ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. British mail steamer Canada, Captain William larrison, arrived at her wharf in Boston at 7 o'clock P. M., July 4, having left Liverpool June 23, and

made the passage in eleven days.

There had been little change in the state of business affairs during the week in England. The produce markets were moderately supplied, but there was not such an extensive demand; holders were firm and insisted upon full rates. Cotton continued in a healthy state, and full prices were paid; indeed, during the last few days an advance of oneeighth of a penny per lb. had been obtained on some sorts. The coin markets were firm, and more business doing.

The time of parliament since last advices has been chiefly occupied in the discussion of the Canadian question, and the colonization of New Zealand.
In the lords on the 19th Lord Broughan moved

resolutions condemnatory of the bill compensating the Canadian rebels. Lyndhurst, Campbell, Stanley and others spoke on the question, and the re-solves were rejected, 99 for, 96 against. the inhabitants are dying of starvation and scurvy. The Emperor has been obliged to forgo his late con-

The declaratory bill relating to O'Brien has passed both branches of parliament.

In the commons, on the night of June 22, Lord Palmerston replied to Mr. Roebuck that the government had witnessed with deep regret the bombard-ment of Rome by the French: England had from the outset deprecated armed interference with the Roman states.

IRELAND.-The weather has set in gloriously throughout all Ireland, and within these few days the reports of injury done to the potato plant have been hushed, and the damaged specimens, which have been hitherto so industriously paraded in public, appear to have been produced by local and accidental causes. All the accounts of the prospects of the harvest represent the growing crop as in a most flourishing condition, and a general course of low prices for agricultural produce is anticipated.— and the great leader has fled, and up to this mo The foundation stone of a new Orange hall has been

laid at Newry.

The queen has subscribed £500 for the relief of the Irish, and her example has been followed by others to the amount of £3000. Mesers O'Doherty and Martin had been removed

to Spike Island for transportion, ITALY .- Up to this hour (June 23) we have no official account of the taking of Rome; and it would appear by the Italian papers received this day, that although Garribaldi's corps had suffered dreadfully in its sorties, it had succeeded in deranging the operations of General Oudinot so much that he could not make a general attack before the 16th or 17th. It is to be hoped that this really was the case, for on the 16th or 17th, the news of the failure of the couspiracy of the 13th in Paris would reach Rome, and then probably the triumvirs, seeing that there was no longer a chance of their obtaining any aid from nals have been rigorously suppressed; the club France, would be disposed to capitulate, and thus all political meetings are interdicted by a law of the prevent an useless effusion of blood. It is generalthought that the telegraph will to-morrow, if not this evening; bring news of the capitulation of Rome.

The Patrie, of Wednesday night, states that a telegraphic despatch has been received by the goved of Ladra Rollin, seems truck with consternation. ernment, confirming the news of the defeat of Gaas not one of them is safe, but what some piece de ribaldi when he made the sortie on the 14th.

VENICE. The Risorgimento, of Turin, of the 15th, quotes letters from Venice of the 6th, stating that the siege and blockade are carried on unremittingly, and that Brondolo, Chioggia, and Cavarzere are daily bombarded. Minister Bruck had opened negotiations with the city, but to no effect. His offers were-a general amnesty, the recognition of ic guard, a civil and not military government, the mob expected the troops to join them, in which they reintegration into the several offices of all those persons who field public functions before the 22d of March, 1818, all the employes to be Italian, to the exclusion of Germans, the amount of a year of pracdial tax to be waived by the Austrian government. In return for these conditions the Austrians were to occupy the town and forts. The Venttians have refused, fearing, with reason, that the Austrians, once in possession, would keep none of those arti-

DENMARK. AND HOLSTEIN. - Hamburgh papers to the 15th, contain no news of importance. Not even a skirmish appears to have happened between the Bien Publico, the editor of which translates it from belligerent parties at Fredericia, Alsen, or Aarhnus; the English, and says that he has good reasons for and reports given by a Danish paper of the appear believing that it was printed on the other side of the ance of some Russian ships of war on the coast of river. This manifesto opens in the very words of Fuhnen seem to have been unfounded.

It is stated in Berlin that peace with Denmark coeds to recite the grievances which the people of has been definitively concluded. The question of the Northern states of Mexico have suffered from the the succession is provisionally kept in abeyance, and government—These are: 1st. Constant political the independence of Schleswig is recognised so far changes and renewed oppression; 2d. Onerous taxathat the King of Denmark appoints from this duchy tion; 3d. The tyrany of the army; 4th. The in-three governors, whom he shall select from among security of religion; 5th, The denial to the people the six candidates proposed by the national repre- of the right of possession over their vast territories; sentatives of Schleswig.

GERMANY .- The archduke John has entreated the lect of the older and more respectable members of government of Wurtemberg to put a stop to the proceedings of several persons, styling themselves the midst of the poverty of the people; 9th. The the national assembly and provisional regency of state of servitude throughout Mexico, which is de-Germany, and to remove the said persons from the territories of Wurtemberg. Obedient to the regent's request, the king of Wurtemberg's government has requested the regency to quit the kingdom. It ap- selves free and independant, and to corroberate this pears that the regency and the national assembly decline to accept this advice, and it will be found fortunate, and sucred honor. The manifesto conclu-

necessary to remove them by force. On the other hand, the German national assembly resolved, on the 16th that the archduke John is guilty of illegal usurpation in continuing to exercise the functions conferred on him on the 12th July, 1848, but revoked on the 6th June last. also resolved that neither the governments nor citizens are bound or war-anted to pay him obedience. and that the regency ought to oppose, by all means in its power, his usurpation. The assembly afterwards adopted a bill authorising a general arming of the people, and it referred to a committee on ti nance a demand by the regency for a credit of, 5,-

000,000 florins for the months of June and July. The Prussian army on the other side of the Rhine has occupied one-half of the Bavarian palatinate already, without meeting with any resistance. On the night of the 12th inst., while the prince

of Prussia was passing through Ingelheim, on his way to take command of the Prussian troops, shots were fired from behind the hedges of a vineyard, and the postilion of the carriage which followed the prince's was severely wounded. The man that fired the shot that wounded the postilion has since been apprehended.

