GENERAL SUMMARY .- The Niagara experienced n succession of heavy gales from the west, south-west, during the whole passage. Her freight list

thows £8,000 in specie: The Niagara, as we learn from one of the officers. exchanged signals with a large steamer, supposed to be the Europa, off Holyhead, at midnight on the

The cities of Liverpool and Havre are to be connected by a line of first class steamers under the direction of Mr. Mclver, agent of the Cunard steam-

In Parliament the bill for the removal of the Jewish disabilities has been rejected in the Upper House by a majority of 25, ministers not venturing to call for the proxies. The rejection for the city of London and Baron Rothschilds has already accepted the Chilton Hundreds and made an appeal to the electors. His election is considered certain.

The House of Commons has affirmed the second reading of the marriage bill, to render void marriages with the sisters of deceased wife. The Affirmation Bill, which recently completed its passage through the Commons, has been rejec-

ted in the Lords by a large majority.
The Smith O'Brien Transportation Bill is now an Act of Parliament, but it is said to contain a fatal blunder, and it is supposed that the approaching visit of Her Majesty to Ireland will be signalized by extending Her Royal Pardon to the Irish state

FRANCE .- In the course of the debate in the French Assembly, on foreign affairs, the Ministers declared that there was no danger of war; M. De Tocqueville said that after having more carefully considered the subject, he had been unable to discover the slightest trace of that new Holy Alliance of which honorable members had expressed such icalousy.

In the course of his speech M. De Tocqueville talked of the frankness of the Russian Government, an expression that was received with shouts of derision and laughter.

During the debate, Gon. Cavaignac made a most important speech, which may be considered as the resume of the principles of that section of the Republican party which, while it desires peace, is pre-pared for war—which while it supports order, insists on progress.

The new law against clubs has been already put on Monday the Ministry introduced into the Legislative Assembly a bill for regulating the press.— M. Odillon Barrot stated that it was intended merely as a temporary measure, to regulate the position of the press until the organic law on the subject

should be passed.

The new law is nearly the same as the law of Louis Phillippe, and powers are given for the tem-porary suppression of every journal attacking the constitution or making an appeal to arms.

The number of persons arrested at Lyons in consequence of the attepted insurrection amounted to more than 200. Letters give accounts from Rome to the 19th of

June, from which it appears that the loss sustained in their different sorties, has been terrible—amounting it is said, to 1000 killed, wounded and taker The Pope has remitted the sum of 20,000 francs

for the relief of the distressed in Ireland. The sum is acknowledged by Archbishop McHale. The bickerings which have been carried on be

tween the President and the Ministry are rapidly approaching an issue, which it is supposed will lead the retirement of some of the leading members of the Cabinet. The principal cause of discord is the anomalous fratricidal policy in Italy. The French Procureur General has prepared an

other requisition against seven members of the mountain implicated in the affair of the 13th June. greater part represent the department of the lower

PROBABLE SURRENDER OF ROME. - After a severe bombardment, three squadrons of the French army succeeded in establishing themselves within the outer walls of Rome on the 22d ult. They have since been occupied with operations

for acquiring possession of the interior bastions and defences, but up to the 23th and 21th they had not made much progress.

Every inch of ground was stoutly defended by

The latest intelligence from the French camp at Rome states that General Oudinot had so far succeeded in his operations upon the outworks that the

the horrors of a frightful carnage, he has submitted fresh terms to the triumvirate, which it was thought would be accepted by the Romans... It is said that the English government has presented a friendly remonstrance against the bom- prospect is that the grazing will be of the finest bardment of Rome, and has urged on the French

government the necessity of coming to an accomnodation with the Romans.

Austria and Hungary.—The Hungarians were partially defeated by the Austrian troops on the 21st, and were forced to retire beyond the Wang, where, from the nature of the country, they will be better able to repel the ad ance of the invading

It appears from the letters in the Austrian and at Kapovar Szered and on points of the Waag; but others give it to the Hungarians. The German Reform, which hitherto has been fovorable to the Austrians, says that they have sustained severe

It is said that cholera, typhus, and other maladies are raging in the camp, and that the Magyars display greater enthusiasm than ever.

was reported that the Austrians had taken Raah. Kossuth has ordered the Austrian prisoners, several thousand in number, to be employed on the works of the Szolonok and Debreczin rail-

The Russian army, in four columns, marched from Gallicia into Hungary on the 17th and 18th, under the command of Prince Paskewych. Their last headquarters was at Bartfoeld.

