are asking what be- herb or root is supposed to have been used by miscome of them. Probably Bem and Dembinski could take. furnish some imformation on this subject.

Austrians and Maygars near Raab, in which the pared a quantity of root beer for the muster, on the victory is claimed by both sides. Dembinski has, it first Monday of May; and, by mistake, had used in is said, defeated the Russians on the confines of Gal- the preparation, the roots of the wild parsnip instead Itally, and is to proceed to Hungary. The Russian that the liquor had remained over night in a copper Government has issued an order to suspend the duty kettle in which the poisonous weed was boiled. of exportion on non sent into the Austrian domin-

The Vienna papers state that the Ban of Crotia ent an adequate force to rais the seige of Buda .- have died by the poison and some sixteen or eigh-The Hungarian General Peruzal has left Pannezova, teen persons were still suffering severely from its after having fined the inhabitants of that town.

According to the Presth papers, the major part of Cholera Diet .- The N. Y. Sun relates the fol-

ding by Court Grunne. Schwarzenburg came on sixpence worth of stale corky radiahes. It is un-

On the 22L the Austrian garrison of Kannischa, hours.

in Hungary, were expelled by an insurrection of the people, and obliged to retreat to Warasdin. News of the 19th, from Esseg, states that the imperialist were driven from Mohacs and Funfkirchen, which, it left of the Ban's corps, and that the whole of the said corps was obliged to concentrate itself about Esseg. Perezel had addressed a note to the Servian government informing it of the proclamtion of the repu-

blic in Hungary, and requiring tokens of a friendly understanding.

We have intelligence from Hungary of the issuing of prelimation by the Hungarian nobles, ranged on the side of the Austrians. The names of many ladies figure in the signatures to this document.

An action took place at Boos, fought obstinately on both sides, but terminating unfavorably, of course for the Magyans according to the account of the Austrians. The Hungarian Republic was proclaimed at Kaschaw on the 27th of April. All the Servians, from fifteen to forty years of age, were, on the 15th pressed, at Neusatz, into the Maygar service.

At Lemberg, May 22, several citizens, supposed to be quite peaceable, were suddenly arrested, on suspicion of having circulated Kossuth's proclamations over the whole country. Whole bales of them were found at one individual's. Market people, coming from Sanok, related that there were hundreds f wounded Russians brought from a ravine in the Carpathias, where Hungarian troops had been posted to receive them.

THE LATEST .- Vienna papers of the 27th give the following details respecting the surrender of

Ofen:--"Up to this hour official reports are wanting conthe public what details we have been able to gather Washington," who replied in words to this effect; to be felt and realized, when he was summoned away. To us from trustworthy sources. The first storming party ramparts in several places, but were repelled with great loss, 400 to 500 being killed. The second as-The French expeditionary forces are still encamp, soult was made at eleven on the night of the 16th, on which occasion they did not advance so far as on The third storming, at eleven, on the night of the 20th was successful. At six o'clock on the following morning the fortress was in the hands of the Hungarians. The colonel of the Cectpieri infantry was found dead, Hentzi severely wounded in three Gen. Oudinot s position, with Malaria threatening places. All the officers of the Croats and the Gran-his army, is far from pleasant. Every day furnishes zer were cut down without quarter; the castle and zer were cut down without quarter; the castle and single houses, where officers were hunted dawn. plundered. The major of the Granzer (the troops of the military confines,) who with about 200 men held the tete-de-pont, gave orders, when he saw the storming of the fortress and the thronging assault of l the rebels, to blow up the bridge. His men refusing to obey him, he seized a match himself, with which he set fire to the mine. Sufficient of the powder exploded to read the major limb by limb, but not the leest harm was sustained by the bridge .-The loss of the Hungarians at the final storming is estimated at 250 men and 40 officers."

LATER FROM ST. DOMINGO .- By the arrival o the schooner J. B. Linksey, Capt. Hathawey, from St. Domingo City, which place she left on the 25th ult., we learn that another revolution had broken seemed inclined to let the French have the quarrel vor of Gen. Santa Anna as President. Hernannes, the President met the troops on the outskirts of the continues without, from present appearances, the Commander. Gen. Santa Anna then withdrew remotest prospect of a satisfactory adjustment of the from the army, and retired to his plantation, after paltry matter in dispute. The town of Frederica which the troops disbanded; but they, not being sathas been reduced by bombardment, and the Proswhich he complied with, and immediately marched for the city. Previous to his march, the city of liberal price and converted into flour, which has Don Carlos was burnt, by order of President Hernannes, with a view of preventing the troops ta-

king possession of it.
It was supposed that St. Domingo City would fall into the hands of Gen. Santa Anna, and that he One year the Central Railroad conveyed into the inknown beyond the fact that vast armies from Rus- would be declared President of the Dominican Government.