The Prussians and Hessians who attempted to intade the Baden republic have been defeated by the troops of the provisional government.

Paussia .- Accounts from Berlin of the 18th state that the preliminary inquiries into the charges against the political prisoners had been concluded. The Courier de Berlin, a journal published in French, had been suspended by order of the president of police. The regency of Stuttgard had sent a despatch to General Prittwitz, the commander of the forces soon bore to distance, but her screams still echoed in Schleswig, ordering him in future to receive no to the ear. Hurry—hurry—the worm is in instructions from any authority but them. By the patient for food, and graves are gaping to welcome the dead—the horses trot with the loaded hearse accounts from the Pfalz, the Prussian troops had advanced to Kaiserslautern, where they had fixed their headquarters. The provisional government breath leaves the body, the shroud must be made, the

Austria and Hungary .- By the Vienna papers of the 13th we do not learn that any action of importance had occurred between the belligerent armies in the north of Hungary. In the south it appears of New England with producing nothing but granthat two actions have happened, and have both terite may change their tune. A Mr. McDonald, in Scotminated to the advantage of the imperialists. The land, has discovered a method of calcining granite Hungarian general, Perczel,from the fortress of Pe- to a fine clay of extraordinary strength for pottery, tewardein, made an attack on some Austrian en- especially for making water pipes, some of which trenchments, but was ultimately repulsed, and driv- are as large as 18 inches bore. And a discovery en with loss into Peterwardein, though the Austri- has been made in Ireland that the granite on an exans admit that their own troops suffered severely .- tent of 70 miles in Wexford contains so large a pro The other battle was fought by the Ban Jellschich, portion of potash that the sikali can be extracted by and is asserted to have been a brilliant victory; but a chemical process, so as to become an article of comthe Austrian accounts are evidently not trustworthy, merce. It is estimated that there are 2,000 tons o

at least as regards their own losses. potash, the produce of America, consumed annually The advices of the 16th from Vienna make men- in England and Scotland, the present cost of which tion of a tremendous encounter with the Hungari- is £40 per ton; and that, by working the granite of ans. The Austrians and Russians are said to have Dulkey, which extends inland to Sandyford, the same been completely defeated, and to have left on the field the number of 23,000 killed. This battle took place on the 13th, 14th and 15th, in the large plain 000, to remuserate the capitalists and diffuse the between Raab and Weiselburs. It lasted 64 hours. blessings of employment among the people, and not The loss of the Magyars is stated at 8000. The only render its impossible for the Americans to com-Austrians were commanded by Haynan, the Russians by Rudiger, and the Hungarians by Georgey, potash into the American continent, - Dublin Even-Although the news of this battle has been received ing Post. in private letters, singularly enough no paper al-

Cnother affair, which must not be confounded mostly office-sackers, and when they proposed to dine with the above, is mentioned in letters from Priss with the honest old war-horse, he flung up his no a und

to gle haring recurred at Corns.

The following passage is of great importance to Erie Weekly Ohserver. the present state of the Hungarian question. The English government does not now endeavor to disguise the fact that this war against Hungary is a

conquest, and not simply an expedition to put down a rebellion. It protests that it will by no means

treat Hungary as a conquered crown land, but as

greater privileges than those possessed by all the

Kossuth sent a special messenger, informing the

Austrians and Russians that for every Hungarian

POLAND -The Augsburg Gazette of the 16th

-hung, an Austrian General shall share the same

this countermarch is, that a conspiracy had been discovered at St. Petersburg and Moscow.

nounced the general overthrow of the attempts o

Rheims, and other towns; but at Lyons the sup

to the surface. The whole of these schemes are de-

assembly for the space of one year; and the govern-

ment seems resolved to exercise sufficient energy to

suppress any future attempt to disturb the public

The red republican party in the chamber, depriv-

conviction may implicate him; accordingly the tone

of daring and deliance of the mountain is very much

abated in the chamber. At Lyons, consequence of the forged news being circulated that Ledrue Rollin

was made dictator in Paris, that a convention had been

formed, and that Louis Bonaparte and his govern-

ment overthrown, the Lionese collected at the Croi:

Rousse, and attacted the military in Lyons. The

sembled at five o'clock on the morning of the 15th

took some of the miliary points at eight o'clock, and

the general battle commenced at ten. From that

hour until sunset the musketry and cannon ne

ver ceased their terrible noise and execution, and the

SYMPTOMS OF DISCRION .- The New Orleans La

shape of a declaration of Independence by the people

of the Northern States of the Sterra Madre. It ap-

our own Declaration of Independance, and then pro-

thrown away. Death to tyrants," It has no sig-

In the interim, the Mexican authorities seem alarm-

DEATH IN ST. LOUIS .- The St. Louis Organ of

the 26th ultimo, says; —"A few weeks since in St.

slow procession of a funeral train, would arrest the

sympathies of the passer by, and would perchance

impart a wholesome admonition of a certainty to come.