From China and Java .- The Chinese Emperor had refused to carry out the two treaties, which provided that Canton should be open to foreigners. In the communication of Seu, the Governor of Canton, to Mr. Bonham, he says the Emperor had determined that, as the people of Canton had refused to receive foreigners into the town, how can he force an opposite course into the people?

From the nature of the proclamation it is quite plain that the authorities were prepared to resist the entrance of the foreigners into the city, but a great sacrifice of human blood has been averted by Lord Palmerston having given special directions that nothing more should be done than report the repu-

distion of the tresty to him. The large naval force which had assembled in the Canton river to protect the British interest has

Accounts from Java announce a complete victory by the Dutch. The attack on Bally commenced on the 13th April, and after thirteen hours' hard fighting, all the fortifications were taken, and the Netherland fing was hoisted within the walls. The Ballinese, it is said, had 5,000 killed, and the loss of of interment, and subsequently discovered to be that the Dutch was about 250. It is assumed that the of some one else, says:—"We have good authority island will forthwith be annexed to the Dutch pos-

AUSTRIAN ITALY .- Advices from Italy to the 18th, have been received, from which we learn that Ancona, after a destructive bombardment of two days, had surrendered to the Austrian General. The terms of capitulation are a political amnesty to the

The bombardment of Venice has been suspended in consequence of proposals of capitulation having been made by the besieged.

DRIMARK AND THE DUCHES .- The London Globe of Friday, on information in which it places full credit, states that the Schleswig affair draws rapid- at rest and the authors of those malicious reports ly to a conclusion, and that the final settlement will probably receive their just deserts. may be expected in a fortnight. Hostilities, however, are still carried on between the belligerents, but without any important results.

GERMANY .- The accounts from Central Germany and Prussla are of a much more pacific charreter

The insurrectionary forces of Baden have been burg, joined by many soldiers.

Fr. M YUCATAN.

DEFRAT AND SLAUGHTER OF THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS.—By the arrival at New Orleans on the 2d inst., of the Mexican schooner Felioe, Capt. Hernandez, four days from Sisal, the Picayane received El Boletin, official of Marida, to the 18th ult. ed El Boletin, official of Murida, to the 18th ult.

The Boletin of the 16th contains an account of a bered with the dead. sanguinary affair between the Yucateco troops and the Indians, which took place at the distance of a be nearly 1000. league from the town of Titue, and in which the former were routed with great slaughter. It appears by the report of the commanding officer, Col. Don Jose Doloxes Bases, that for want of provisions he was obliged to evacuate Tituc with his detachment, consisting of 535 men, which was effected on the morning of the 11th. When distant one league from that town, he was intercepted by an over-whelming force of Indians, who attacked him with the greatest fury. After standing their ground until a large number was slain, the Yucatecoes fled. leaving all their baggage, ammunition, &c., in the hands of their foes.

one hundred more of the fugitives, with two sub- ing the engines. lieutenants, made their appearance at Sacalaca .--