The schooner Silas E. Hand, arrived yesterday the upward current being completely turned. from St. Marks, St Domingo, whence she sailed on the 27th ult. President Soulougue, after his return

United States had been small of late. Flour at St. Marks and Port au Prince, was selling at \$72, Hay- | Tennessee River.

COTTON FACTORY AT RIO JANEIRO THE AFFAIRS OF FRANCE. - Upon a close analysis | Girls .- We have a letter from a gentleman at Rio whitewashed insule and out, and driven by steam. trees, and a thousand other tropical fruits, trees and flowers. The proprietor of this is an Englishman, who went out two years ago from Canton in this state, taking with him six English and Ameri-Personal disputes among the leading members of the several parties would seem to give small prom- have married since they reached the country, and Gaines was the arrest of Aaron Burr, for the activithe other two are about to take husbands. The letistry strong enough to carry on the Government ter says the interior of the mill resembles the sweatpit of a tannery more than anything else. There was six girls in the weave room-three Yankees, one English and two Brazilians. The writer adds that his entrance in Duck trowsers, a tarpaulin and red flannel shirt, was regarded with suspicion at he was a Yankee they were quite sociable. The prettiest girl of the whole, smiled very connettish-

> to California.—Lowell Journal. AN OLD NEWSPAPAR .- The New York Evening Post, which dates the commencement of its present paper bearing the same name, dated Sept. 8, 1746. The doner is Diederick Duychinck aged 125 years. The sheet is twelve inches long and eight wide, with two columns on a page. It contains foreign news. There is intelligence from the Hague to the 1st of June-it took two or three mouths to hear from Hague then-news from Vienna of the 8th of June, from Frankford of the 5th, and Liege of the 10th, and from Brussels of the 20th. The French were then preparing to send supplies to Quebec to sustain itself against the English-the Austrians and Spanish armies were ready for a battle before Placentia-Europe in short, was convulsed with a general war, and in Scotland a civil war was

> raging. Among the advertisements is one offering rewards for deserters belonging to an expedition against Canada, and one of a farm for sale, at Bloomindal, on the Hudson, together with horses, cows, wagons, and one negro, enumerated among the personal property .- Rochester Daily Advertiser .

POISONED BY ROOT BEER -The Blairsville Apalted in the Presburger Zeitung an order of the day, achian of the 30th ult. says, that a number of perforbidding the publication of any news of the army, sons in that neighborhood have been suffering, for except in an official form. Great surprise is ex-pressed in Vienna at the non-appearance of the Rus-caused by drinking beer, in which some poisonous

Five persons, who had drunk of the beer, have A sangulnary battle has t ken place between the since died. It is stated that a Mr. Ginter had prelicie. Baron Haynau has arrived in Vienna from of the roots of sweet myrrh and Sarsaparilla; and Our informant states that Ginter himself fell the first victim of his poisonous decoction, as also did one of his sons; and the rest of his family were danhas marched into Smyrima. He has called in all gerously ill. Samuel Hosac and a Mr. Dougherty the scattered detachments of imperalist roops, and are mentioned amongst the number of those who

the Austrian prisoners had enlisted in the Hungarian lowing case: A young man in the upper part of army. The stay of the Emperor of Austria was very brief which, however, he recovered. Being prevailed on nt Wareaw. His majesty, who arrived there on the 23d, took his dedarture on the 23d, and arrived at after his recovery, he began with a bleakfast, of two Vienna on the morning of 25th, at five o'slock, atten- quarts of sour, cardled milk, well sugared, and a

WHO IS THE PRESIDENT?

Every day goes to pile up proof that General Tay-"automaton" President in the hands of may be remembered, where the posts of the extreme his Cabinet. Hear the New York Express (Whig:) . The Foreign Missions are now about filled by the Cabinet, and it is a matter of much surprise to very many that Col. Webb of the "Courier," has been altogether disappointed. With the kindlest disposition on the part of the President, as we understand, certain "indiscretions" of his past life have been so arrayed against him that the Cabinet would not press upon the President (and the President did not feel at liberty to take the responsibility,) of the ap-

There are certain peculiarities in this matter of

pointment.