But day by day we have grown familiar with the

sight—the burial of the dead has become a common

and expected thing—the hourse no longer moves with

a lingering pace nor drags its lengthened line of

mourners to the tomb. No. | Death true to the

progressive spirit of the age -strikes with elec-

tric power-and has agents to cct with electro speed;

there is no time for mourning now. The death of

the late President of our Republic is announced by

the daily press, and there is not time to turn the

harrying to the grave a few half empty vehicles-of

ten a single coach-sometimes it is a hearse follow-

ing of hearse-but yesterday the ears of our citizens

were pierced with a thrill of horror by cries proceed-

ing from a worse than lovely hearse—a hearse in

and return in a gallop to glut it again! Ere the

coffin prepared-and the heart MAY STILL THROB

New Uses of Granite.-Those who have taunt-

when the body is buried!"

clared worse than slavery.

in this scheme of independance.

nature.

loss of life on both sides was very serious

Letters from the south of Russia state that a

other Austrian provinces.

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1849.

province, which, by the resolution of the 14th April, forfeited all historical rights, and lost all claims to DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOHN A. GAMBLE,

> DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION-ITS CANDIDATE AND RESOLUTIONS.

inst. states that it is informed that the 'greater part of the Russian guards suddenly halted on the 10th We had only room last week, and that after our paper on their march to the south; and it is even said that ent to press, to announce that the deliberations of the a party of the guards, who had reached the environs of Kowno, had returned by forced marches to St. Democratic State Convention which assembled at Pitts-Petersburg. The Poles assert that the cause of burgh on the 4th, resulted in the nomination of JOHN A. GAMBLE, Esq., of Lycoming, for Canal Commisselection could not have been made! We repeat it. Mr. vere famine is prevailing there, and that many of Gamble is as well qualified for the duties of Canal Comscription of soldiers from this part of the kingdom. FRANCE. - This country has again subsided into up to the true Jeffersonian standard he is a good Dem-more intelligible, if the Editor would inform the public apparent tranquility. - We in our last number anthe red republicans to bring about a revolution in Paris, and the same success had attended the government in Lyons, Bordeaux, Nantes, Toulouse, pression of the insurrection has been attended with a vast effusion of blood on both sides. The effective tion from his party. He sees, and the whigs see, the county, was nominated by a vote of 70 to 49." It is true steps taken by Gen. Changarnier in the capital dis- hand-writing on the wall. The Taylor "swindle" has the convention did adjourn till the next day, but instead concerted and crushed machinations of the chief plotters on the 13th instant. Ledru Rollin and his confederates were surprised at the Conservatoire des Arts, where they met to carry out their conspiracy, ment has escaped capture. It is undoubtedly proved the first step this fall to redeem their ancient common- future reference. by the documents discovered, that the conspirators wealth from the thraldom of whice misrule! Besides, it meditated a complete revolution, and the establish- is meet that men who appoint the Penroses and Fitz ment of the democratic and social republic. The Warrens of whigery to offices of trust, should receive president, his ministers, and the majority of the lega rebuke at the hands of a state that contributed so much islative assembly, were to be placed hors la loi, and to their own clovation, as Pennsylvania: This the eleca list of proscriptions was prepared. War was to tion of such a man as John A. Gamble will accomplish be declared against Russia and Austria: the Bank of France was to be suppressed; and general plun- -and this, the Keystone Democracy, are determined to der and confiscations were to be the order of the do. The entire proceedings of the convention show that, day. Serjeant Boichot was to be minister of war, although there were other gentlemen, who are good and and Serjeant Ruttier commander-in-chief, &c.; in true Democrats, named for the same station, and supshort all the revolutionary party were to be raised ported with warmth and ability, union and harmony prevailed throughout, and when the nomination was anmolished, and the principal conspirators, with the exception of Ledra Rollin and Boichot, are in cusupunced, a unanimous determination expressed to give it tody, and will be immediately brought to trial, un- a cordin support. Such feelings in the convention will der the authorisation of the assembly. A state of be responded too by the masses, and l'empsylvania will siege has been declared; all the revolutionary jour-be redeemed!

a squinting towards Conservatism about them. They are Democracy of that State. radical and right in sentiment, keeping pace with the progressive spirit of the age in which we live." The first, alluding to the great struggle now going on between Republic . ism and Monarchy in the cld world, is a happily expressed atterance of the pulse of the whole party, stance, the Burlington (Vt.) Sentinel, in remarking upon unconfined by state limits or restricted by imaginary lines. It is the heartfelt prayer of every Democrat, whether among the mountains of Pennsylvania or on the |

ented field of Hungary or in the imperial city of Rome. other similar inventions of modern whigery to deprive honest toil of its just reward, and thus concentrate in the hands of a few, the property and wealth which should be name they may array themselves politically, and the day by said Bank. is not far distant when shinplasters and Banks will be things that have been, but are not; and the people will them either necessary or convenient.

tion relative to the Ten Hour law. A laborer ourself- him our respects on his elevation: brought up to depend upon our own hands for support . Election of Major Generals -At an election held all our sympathies are now, and ever have been, with on Monday last, in this berough, by the Commissioned those who are the real bone and sinew of the country - officers of Clarion county Brigade, 12th Division of u the working men! With the poet we think that

For Rhodes' Colossus-millions crushed to clay.