co. No other record of events is made in these pa-

A REMARKABLE CASE .- Most of our renders will doubtless remember an account of a shocking murder, which appeared in our columns a few weeks ago. as having been recently perpetrated in the country of Putnam. Mr. David Ross, a very wealthy and prom-inent citizen of that county, was returning from his factory on the Ocone river, to his family residence, about half a mile or three quarters distant, at nine nine o'clock on a dark night. While passing through the swamp on foot and alone, he was shot dead with a double barrelled gun, in the hands of some person unknown. One of the charges took effect in the head, and the other in the body of the deceased.—
The assassin stood so near as to burn his victim with the powder. The Coroner's Jury, after a patient and laborious investigation, rendered a verdict, charging a son of Mr. Ross with the murder. We learn from a citizen of Putnam, that one of the circumstances which led to this conclusion, was the examination of one of the wads with which the gun was loaded. It appeared in evidence, that the deceased was the only subscriber to the Macon Telegraph in his neighborhood; and upon close examination it was discovered that one of the wads was composed of a piece torn from that source, that the number of the paper from which the wad was torn, was found in a shot-bag which had been used by young Ross on the day the murder was committed. The piece was compared, and fitted so complete as to satisfy the jury that the wad had been taken from the same paper found in the shot bag. This, we understand was one of the strongest circumstances that settled suspecion on the young man .- Dalton (Ga). Eagle.

BEAVER ISLANDS-MORMONS .- We copy from the Buffalo Express, the following interesting ac-count of a settlement of these peculiar and suffering people on one of the islands in our Lake:

"The Beaver Islands-ten in number-lie in the bosom of Lake Michigan, in about latitude 45 deg. 40 min., and are beginning to attract considerable attention, both on account of the healthfulness of their climate, the extent of their fisheries, and as the Zion, or land of promise, of a considerable body of Mormons, the followers of Mr. Strang. Big Beaver Island, the principal one of the group, is thirteen miles in length by seven in breadth, containing about 60,000 acres of fertile and well-timbered lands. Paradise Bay forms the principal harbor, and is the seat of an extensive trade in fish, wood, &c. It is easily accessible, perfectly land-locked, and sufficiently capacious for all the craft on the Lukes.

"Around this bay the Mormons are making their settlements. There are two wood-yards and three stores in operation—a steam saw mill is going up, and improvements are commenced on all the lands within four miles, besides various commencements in other locations. There are now employed in the fisheries some two hundred bouts, and five or six hundred fishermen; but the opening of farms, the building of mills, and the establishment of all the settlement of a free and enterprizing population, will soon leave this branch of business of comparacity was entirely at his mercy, to spare which, and tive non-importance. Good stocks of cows have been brought on by the Mormons, who are inten-ding to devote much attention to agriculture, with every prospect of success. Notwithstanding the high latitude, all the fine grains flourish; and the quality. In case they shall succeed, they will be able to furnish supplies to the lake trade at a point where there is no competition within two hundred miles, and where the demand must always be great.

SINGULAR PHENOMENA .- The Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Democratio Advocate of the 13th ult., save lower part of that town. The earth for twenty or thirty feet square, appeared to be in a state of nat-German journals, that engagements have recently ural "spontaneous combustion." Flames were seen taken place between the Austrians and Hungarians to issue to a height sufficient to attract the attention of persons a hundred yards off, and many of them upwhile some ascribe the victory to the Austrians on repairing to the spot, found the earth on fire, sending forth somewhat of a sulphurious smell. . An attempt was made to quench the mysterious fire by bitter dispute with Gen. Scorr, growing out of the fued to the flame, causing the fire to burn with mo vehemence, and producing the same crackling noise as that of grease and water when commingled and brought in contact with fire-Eventually, however, an experiment was tried which proved successful. A heap of ashes were obtained and profusly scattered over the "burning district;" water being then poured over them, an alkaline composition was produced which proved an effectual extinguisher of the angua oleaginous fire which had been raging below; and when, save the Advocate, we visited it contact and comparison. Peace to thy askes, Dunon Monday afternoon we could distinguish no appearance of fire or heat save that which poured down upon us from old Sol above, and which was of a nature severe enough for all comfortable pur-

DOSCS. NATHAN CLIFFORD .- A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from the city of Mexico, says that "the American minister, Mr. Clifford, lives in a style creditable to himself and country, but I will venture to say without profit to his purse. That Californian is an exception to the rule who passes through Mexico without passing through the minister's house, and, if he is in any trouble through the minister's heart tou-for he has a heart as big as natural kindness and natural affection, amounting to a feeling of near kindred, can make it His door-is always open, and instead of a footman to answer inquiries, he is on the threshold himself, to show at the first glance that he is at home, and every countryman feels himself at home too.