the city press, which here it may be worth the while to notice. The first Taylor man in this city, and for some time, "solitary and alone," was Mr. Ful-ler, of the "Mirror." The office he asked for was given to a gentleman who had not a claim in the world. The only organ that, for a long time, General Taylor had among the powerful commercial and business classes, was the "Courier," whose editor has been mortified and disappointed. The most inexcusable "indiscretion," it seems to us, that a political man can commit, is to forget his friends. appears that the leading Whigs of Georgetown were zealous for the appointment of Mr. Linthicum, as Navy agent at Washington. They were suddenly Lathrop's appointment to the same office. The "You can assure your friend Mr. Linthicum, that he spirits to announce the result. At that very moment the commission of Mr. Lathrop had been signed by Gen. Taylor, and was being recorded in the Navy Department. The General thought he had appointed Mr. Linthicum, but the Secretary of the Navy had appointed Mr. Lathrop. Again alarm seized the Georgetown clique, who were a second time assured, (though now by Col. Bliss) that Mr. Linthicum had been appointed. The truth soon flashed upon them, however, that the mistake had

GEORGIA MANUFACTURES AND RAIL-ROADS.

been made, and their stupefaction and horror may

well be conceived .- Richmond Enquirer.

Within a few years past, says the Savannah Republican, the State of Georgia has at one hound placed herself indisputably in advance of any other Southern State, in manufacturing enterprise and internal improvements. We have between forty and fifty manufactories with from 100 to 500 spindles each, in operation in this State. Our mines have been partially explored, and we are producing similar railroad iron, castings, marble, lime, at a price so low that it is used in considerable quantities to revive the worn out lands of the State.

The eternal fields of cotton, and nothing but cotton, no longer appear in the up country, except to a limited extent. The cultivation of that staple in the Northern counties will comparatively cease in The hill sides in the Cherokee region and Middle Georgia, are now smiling with green crops of wheat and other small grains. There are flouring mills, as the Etowah, Lebanon, Columbus, those in Clarke, and elsewhere, where the wheat is purchased at a some time since found its way to the Atlantic markets, while some has been exported from this country to Brazil and other countries. The article of Northern flour is almost banished from this market. terior 6,000 barrels of Northern flour; the year fol lowing it brought down 6,000 bbls. of Georgia flour,

These manufactories and railroads have created home markets. They gave employment to the farfrom his successful expedition against the Spanish mer, carpenter, the mason, the tanner, the miner, part of the Island, stated in his despatches that his and in short to almost all who follow the various fact, they lost all their cannon, and were in a most miserable condition. It was not known how many miserable condition. It was not known how many miserable condition. It was not known now many men he had lost, as he took the precaution not to ciated. The Up-Country is now no longer a scaled book. The travel on the State Read has probably Coffee and wool were scarce, and imports from the quadrupled since it was opened to Dalton. It will of these beautiful adornings of Nature's own device

gia Road will require four times its present locomotive power. Our great work has already paid back a taste for Nature's works of beauty, plant shrubbery to the State the cost of its construction in the shape trees, and leave room around your dwellings for green of a multitude of benefits, beyond the power of calcity, at the base of highest peak in Brazil. It is culation, and it is not a daring prophecy to make that in less than twenty-five years, it will pay all the debts of the State-principal and interest and relieve her citizens from all taxation.

GRNERAL GAINES .- General Guines was the old. est officer in the army, having received his commission on the 10th of January, 1779, asan ensign in the 10th regiment of foot, just fifty years ago last

im marshal of the United States.

The particular exploit that gave General Gaines is distinguished reputation was his conduct at Fort Erie, in 1813, which he defended with great ability from the night attack of a powerful British force under the command of Gen. Drummond—the loss of the British amounting to 962, while that of the Americans was only 84.

The oldest officer in the army, now, living, is Brev. ly, as much as to say—"You didn't expect to see such a pretty girl as I here—did you, now?" She tered the army as ensign of infantry, on the the 7th entered as colonel of the 22d infantry, 6th July,

The next oldest officer, now living, is Brev. Brig. General J. H. Walbach, who entered the service series at 1810, has been favored with a copy of a the same day with Gen. Gaines, on the 10th of Jan. of flon. James Thompson, of Erie the remak: "Demounry, 1799, as lieutenant of cavalry .- Pennsylvanian.

Showing Their HANDS .- The whige, now that Showing their hands.—The whigs, now that of Commerce regards as a Democrat certainly. When they are firmly seated in power for the next, four it rains, the earth will probably become wet-water will years, are beginning to show their hands-to avow their principles. The Toledo Blade, a bitter whig paper, is out flat-footed for a United States bank!
The following paragraph we cut from a long ar-

icle in that paper: "We have always considered, and still consider. the United States Bank, or something very like it. the United States Bank, or something very like 11, tion were submitted to them, would decide very quickly ('a rose by any other name would smell as sweet,') that James Thompson is a Democrat certainly—a Polk as one of the best financial institutions that the

country ever has or probably will possess." The cloven-foot of whigery will stick out after election. Before the late presidential election, the tives, and we shall be entirely willing to take the risk of Blade could not have been induced to declare in favor of a United States Bank. If questioned on the subject, it would have declared it "obsolete," as did Webster. No whig in the Union would have dafed of the party in the next Congress, if they find they have strength, start the old favorite measure.— $oldsymbol{D}_{oldsymbol{e}}$ troit Free Press.