That Thebes might dazzle thro' her short lived day 6th. The want of public education; 7th. The neg-And we are forced to believe by the conduct of certain the States; 8th. The extravigance of the rulers in modern politicians that there are those among us now of Gen. Clover, whose untiring zeal and liberality for 'scives in God's own image—into brass, or "crush them into clay" that they might "dazzle thro" their short-lived day" in luxury and ease! Besides, our Democracy declaration, mutually pledge to each other their lives, des with the ominous phrase: "Our sombbards are pend upon the intelligence of the people, forbid such an and of course "speaks by the eard." We suppose this is the initative in the project of establishing the Republic of the Sierra Madre .-

The election of Judges by the people, as well as all ed. At Matamoris they have arrested Dr. Millet other public servants, is another measure on which the and his servant, on suspicion of being accomplices Democracy, in these resolutions, takes a bold, munly and decisive stand. This proves to us that political reform is not behind the age in the Keystone state. We go for the election of Judges by the people, and are grati-Louis, the occasional sight of a hearse heading the all classes gaining popularity. We well recollect. although not a voter at the time, that when our present papers says this, and we think it very probable. constitution was submitted to the people, there were those among us then and now leaders of the whig party -who opposed it, because Justices, Prothenotors, &c., were made elective officers-because the people, from ! whom all power is derived, were allowed to chose certain of their own servants; and although it does not speak well for their honesty in claiming, or allowing their party organ to claim for them, exclusive friendship for such reforms, it does speak well for the progressive spirit of the age that they are now found arrayed on the side of column rules in wonted token of respect. A funeral this measure. It demonstrates too the fact that, however train is now a cavalcade of briskly tretting horses. much man may surround himself with prejudice, or bind down with party ties that i note sense of justice of which 78 were chalera. The partial daily report for and right which God has implanted in the breast of all the week ending Sunday show 884 interments, of which of His creatures, truth will sooner or later find a 678 were from Cholera. The disease is thought to be on lodgement there, and sever all such arbitrary and slavish which the widow was seated frantic and alone, beside the body of her deceased husband! The rapid wheels

While we do now, and have always, deemed the agitation of the slavery question impolitic and unnesessarycalculated to mar alike the harmony and good feeling which ought to exist between the North and the South, as well as prove injurious to the slave himself-we see nothing in the resolution telative to the further extension of slavery that we cannot heartily approve. The democracy in the last canvass did not contend for a further extension of slavery—they did not wish or ever expect to sco California and New Mexico become slave statesbut as they were already free, they claimed that so they must remain, and that any action Congress might take would only lead to useless agitation without producing any beneficial result. That such was the wise policy there can be no doubt-but demagogues, fanatics, and fested itself in the visitation of a fearful postilence, which disappointed aspirants, each found in it material to sub- is spreading its ravages throughout the land, it is fitting serve their own ends, and consequently we were defeated, that a people whose reliance has ever been in His proand Gen. Taylor, the owner of three hundred human tection should humble themselves before His throne, and, beings, became the Chief Magistrate of the nation. If there is any satisfaction in centemplating such a consummation of their efforts, let them look upon it-view it in every light-and then tell us if "Taylorism pays expenses." If it has not, here is a platform we can all unite

fait. Navy, cannot but elicit the apprehation of every reformer in their respective places of public worship, to acknowin private letters, singularly enough no paper allindes to it. The Lloyd, of Victoria, contains not the most distant allusion to it.

One Whiter."—The Cleveland Plain Dealer says grading to our national character, should no longer distinct on the contains not the contains not the contains not the contains to the cont cates-for it has advocates-base their objection to its good time, to stay the destroying hand which is now liftrepeal on grounds of expediency. Every barbarity, ed np against us.

grounds. Expedincy imprisoned debtors-Expediency flogged prisoners in jail—expediency put manacles on the lunatic-but expediency is fast giving away to a more

humano and philanthropic spirit. Of the Tariff resolution it is needless for us to spenk. We stand now where we have stood ever since the subject first claimed our attention-totally opposed to every species of Tariff which aims to foster one interest at the expense of all others. This resolution, then, moots ar views, and places the Democracy of the Keystone side by side with the Democracy of the Union.

"A Comery or Errous."-We do not often take noice of the blunders of our quiet old friend of the Chronicle, but in his last number he plays such "a comedy of errors" in noticing the Democratic convention at Pitts burgh, that we can do no less than set him right. He sets out by making E. B. Black, of Northampton, President of the Convention. Col. S. W. Bluck, of Alle-Perrit, of Philadelphia, was the permanent President. sioner. We said in that brief announcement that a better | He says ogain, there were "one hundred and five delegates present," and "on the first ballot, John A. Gainble had 52; G. F. Mason, 24; Asa Dimmick, 17; Bow, missioner as any man in the state. Aside from an inti- man, 10;" muking 103, and the "balance (2) senttered mate knowledge of our public works generally, he comes among six other gentlemen." Perhaps this would be ocrat, and both honest and capable. That he will be how this balance of two was "scuttered among six other elected by a triumphant majority over whoever the whigs gentlemen." There were 117 delegates present, which may put on the course against him, there can be no leaves a balance of 15 to be "scattered among" not exdoubt. Mr. Power, the present whig member of the actly "six other gentlemen," but seven. He then says board, who he is destined to supercede, plainly sees this, the "convention adjourned till the next day, when afand has, in consequence, wisely declined a re-nomina- ter several ballotings, John A. Gamble, of Lycoming exploded, and the Democracy of the Keystone, purifyed of there being "several ballotings" there was only one, by adversity, and united by the shameful prescription of and instead of Mr. Gamble being "nominated by a vote a national Administration that came in pledged to pro- of 70 to 49," he was nominated by a vote of 71 to 46. scribo no man for opinion sake, are determined to take Certainly, a file of the Chronicle would be valuable for