Yet we hear that Mr. Clifford is to be recalled. DR. V. P. Coolidge.-The Thomaston (Me.) Gazette, speaking of the report that the body supposed to be that of Dr. V. P. Coolidge, at the time for pronouncing it utterly false. A letter has been received by the officers of the prison, from North Livermore, the place were Coulidge's friends reside, stating that the excitement in that town was the purpose of disinterring the body; a committee of seven were chosen to examine it, among whom being inconsistant with the objects and ends to be ac-were two physician intimately acquainted with the complished! Philadelphia News. subject in his life time, and they unanimously pronounced it that of Valorous P. Coolidge. An official statement is being prepared as we go to press. The full particulars will then be given which relieve the public mind, and set this foolish matter

A MOST HORRISLE MURDER was committed last week in Robertson county, by R. E. A. Washington, upon an old man, one of his neighbors, named James Green. The murder was committed without any provocation. A constable with a posse who The insurrectionary forces of Baden have been attempted to arrest Washington, were warned off the said the army under the command of the Prince of Prussis, Manhim and Peidelburgh subsequently made his escape and was seen in Loboken, and there imprudently partock of ice creams, rapid retreat. A result had broken out at Wurtenburg, joined by many soldiers. hension .- [Louisville Jour., June 30th,

ITEMS OF NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 16-7 P. M. Brainard and Alexander R. Wyckoff, are also num-

BROOKLIN, July 16. Since Saturday last there have been 48 cases and 14 deaths.

The total interments for the past week are said to

BALTIMORE. July 16. John D. Burch a respectable clerk in the Baltimore and Cuba emelting works, was shot through the head last night while engaged in writing. He expired almost immediately. The Murderer has not

been discovered. PITTSBURGH, July 15-6 P. M. Tremendous fire is now raging in Allegheny City and already some 25 or 30 buildings are in ashes, in cluding Dr. Swift's church. It is impossible at pre-Of the whole detachment only 187 with their col- snet to tell where or when it will stop, as no water is onel made their escape. They managed to reach thrown to stay its progress, in consequence of a dis-Sa bau, carrying off only two officers and fifteen agreement between the firemen and the city council, soldiers of the wounded. On the 13th, however, who refused the necessary appropriations for repair-

A number of companies from Pittsbutgh are on the There were 78 head of cattle, and all the horses and spot to render assistance, but the mob will not allow baggage of the officers captured. Indians were still closely besieging Tihosu- ed. Another Despatch at 5 o'clock P. M. states, we are sorry to say that the authorities have found t necessary to call out the military to enable the Pittsburgh firemen to do effective survice in quelling the fire in Alleygheny City, and protect the lives of the inhabitants.

NEW YORK, July 16. Appirional Foreign News .- A Telegraph Despaich to the New York Courier contains nothing very definite as to Rome or Hungary.

The late victories of the Austrians over the Hun garians were much exaggerated. The Hungarians naving crossed the Wang, suddenly made a violent attack on the Imperialist position, and penetrated into the centre.

After a battle of three days with two Imperialist armies, the Hungarians retreated to their former position, but not without having in their onset done great damage to the Imperialist corps.

The Austrian Republicans have published a deree of the Austrian Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Hayman, in which that military chieftain states that the inhabitants of the borough of Boschortang having aided and abetted the Hungarian insurgents in their attack upon the Brigade of Gen. Wye Gen. Hayman, had ordered their town to be burned and annihilated.

CONSTANTINOPLE. - The Porte has refused to comply with the imperative demand of Russia for the passage of 80,000 troops through Servia. ROME. - The latest intelligence from Rome states that the French Government had received a Tele-

graphic dispatch announcing that the French had

occupied Mt. Ovio, which gives the command of

part of the city. PHILADELPHIA, July 17. There were 20 cases and 14 deaths from Cholera at the Blockley Almshouse to-day.

The funeral obsequies to the memory of JAMES K. Polk, took place at the Museum this morning.— The pageaut was solomn and imposing. Mr. Dal as pronounced and eulogium. It was a glowing tribute to the examplinary, private worth, public services of the illustrious dead.