ENCOURAGING FUTURE PROSCRIPTION .- Among the hundred pledges of General Taylor, before his election to the presidency, was his proclaimed desire to soften the asperities of party, and by stern example to discourage "the hateful system of proscription for opinion's sake." His practice upon this promise has been a system of ruthless, revengeful, and indiscriminate removals of those who did not vote for him. The effect of this treachery to plighted faith, it is easy to see, will be the excuse and justification for the most violent system of removals in all parties for all time to come!

This will be one of the legacies of a dynasty that came into power with pledges on its lips to put down all party violence!-Pennsylvanian. ELOPEMENT, AND DEATHS BY CHOLERA. - Day be-

fore yesterday a colored man, and a white woman. the couple having eloped together from the northern part of the State, some say from Highland, county, arrived in this city together, and was living as man and wife, on East Seventh street. They were yesterday morning early both taken with the Cholera, and died almost immediately. They are both now lying in the grave side by side. This is a strange finale to a verzy strange elopement .- Cin. Com.

The Sandusky Mirror defines a member of

Erie Weekly Ohverver.

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING. JUNE 23, 1849.

Democratic County Convention. The Democratic of the several townships, wards and boroughs of Eric county, will meet at the usual places of holding township meetings on Saturday the 23th Inst. at 30 clock, P. M. toelect delegates to attend a Convention to be held at the Court House on Thursday the 28th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of appointing delegates to the 4th of July Sanc Convention at Pittsburgh to nominate a can-idate for Canal Commissioner.

By order of the Central Committee.

Erie, June 8.

MITH JACKSON, Chairman.

DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT POLK The telegraph makes the startling approuncement that JAMES K. POLK is no more. He died at his residence in Nashville, on the evening of the 15th. Although suffering for a month or more from a disease, caused probably by sudden change of habit and climate, it was only within a few days that apprehensions of a fa-tal termination had been entertained. He is dead; however—the land that knew, loved and honored him, will know him no more forever-but his memory, his virtues and patriotisin, will be held in grateful remembrance while the Union lasts. James K. Polk was emphatically a great man, and although there are those who But there is a still stronger and more remarkable case in the District of Columbia. The incident is friends claim, yet we firmly believe that the future historian will described by two correspondents of the Union. It award him a higer nich even. The youngest of our Chief Magnetic described by two correspondents of the Union. trates, he has played a more important part than any, and no ma can say that in any emergency he has not proved himself equal to the occasion. It was his fortune to be the instrument in the hands startled one morning by the announcement of Mr. of the progressive spirit of the age to add to our widely extended corning the fate of Ofen; meanwhile, we give to Mayor of Georgetown was deputed to the "second present of the henchis of this acquisition had just begun the language of a cotemporary, could be have lived out the period advanced to the assault at ten on the night of the has received the appointment of Navy Agent." The usually assigned to man, how might be, at the expiration of a 17th. The insurgents succeeded in reaching the Georgetown functionary returned, of course, in good quarter of a century, have exulted in the more complete vindication of his administration, which will come as surely as the A merican people remain masters of the continent. From the Atlantic coast to

"The continuous woods
Where rolls the Oregon and hears no sound
Save his own dashing—;"

a hardy and industrious population covering the soil, gathering wealth, building cities, and projecting public works to increase the facilities of inter-communication, living under one Constitupolicy to which we have alluded, and which we are confident is already everywhere approved by the friends of liberty and progress. But providence ordained it otherwise. His task is comple ted, his mission is ended. We add another to the list of departed patriots, on which a few days since we placed the names of those chivalrous spirits, WORTH and GAINES, who have gone down to the grave full of years and of honors. They are "the canonized f their country's calendar."

"The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power, All that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave, Awate alke the inevitable hour, The path of glory leads but to the grave."