Success.-We learn from the Crawford Democrat that man named James Seans, of Meadville, formerly a resident of Columbus, Warren County, committed suicide in that place on Saturday morning last. The decensed left his bed at an early hour and proceeded to the stable on his premises, where he was found soon after, lifeless, in a pool of blood. He had inflicted a horrible wound, nearly severing his head from the body. Ho was an exemplary chizen, and has left a wife and several grown-up children to lament his rash act. It is said that his health had not been good lately and that he had evinced symptoms of aberration of mind that caused his family much anxiety.

Witte Caspinare Declared -A few days since the Michigan Whigs-all there is of them, a corporals guard The resolutions of the Convention meet our entire ap- or so-nominated a Mr. John Owen, of Detroit, a reprobation, and will, we are confident, receive the hearty spectable increhant, as their candidate for Governor .cadorsement of the whole party. The Pittsburgh Post Upon receiving the intelligence, he promptly declined well remarks that "they present a platform upon which | the proffered honor of certain defeat. The probability every true and honest Democrat can rally. There is not now is that no whig candidate will venture againt the

In view of the probability of a Democratic majority in the next Congress, Greeley, of the Tribune, was certainly justified in grumbling at the appointment of the coming election in that district, to fill a vacancy oceasioned by his resignation, says:- "We shall elect the man we nominate as surely as an election day shall come, and we shall send to Congress an old fushioned demo-The resolutions relative to Banks, shinplasters, and crat, and a new fashioned democrat, and a free demoerat, and a democrat all over, and nothing else."

CANAL BANK, ALBANY .- The Receiver of this Bank diversified among the many, are practically and theore- has given notice that he will pay at his office in that city, ticaly democratic, and cannot fail to meet the approba- on and after the 16th of July instant, a final dividend of tion of all who believe that laws ought to be framed for forty cents on the dollar on the circulating notes or bills the benefit of all instead of the selfish and grasping few. of said Bank. This, with the dividend previously de-Patria publishes rather a curious document in the They are the sentiments of the masses under whatever clared, pays the full value of all the notes or bills issued

> A DESERVED COMPLIMENT.-We do not often notice matters like the following, when they transpire out of wonder that they ever tolerated them, much less deemed our immediate neighborhood, but Gen. CLOVER, of Clarion, is so well deserving of the compliment paid him by It is scarcely necessary for us to endorse the resolu- this election, that we are glad of the opportunity to pay

formed militia, composed of the counties of Clarion, Elk, Forest and M'Kean, Seth Clover received the ununimous of political party, for Major General. He is therefore elected as there is not sufficient force in the other counties of this division to overcome this vote.

This is a merited compliment paid to the military spirit who would melt their fellow-mon-fashioned like them- the advancement of the volunteers have rondered him deservedly popular with the officers as well as soldiers. -Clarion Democrat.

LAYING IT ON THICK .- The "Boston Olive Branch," teaches us that, although a man may be born in a hovel, in speaking of a railroad company, says: "The devil will he is none the less a man, and should not be forced to have his due; and if he don't get the managers of the become a living machine in the hands of manufacturers, Eastern Railroad, the prison-house of the damned will without time for recreation, amusement, or mental cut- be without a tenant. They are the tallest kind of sinture! The perpetuity of our free institutions, which de- ners." The Editor of the Olive Branch is a Recerend,

> BF A resolve restoring Thomas W. Dorr to his civil and political rights, passed the Rhode Island House of Representatives lately, by a vote of twenty-nine to twenty-eight. It was laid on the table in the Senate. Shame on the Senate!

Women who have curious eyebrows will in all fied to know that the measure is every where and among likelihood have eyelashes under them-and will be beloved, if any one takes a liking to thom. An exchange

Annitat or Gold.-Ships Raritan and Harkaway, arrived at New Orleans, on the 26th ult., from Liverpool, with \$19,055 in sovereigns. They were sent to the Mint, and recoinined to quarter earles.

ATAn Editorial conference held at Lewistown on the Sth ult., recommended an editorial State Convention to be held in Harrisburg on the 8th November next, to be composed of the press of the interior of the State alone.

CHOLERA REPORTS .- St. Louis July, 10 .- Nine cometeries report 118 interments on Saturday of which 83 ple. were Cholera. On Sunday nine Cemetries report 105. the increase.

CINCINNATI, July 10 .- The Cholera interments to-day were 81, other diseases 46.

New York, July 11-21 P. M .- 85 cases of cholera 30 deaths since yesterday. The entire number of interments for the week ending

lunday, was 678 of cholera, and 106 of other diseases. PRILADELPAIA, July, 11 .- There has been'83 cases, and 37 deaths from Cholera in this city, since yesterday. Buffalo, July 11,-11 A. M .- There have been reported to the Board, during the last 24 hours, forty-five ases of cholera, and ten deaths.

A RECOMMEN DATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

At a season when the Providence of Gop has maniwhile acknowledging past transgressions, ask a continuance of the Divine Mercy.