SHADE TREES AND SHRUBBERY .- As we write the sun is beating down upon dusty streets and glaring brick walls with an intensity that drives the perspiration from the brow of the laborer, and even makes the more fortunate lounging gentleman of leasure, pant and sigh for the cool and ahady groves of the country. Speaking of the country, calls up vividly to the mind's eye recollections of the many pleasant, aye, and happy days, spent amid its forests, and green fields, and besides its mura few years, and be transferred more and more to muring brooks, and laughing rills, in "days of old lang the fertile bottoms of South Western Georgia.— syne." and we have often wondered since the headlesssyne," and we have often wondered since the headlessness of boyhood has given place to thought and reflection. why it is that so few of our farmers in the country, and our men of business in town, approciate the beauties and comfort of shade trees about their dwellings. To use the language of a cotemporary, a cheap luxury is a grae sy yard and green shrubbery: right pleasant it is to sit by one's window and hear the rustling of leaves as the soft wind plays among the branches of the trees-to rest the eve, weary of dusty streets and brick walls, by gazing on the grass and admiring the opening flowers. Why, in this broad land where there is room enough and to spare, do those who build dwelling houses so often place them on the very edge of the sidewalk, or leave a scanty space between, hardly wide enough for a spear of grass or a beautiful flower to grow and flourish? In our city we are not yet so crowded but that every one can offord the space for a little green, a few flowers, a few trees.—And they add too, so much to the attractiveness of a home. making even a plain dwelling pleasanter than a showy building planted door by the dawly widemallow, wish no. increase vastly more when it is completed to the around it .- Too many dwellings in our city are erected It has been estimated that when the Nashville without yards. Shall it be so in future? You who love It has been estimated that when the Nashville pleasant streets, shaded windows and cool rooms—who and Chattanooga Railroad is completed, the Georgia Road will require four times its present locomo—would make our city healthful and agreeable, and create grass to spring up luxuriantly. . To the farmer we say, why cut down the noble maples and oaks in the neighborhood of the site selected for your dwelling? They breed no pestilence, they cost no money-why then ruthlessly "cut those old oaks down." In all Eric county. there is not a residence we admire half so much as that of our friend, Judge Brawley, on the Buffalo road; and all because it is near a beautiful grove of primitive maples, where, let the road be ever so dusty and the heat ever so intense, there is a cool shade and a soft grassy couch inviting rest and repose. There, too, the ty displayed in which President Jefferson appointed robbin and the blue-bird build their nests and rear their young-there their musical notes are heard with the first blush of the dawn, or at mid-day heat, inviting the wayfarer, even if he cannot stop to partake, to admire the

> Blessings, say we, on the green grass and shady grove. Nor Doubtful. -The complement to our distinguished representative in Congress below, from the "York Gazette," is not doubtful or "probable"-it is certain, hearty and outhusiastic. No remark of ours could add to it -it is a whole in itself, and we submit it without a this "organ" before these who were sajoled into his supword:

taste that spared the grove from the axman's might

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, OF ERIE .- In a list of memhers elect of the next Congress, published in the New York Journal of Commerce, we find, opposite the name

cratic probably."

Democratic, probably! If James Thompson be a Democrat probably, we should like to know what the Journal probably run down hill—if you cast a stone into the air it will probably come down again; but James Thompson's Democracy is by no means problematic. There is nothing suppositious or doubtful about it—it is the real, genuine article. The Democrats of the Erie district seem to be quite well sutisfied about it—and in our own county, the staunch Democrats of Codorus, if the quesand Dallas, Cass and Butler, Buchanan Democrat, of the clearest and most decidedly blue stripe. Give us but 116 such probabilities in the next House of Representa-

whig majority. HEARTLESS DEPRAVITY .- Some loafing, lazy officeseeker, not having the fear of the "second Washington," or his seven wise men in buckram before his eyes, did, at to incorporate a bank in the "platform" of the party.

Now, we shall not be surprised to hear the leaders fast in the arms of the dreamy God, claudestinely and feloneously steal and carry away, and convert to his own use, one of the Presidents shirts, almost new. This heartless act of depravity was committed on Sunday night, and at our last accounts the President was still cursing Bliss for leaving his linin out. "God and liberty."

> Some Runing .- The Keystone State run from Chicago to Buffalo last week, in seventy-one hours. This is the quickest trip yet.

Our friend BROCKWAY has retired from the Editorial chair of the "Oswego Palladium." While we regret to part with so good a fellow personally, we must say is political course of late renders any regrets at his loss in any other point of view, impossible. To his successors, we extend the right hand of fellowship, trusting they vill make the "Palladium," neither a "hunker" no barn burner," but a Democratic paper.

For a column of deferred Editorial see first page. Also, selected and original poetry, and a general variety of miscellaneous matter, calculated to both please and instruct the general reader.

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Jacksou, in this paper. Our wool growers will undoubtedly find it to their interest to call on him.

Several articles intended for this paper are crowdcumbered by pugular accountability."

THE NEW ORGAN.

The first number of the "Republic," the new Taylor organ, has just made its appearance in this section of the country, and being a stranger among us, it is entitled to a dollar,"—that he denounced the late lamented Presisome attention at our hands. We like to be civil when dent in terms that only a New England federalist knows in our power to be so without compromising the truth, how to use, for its acquisition—and that he was cheered and would much profer being able to certify to the re- on and applauded by the party from one extremity of the spectability of this organ of the new Administration if Union to the other. This is a matter of history, and it is we could; but if would not be just or generous to others, another matter of history that this same California, into say that it is either good politically, or good looking stead of not being "worth a dollar," is worth untold miltypographically. It certainly has not the substantial appearance of the "Union" or the venerable and solid look —its mountains are seemed with veins of the precious of the old "Intelligencer."

Now how came this accession to be obtained?-Gen. Taylor? He proposed none! The convention hould be removed or appointed to office on any other erms than capability and honesty in the one case, and he want of it in the other. Believing that Gen. Taylor was honest, many Democrats sympathized with him and with these pledges. Thus we account for the accession. No sooner, however, is he elected by this accossion than the work of prescription, shameless, profile ng fierceness that would put to shame the most unmitigated tyrant For all this the "Republic" excuses the dministration by alledging that they could not get along with their official duties "under the manifold embarrassments with which they would be surrounded by unfriendly subordinates in places of confidential relaions" This is the apology.

Now let us ask what inconvenience would be likely to oo felt by the President, and the "seven whig gentlemen" of the cabinet, by retaining the thousands of city and country Post Masters that they have removed?-of the collectors of customs scattered all over this vast country? -of District Attorneys throughout the Union?-and the undreds of other officers and employees displaced by Yankees put in our packets. this Administration? They were removed because they could not be relied on as "confidential" in all the purposes of the "seven wise men in buckram" who, under the had done so, what would have become of the democratic pointment of Minister to Constantinople. accession? It would never have taken place, and Gen. but that the Democrats did not believe him, and did not he was relieved from his pledges. Both apologists admit the breach of faith-confess the fraud, but labor to excuse it. Their labors are vain-there is no excuse for falsehood and bad faith-no apology can wipe out this damning stain upon the character of one who, otherwise, would be entitled to the respect of the people. No, Gen. Taylor will have to find a more powerful defender than port by his "no-party" pledges will forgive him. They see now that the game was won, by a fulse trick-that when he said he would accept a Democratic nomination

a hospitable grave." BENEATH CONTEMPT .- An honorable cotemporary we admire-a dishonorable one is beneath contempt. In the latter category we will certainly have to class the Gazette if it does not mind its manners, and adhere a little closer to the truth: The following is a specimen of ty in power. The last legislature adopted with great the manner it choses to libel its cotemporaries:

"Election or Judges .- Mr. Buchanan's special organ at Lancaster, the Intelligencer, of a. late date, contains an article earnestly arguing against the law authorizing the election of judges by the people. A characteristic commentary this upon Democratic professions of respect for the confidence in "the people."

Some two or three years ago, when Mr. HUTTER, the present Editor of the Intelligencer, bought that establishment, he took decided grounds in favor of electing judges by the people, and has continued to advocate the measuse ever since with an ability the Editor of the Gazette might well envy. The Gazette's whole story is manufactured from the fact that a communication appeared in the Intelligencer arguing against the measure, but which communcation, let it be remembered, the Editor distinctly stated was admitted only because he deemed it no more than just that, as he had advocated a different policy. those who differed with him should be heard. We do not know whether the Intelligencer is received at the office of the Gazette, but if it is, as we suspect, then does our neighbor stand in no enviable light.

The quotation from the "Montgomery Watchman," we presume is off the same piece—at any rate we shall believe so until the first falsehood is explained. If the Editor of the Gazette will misrepresent in one instance, he will in another,

The Editor of the "Commercial, is very envious of us, because our friends, when they get married, very generally send to the office some of the "fixins." Poor fellow-we certainly did not think he was so near starring as to envy our "boys" what wedding cake is sent them, else out of charity we might have been induced to have spoken to "old Zack" to overlook his want of honesty and capacity." and give him the office of Collector, You should have spoken sooner, neighbor. There is a Benevolent society in town, however-suppose you

lay your case before them. Our devil says Editors are like the ladies because necessary to say he was a corpse within twelve the Cabinet to be dan eighth of a President uning ed out-among them an editorial on Democratic they are always waiting for the mails. Our devil is "some punkins," he is.

"NOT WORTH A DOLLAR."