It is, therefore, earnestly recommended, that the first Friday in August he observed throughout the United upon. With this resolution we are willing to stand or business will be suspended in the various branches of convention of the barbarous practice of flogging in the as practicable, from secular occupation, and to assemble and philanthropist in the country. Such a law, so de- ledge the infinite goodness which has watched over our Z. TAYLOR.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Pursuant to call the Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Canal Commissioner, assembled at the Athenaum in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, July 4th, at 10 o'clock.

MURRAY WHALLOS, Esq. of Erie, moved that the Convention come to order by appointing Maj. McCauslin, of Green; temporary Chairman. Col. BLACK moved to place in opposition the name o

WM. BEATTY, of Butler. Before the question was taken, Col. Black's name was memtioned, and he was called, to the chair temporarily, by acclamation. On taking the Chair Col. Black thanked the Conven-

tion for the unlooked for honor they had conferred upon him, and would endeavor to the best of his ability to deal justly by all the members. If he went wrong it would be entirely for want of proper drilling, as he had lived so gheny was called to the chair temporarily, but Judgo long in a district of country where Jeffersonian principles were almost entirely unknown.

After the list of delegates had been called over some difficulty occurred in regard to contested seats, but after considerable debate, and the admission of some of the contestants, the subject was postponed; and on motion, the chair appointed a delegate from each Senatorial district to report offices for the permanent organization of the Convention.

The Convention then adjourned.

The convention assembled at three o'clock, when on motion, the "Report of the Committee on organization" was postponed-and the unfinished business of the morn ng-the contested seats taken up. After the rejection and admission of several delegates

as substitutes, in accordance with the rules previously adonted, the report of the committee to report offices fo the permanent organization of the Convention, was recoived. Mr. Gillis, Cha'rman of that Committee, said after

six ballots for Chairman, they were unable to make a choice-and left it for the choice of the Convention. On motion the Convention proceeded to elect a perinnent Chairman, which resulted as follows:

E. F. Bleck, of Northampton, T. M. Petut, Philadalphia

Judge Pettit was declared the perminent President of the Convention. Among the list of Vice Presidents we notice the name

of James C. Marshall, Esq., and among the Secretaries, that of Wm. A. Galbraith, Esq., of this city. Mr. Rich, of Montgomery, offered the following reso-

lution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Col. Black, for the very able and efficient man-ner in which he has conducted the business of the con-

Col. Black said that he would like to thank the Convention for the compliment they had paid, but that his least was too full, he could not speak his thanks.

Mr. Hageman, of Berks, moved that a committee to consist of 15 be appointed by the chairman, for the purpose of drafting resolutions expressive at the sonse of he Convention. The motion was agreed to

The Chairman announced the names of the following a cow which was so feeble as to be considered worthless by my entlemen, as comprising the committee to report Reso-

tion's expressing the sense of the Convention. Hageman, of Borks; Block, Northampton; Reed, Phildelphia; Holbrook, Lancaster; Burko, Allegheny; Gillis, Elk; Rodermeal, Union; Whallon, Erie; Mercur, Bradford; Mitchell, Mifflin; McCauslin, Fayette; Moorhead, Washington: Beatty, Butler; Markle, Washington; Cessna, Bedford.

Mr. Coffroth offered the following resolution which was adopted: Resolved, That in token of respect for JAMES K. for worms, say that none is equal to Dr. M'Lane, & Vermifage." POLK, late President, who has been taken from our midst by the mandate of an inscrutable Providence, and whose death has thrown such a deep gloom over our Republic, that the delegates assembled in State Convenion of Ponnsylvania, wear the usual badge of mourning

Nominations having been made, the convention pro-Nominations having been made, the convention pro-ceeded to ballot which resulted as follows: John A. Gain-ble, 52; Asa Dimmek, 17; F. L. Bowman, 10; G. F. tire.—We wish it may be distinctly understood, that every confi-Stewart Pierce, 1; and A. J. Wilcox, 2.

Mossrs Galbraith and Marshall voted for Gamble, and

Mr. Whallon for Wilcox. The convention then adjourned clock on Thursday morning, andwas called to order by

the Chairman, Mr. Pettit. On motion the reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with. After the withdrawal of several nonmations, on mo-

tion the Convention proceeded to a second ballot for Canal Commissioner? The result was as follows: John A. Gamble, 71; F. . Bowman, 33; and J. H. Broadhead, 13. On this

ballot Messes. Whallon, Marshall and Galbraith all voted : State St. Erie, Pa., (one door above Lever, Seancit & Chester) : for Gamble. The Chairman announced that Mr Gamble having re-

coived majority of the whole number of votes polled was therefore declared the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. Mr. Broadhead moved that the convention accord to

Mr Gamble a ununimous nomination; agreed to. On Motion of Mr. Anderson a committee of three were appointed to visit Mr Gamble and inform him of his nomination.

On that committee the Chair appointed Messrs. Anderson, Schoonover and Black. The Committee appointed to report resolutions ex

ressive of the sentiments of the Democratic Convention. respectfully report the following:

Resolved, That, with struggling Freedom everywhere, the sympathics of the Democratic party keep watchful company whereseever the people are lifting up their voi-

ces in a manly shout for independence, and we here on the declaration day of our own, give them back for answer the full utterance of the heart's best hope, that God's blessing will smile upon their perils, and give them in all time to come a day like this. Resolved, That it is our duty to watch with a jealous

eyo, our own liberties—and to resist early and always, every encroachment upon the general right of the people. We regard with serious alarm, the power which corporate associations are daily scaling from the many

corporate associations are unity seguing from the many to the few.

Resolved, That predigal grants of special privileges, we will dispute forever. No new Bank; nor any recharter, without stringent individual hability; and every possible restraint the law can lay on banking corporaions, we hold to be an imperative necessity of the times. There is no safety, and can be none, except in a firm and faithful adherence to the specie basis. Resolved. That the interest and rights of labor it is bu

just to defend. The labor of the country is the wealth of the country, and the impulse of her progress and pros-

Resolved, That the Ton Hour law, without proviso, amendment or appendage, to defeat its operation, is a measure that commands our cordial and unchanging

pport.
Resolved, That shinplasters, issued by municipal or other corporations, we denounce as false representatives of money, by which labor is defrauded of its just reward. schemes of relief issues, being but printed confessions of insolvency, put upon the people as current equivalents for industry, we regard as worthy of signal condemnation. The Democratic party, if it is honest,

confesses its poverty, but repudiates rags.

Resolved, That all power should remain with and be vielded by the people, except, where for concentration and convenience, it is necessary to confide the same to agents. We approve not only of an elective Judiciary, but of electing all public servants by the people—who are fully competent themselves to do what they employ thers to do.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party adheres now as it ever has done, to the constitution of the country. Its letter and spirit they will neither weaken nor destroy; and States as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. All they re-declare that slavery is a domestic, local institution of the South, subject to state law alone and with which the general government has nothing to do. Wherthe public service on that day; and it is recommended to ever the State law extends its jurisdiction the local insti-The resolution expressing the disapprolation of the persons of all religious denominations to abstain, us far tutions can continue to exist. Esteeming it a riolation f State rights to carry it beyond State fimits. We do ny the power of any citizen to extend the area of bor dage, boyond its present dominion, -nor do we consider it a part of the compromise of the constitution, that slavery should forever travel with the advancing column of

ur territorial progress.

Resolved, That John A. Gamble is a genuine tepreentative of the democracy of Pennsylvania-simple in his habits, strictly republican in all his feelings and crin-viples, honest and faithful in the discharge of all his du-

ties-possessing as he does, in an eminent degree, a sound and correct judgement and a familiar acquaintance with the interest and capabilities of the State, we confidently present him to the people of this commonwealth suitable person for the office of Canal Commission On motion the resolutions were taken up and acted on

seperately, and unanimously adopted. The following resolution, offered by Mr. Young, was adonted.

Resolved, That this Convention deem it their duty at this time to express their disapprobation and detestation of the barbarous law now upon our National Statute Book, authorizing the flogging of American Seamen on Ship-board, viewing it as repugnant not only ta humanity but to every principle of republicanism and justice. The following resolution offered by Mr. Derr, was

adopted: Resolved. That the distinct and emphatic pledge and promise made before the last Governor's elections by the party now in power to perfect, in this State, the Ten Hour Factory law, and the elevation of the laboring class, has been shamefully violated, for whom ample opportunity presented itself during the last session of the Legislature, they refused to repeal the obnoxious proviso attached to the Bill by the present Chief Executive.

Mr. Mercur offered the following resolution, which vas adopted: Resolved, That the practical workings of the present

those which immediately preceded them. Thus proting that which was logical in argument, is sound in principle, and practical in its effect. All systems which gare bounties to particular interests to the detriment of bounties to particular interests to the detriment of the great industrial classes of the Country—which seeks to aggrandize the few at the expense of the many, are a clear violation of those principles of democracy which proclaims to all equality of rights.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Sawyer, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Resident and Others of this Convention.

dered to the President and Officers of this Convention for the faithful and able manner in which they have du-

charged their duties, On motion of Mr. Cessna, the Convention adjourned

A CARD.

A inceting of the passengers on loard the Packet Boat, PENNSYLV ANIA, Copt. J. Hoffman, having been called

and regularly organized. Dr J. T. Ward, of Pittsburgh, in the chair, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously R solved: That we, passengers on board the Pennsylvania, have ing had the pleasure of enjoying a passage on her from Beaver to Eric, take pleasure in returning Capt. Hoffman and crew our hear-

ty thanks for the gentlemants and superior manner we have been accommodated while on Loard his boat, Resolved: That we recommend our friends, and the public generally, whenever business or pleasure may lead them to take this

route, to improve the opportunity of enjoying the superior accommodat ons of the Pennsylvania, Resolved. That, for the benefit of the traveling public, we re quest the publication of this "Card" in the Pittsburgh, Eric and Buffalo papers.

G. Gossin,
H. C. Thompse
James Reed,
D. Ahl,
P. Stene, G. Gorsin, James Pierce,
H. C. Thompson, J. Knox,
James Reed, D. Edwards, D. Ahl, J. Lanze,
D. Stone, R. Frink,
Heary Carver, Nath. Baker,
Rob't, Morris, July 9, 1847.—119 Jos. T. Ward, Louis Gaiver. . Wm. Smith; J. Walker, J. Sprague. L. Wood, O. Williams, EXTRACT FROM FIRE "GALENA NORTH-WES

entirely cured a Fistula on my horse, and otherwise improved his condition more than 500 per cent on the cost of the medicine. An1 sell and neighbor, was restored to good health and strength by the use of less than half a package of the powder, and is now doing

By the use of Sloan's Ointment and Condition Powder, I have

better than any other cow I have. Small Pox, May 13, 1848. TT All the Medicines advertised by W. B. Sloan are sold on agency by Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House.