It will be recollected that Daniel Webster proclaimed on the floor of the Senate that California was not "worth metals, and its vast plains glisten in an unclouded sun But we intended the few brief remarks we can at this with sands that would make a miser's eye light up with time bestow for another and more important matter than joy. Had an European sovereign acquired such a pos-

mere appearance. The "Republic" is to be the apologist session historians and poets would have vied in their for the frauds committed by the President on the people, onlogies. But the wise and far-seeing man to whose inand it labors to show, in this the first number, that al- domitable energy and love of country the Union is indebtthough "no proscription" was the promise of Gen. Tay- ed for this acquisition, now sleeps in death in the state lor, set the performance was impossible. This may be of his nativity, but this monument to his fame is left us some excuse for prescription, but it is none for making a to be enjoyed by the millions of his grateful countrymen, false promise! The falsehood remains, and it is not pal- and it will require neither poet nor historian to render listed by the supposed inconvenience of a compliance his fame as lasting as the hills and valleys that are now with pledges. The "Republic" honestly admits that sending their golden streams among us, to render the Gen. Tuylor was successful only through the instrumen- falschood and ingratitude of the whig party the more fality of Democratic votes. Hear what it says: "Many striking. To James K. Polk and the Democratic party members of the Democratic party united with us be- does the country-aye, and the world-owe the possess-"cause they sympathised with Gen. Taylor in his views sion of this mine of power by a people who will use it of the importance of Governmental reformation; and only for the welfare of mankind. Had Louis Phillips "this accession to our ranks furnished an important ele- possessed the golden sands of California, think you "ment in our success." Here then it is conceded by the France would now be free? Think you the shout of opproved organ of the Administration that the . Domo- liberty would now be ringing from Paris to Vienna, and cratic accession" secured its success. This accession along the banks of the Rhine! Think you the republiof Democrats-as Democrats, not as whigs, let it be re- cans of Hungary, Germany and Rome would be defying mornbered-was the important element that brought suc- the Austrian and the Cossack-that Bein and Kossuth would be leading their hosts to victory? No. the golden By any scheme of Governmental reform proposed by hills of California in the hands of Louis would have quenched the last spark of Republicanism in Continenthat nominated him whispered not a word about policy! tal Europe! Had England, as she had endeavored to What was the attractive power, then, that drew off this | do, obtained possessions of this El Dorado of wealth, can force temporarily from the Democratic candidate to the any body suppose that it would have been used for any support of Gen. Taylor? Was it the avowal of whig other purpose than to strengthen the power of monarprinciples and policy? Certainly not-for Democrats, as | chy and rivit the chains of the people tighter! England, such, could not support a candidate arowing them with this acquisition, that we were told was "not worth a and it was democrats, the "Republic" admits, that made | dollar," would be invincible. Her arm would be felt in the accession so important. What then was it? It was every contest-her power would be acknowledged in the iteration and re-iteration throughout some thirty-four every court, and Europe would be at her feet. But or five letters, signed at least by his own proper hand, thanks to the policy that party which has made this rethat he would not be the "candidate of a party,"—that public what she is—the assylum for the oppressed of every he must be the candidate of all parties or of none-that he mation-it was ordained otherwise, and the gold of the would accept a nomination of the "democratic party as | Sacramento, instead of becoming a curse, will be a blescheerfully as that of any other party,"—that he had "no sing to mankind. And this was "not worth a dollar" in nepies to punish or friends to reward,"—that no one the estimation of the God-like and his followers. Verily is not Daniel Webster-an "obsolete idea?"

ANTHRACITE COAL .- If accounts are true, it does appear that there are large veins of Anthracite coal in the town of Mansfield, Mass. We hope so. We should b glad to keep the money, expended for coal, in our own State. We have personally been taxed yearly, a sum equal to \$100 by the State of Pennsylvahia, for that sincossion than the work of proscription, shameless, proffi-gle article; and all the people in our chites and large gate proscription, begins and goes on with an unrelent-towns in New England, we presume, are taxed in a like proportion; a pretty purse sent to the successors of Wilham Penn, yearly. - Boston Olice Branch.

Certainly friend "Olire Branch" you are mistaken in regard to obtaining coal from Pennsylvania, elso a great political party which arrogates to itself all the intelligence and honesty of the country, has falsified the facts most grieviously. Are we not daily told that the tariff of '46 has ruined the coal buisness of Pennsylvania-that New York and Boston, and all creation away down east who. under the tariff of '42, purchased their supplies of us, now buy it cheaper of old Jonny Bull's traders? Certainly! The Pennsylvania coal mines are not worth a straw now, let Taylorism tell the story, and you ought to be ashamed of yourself for twitting us about the money you

FRIGHTREND.-The whigs-that is the thinking and working whig-, like Greeley-are evidently frightened at name of a cabinet, play the President without any of the prospect of "old Zick" being in a minority in Conthe responsibilities of that office. But this confession is gress, Every breeze whispers change," and conseimportant in another point of view. It repudietes the quently every murner counds to them like a clap of nfamous libel by implication that the want of capacity thunder. The appointment of Mr. Marsh, of Vt., in and honesty has had anything to do with removals. No- one of these shocks to the sengitive nerves of the Editor body believes that this test has had any more influence of the Tribune. The appointment creates a vacancy in making removals than that honesty and capacity was ne making removals than that honesty and capacity was been consulted in making appointments. But here it is giving Mr. City almost two thousand majority in its -the excuse for removals is the desire to procure "con- could raise only 518 for Gen. Taylor in '43. This mafidential" agents. No want of capacity-no dishonesty jority, the Tribune editor fears, will be entirely destroyis claimed! But why did not Gen. Taylor think of this ed at the next election, and he gives the President a gensooner-this necessity for "confidential" agents? Why the castigation for withdrawing Mr. Marsh from Congress, did he not submit this consideration to the people? If he and hints to Mr. Mursh that he should not accept the ap-

In consequence of a reduction in the Revenue Taylor would have been by this time an "obsolete idea," service, proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury, Lieut. and those who are now Editing and supporting this "or- G.b. Bernynn, for a long time connected with the gan' would be ready to cry out with Daniel Webster, cutter Ente, has been dismissed the service. Lieut. B. "his nomination was not fit to be made." But again - was a good officer, and an excellent sailor, -how then this "organ" of the party of the Union makes this apolo- the Gazette can assert that his dismissal was made with gy for the abandonment of pledges, and the "organ" of an "eye solely to the benefit of the service," we can the party in Erio county makes a very different one, only account for by the fact that the Lieut, is a Democrat, The latter alledges, in substance, that Gen. Taylor did | Toleration with them is an "obsolete idea." Lieut. propose that no pressernce should be given to whigs over HYATT, asle formerly of the Eric, is also among the dis-Democrats in his regard, or in making appointments, missed. This goutleman always voted the whig ticket until last fall, when not believing much in "Rough act upon the proposition, but opposed him, and therefore and Ready" he voted for Gen. Cass, and hence, the Secretary "having an eye solely to the benefit of the service." dismissed him.

> During the last month, there have been more mail irregularities than all the time of Cave Johnson's administration. Whiggery is giving us some rich specimens of geographical knowledge certainly. We wish there was an election coming off that the people could speak out concerning their present grievances .- Chicago Democrat.

What has became of the "Toledo Blade," with its witty sayings, and sharp rebukes, appropriately illustrated as soon as any other, he was only fishing for Democratic with a wood cut of two old pieces of "crow bait." crawvotes to enable him to reward those who wished the ling along through the Maumeo mud? Under the ad-Mexicans would "welcome" him "with bloody hands to ministration of Mr. Polk and "old Cave," it was wont to have an article daily on the irregularity of the "lo-cofo-co mails." Has its thunders ceased now-or is it as spunky as ever? Let us hear from it.

> A Sign .- Connecticut holds back in the matter of constitutional reform under the auspices of the present parunanimity a proposed amendment to the constitution. providing for the submission to the people in 1850, of the question of a convention to revise the constitution-and for periodical submissions of the same question, after that, if not sooner proposed by the legislature. The amendment came up for the final two-third vote in the present legislature, and was rejected. So the question of a convention is deferred, if it is ever to be re-agitated, for two years longer.

IF We have received notice from the Post Master at Columbus, that a number of our subscribers there wish the ·Observer" discontinued, as they wish to patronize their own county paper. While we regret to part company with our many friends in that flourishing village, we are free to say they are correct. Let them first subscribe to their own paper, the "Ledger,"-it is a good one-and then, if they can afford it, we would like to send them the "Observer."

A Bold Rogue. - Some rogue entered the back-door of the Drug Store of J. H. Burton, in the Reed House, on Tuesday last, in broad-daylight, and abstracted from the safe some forty or fifty dollars-the amount not exactly known. Mr. B. was sitting at the front door at the time. The money has not been recovered.

III If there is a better looking paper between the Deleware and the Lakes than the "Observer," we would like to see it. Typographically speaking, we think it cannot be beat, and Democratically speaking, it will undoubtedly pass muster among the ultras.

Stotun .- Some body entered our office on Wednesday, while we were at dinner, and feloniously took form our table one copy of the "Republic," the new organ of Gen. Taylor. Such depravity ought not to go unpunished.

OF The Gazette thinks there is "no great practical consequence togrow out of a whig preponderence" in the next Congress. The Gazette evidently thinks with the fox that could'nt reach the grapes, that they are sour nasty