DR. WLANE'S VERMIFUGE!—More Testimony— Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park Co-writes as follows to Kidd & Co-"I have sold all the Vermifuge you sent me, and wish a new supply immediately. I could have sold a great deal more, if I had had it on hand. The people here, after trying all other medicines

For sale by Carter & Brother, and J. H. Burton, Erie, Pa. STOLEN OR BORROWED. TWO bound volumes of the Congressional Globe-have mis-teriously disappeared from my office. They are either sudmi

or some familiar friend has borrowed them. If the latter, the individual will confer upon me a lasting favor by returning them Mr. Cessna moved that the committee now place in sorthwith. If the former, I will pay a suitable reward for any me comination candidates for Canal Commissioner. Agreed formation concerning them. One volume is bound in cloth, and of the other in boards.

B. F. S.O.A.N.

Erie, June 7, 1249.

Ed. Eris Observe.

Mason, 24: J. H. Broadhead, 6; Jacob Wordle, 2; E. cate and statement of cures performed by Wistar's balsam of Wist G. Bright, 1; J. P. Hoover, 3; Samuel Holmon, 1; Cherry, which we publish, is strictly true. We give names and dates and invite the closet scruting, and challange the most trad inquiry as to the authenticity of our statements knowing full will that a knowledge of facts as to the great superiority of this medieine, is alone necessary to insure its prescription. Exircines LI Wherever Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is introduced, it at once attains that high reputation which it so rightly deserves What can stop it's sale when on every hand can be witnessed in wonderful cure-! The worst cases of Asthma, recent but dan gerous Coughs, and also those that are of long standing, Bronthus and Consumption. (in its early stages,) are always cured by this remarkable medicine.
NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

> NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES AT POWERS' NEW YORK STORE, NO. 6, RONNELL BLOCK,

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the till zens of Eric, and the adjacent country, to the fact that he wollering at wholesale or retail, a new, desirable, and general asset-DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

My arrangements in New York are such as to enable me to keep my ascortment full, particularly STAPLE DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, Remember, 1-stall sell Goods Cheep, not the precious which please CALL AND EXAMINE. All goods warranted as two securities for more will be reflored. as represented, or the money will be refunded.

I FCASH PAID FOR GOOD DAIRY BUTTER at all times and for most other kinds of Produce. S. B. POWERS.

Eric, July 13, 1849.

Champagne! A Choice brand, for sale at July 11, 1849. T. W. MOORE'S. London Porter.

GENUINE ARTICLE, can be found at T. W. MOORE'S. PLOUR.

PLOUR.

BBLS. Rochester Mills Flour, just received and for sale
T. W. MOORE'S. 5 Reg. Rochester and T. W. MOORE.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

Lot of New White Fish and Cod Fish, for sale low, by
T. W. MOORE.

Mineral Water! DR. WHITNEY'S Celebrated Mineral Water, by the dozen of the single bottle, for sale by T. W. MOORE.

500 LBS. Benson's Refined Candy for sale at T. W. MOORE'S.

10.000 Feet Window Glass. 200 BOXES English, French and American Window Glass.
201 BOXES English, French and American Window Glass.
comprising all the sizes from 8 by 10 to 23 by 44. This
assortment contains some of the best double thick, suitable for show
windows and cases. Also, a lot of French 6 by 10, altogether experior to what is usually brought into this market, but which will
te sold as low as the American. Altogether ours in this line is experior to any other out of the cities, and will be sold on terms that
will suit all reasonable persons.

CARTER & BROTHER,
No. 8 Reed House.

2000 BARRELS Fresh Ground FLOUR, received on comlowes market rates, by the load or barrel.

Eric, July 14, 1719

H. B. HAVERSTICK

Family Groceries. COFFEE, Rio, Laguyra, and St. Domingo.
TEA, Hyson, Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Imperial.
SUGARS, St. Crox. Porto Rico, Coffee crushed, powdered

and crushed loaf.

MOLASSIS, Sugar House and Cardenas.

MOLASSIS, Sugar House and Cardenas.

WINES, Madeira, Port, old Port, Pure Juice, Sherry, Malaga.

BRANDY, Fourth Proof.

RUM, Jamaica, St. Croix, and N. E. Rum.

GIN, Pure Holland, Schuydam and Swan.

WHISKEY, Old Rye and Monongaliela.

The above are warranted pure and will be sold for medical pures.

CARTER & BROTHER. Frie, June 11, 1849.

California Life Preservers. IN the form of Allen's Paients Revolvers. Also, Guns, Pistols Powder Flasks, Shot, Pouches, Game Bags, Percussion Caps and other sporting fixings, for sale at small advance from New York prices, at.

G. LOOMIS & Co's. Erie, July 14 1840.

COLD PENS.—Of a dozen different makes, including Levi I Brown's best and only Pen ever made for service no mutais, a large assortment at.

G. LOOMIS & Co's. Erie, July 14, 1849.

ON Ninth street, nearly opposite the Academy, of White and, Variagated Marble, always on hand; also. Tomb Tables, Monuments, &c., furnished to order 25 per cent less than they can be had of the Peddlers that go about the country.

Most kinds of Produce and Lumber taken in payment. Please J. R. COCHRAN. GRAVE STONES.

Eric, July 12-1f 9 DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Fowers & Reynolds is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Those indebted to said firm will please find their accounts at the store et S. B. Powers (late Powers & Reynolds) who only said thorized to receive pay and use the name in Signature.

Eric, June 20, 1849.

J. W. REYNOLDS

Those having demands against the late firm of P. & R. will please present them at my store for pay picut.

Eric, June 20, 1849.

sanctioned by law, has been defended upon the same

Washington, July 3, 1849.