He was an hour and twenty minutes delivering the speech, during the whole of which time the most profound attention was paid to the speaker. The flags on the shipping and public buildings were all placed at half mast. There were 496 cases and 111 deaths from Cholera

for the week ending Saturday.
Interments from Cholera on Saturday 88; from other discuses 42. On Sunday from Cholera 58, from other diseases 31. CINCINNATI. July 16.

Interments from Cholera to-day 60, other diseases, 44. Yesterday 87 deaths from Cholera; other dis-

eases 44.

DEATH OF COLONEL JAMES DUNCAN.

During this season of disease, a succession of unexeccted deaths has served painful'y to confirm the trusin, that the great destroyer "loves a shining at of the army, and one of the bravest and most britliant beroes of the recent war. Gallant Duncan! we knew him well, and, like a thousand others, we loved him for his warm heart, his correct impulses, his expansive benevolence, his great modesty, and his manly devotion to the Truth. It is but a short time since we saw him-in full health and excellent spirits-his black eye sparkling with the conciousness that an enviable Future was before him, and that his services were not unappreciated by countrymen. One of the last and noblest acts of Mr Polk's administration was the appointment of Dun-

CAN to the place vacated by the death of Col. CROGH-AN. We do not know which as most grateful to the friends of Duncan-the extensive and unanimous that a most singular sight was witnessed a few days feeling that asked his selection for that post, or the since, upon the premises of a Mr. Bessy, in the graceful promptitude with which the Executive yiel-

ded to it. Col. Duncan was quite young, considering his fame, and was unmarried. His connection with the late war with Mexico was a history of triumphs, from his first oun that flashed at Palo Alto, to the lass he fired at Chepultepec. Everywhere he won laure! for his bravery and for his modesty. Even in the coplous drenchings of water, but it was like adding turning of El Penon, the hill bristling with cannon on the way to the city of Mexico, -a feat that was Duncan's only-even in that dispute the issue left no impression but that which was most favorably to his skill, judgement, discretion and ability. The intelligence of his premature death will cause many a true heart to mourn, and will tell with appalling force upon his relatives and friends. His best eulogy is, that he carved his way to distinction, and that he passed through many exciting events with scearcely an enemy, and with a reputation made brighter by

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS FROM THE UNITED STAres -It will probably strike many with surprise, that the amount of Indian corn shipped to Europe from the United State, during the past month of June, exceeds that of the same month in 1847, the famine year. The official statement of the exports for the month, have appeared in the New York Ship ping List, and the quantity of corn exported is stated 1,287 369 bushels being greater by 550,489 bushels than was shipped in the same month in 1847, and greater, we believe, than was ever shipped in any previous month. Yet great as this amount is, it is but a tithe of quanty of grain imported monthly into Great Britain, to which country almost the entire of our exports of breadstuffs tend .- Duily Sun.

You don't say so, neighbor? Now suppose, by the system of prohibipitory duties advocated by your party, Great Britain did not find it to her interest our vast surplus of agricultural products, how would the home market-ever the choicest poetry of the protection orators-make up for the customer we should thus be deprived of Pray tell us, Cousin of Buckinham .- Pennsylvanian.

The appointments to-day by the cabinet, at test that a healthy reform is still going on. The removals made in the Department of the Interior, by far outnumber those of any other; yet in the point did not petition for the removal of the late incumuent, of fact, Mr. Merridth is not much behind. He has much less ask for the appointment of the new, and bave a so intense that hundreds of citizens assembled for many places to fill, of which the public generally baker's dozen, composed of the family of the successful know but little-the prolication of the appointments applicant, it was not known that a change was contemcomplished! Philadelphia News.

There is genuine old federalism for you. It has

always been a favorite notion with whiggery that the people be kept in the dark; cannot safely be trusted with their own business; that they must blindly follow their leaders, and ask no questions. What are these "objects and ends" which dare not face the light? Some precious rascality doubtless. Look o the Senate! - Indiana State Sentinel.

A CHOLERA INCIDENT .- The N. Y. Express 78. late the following melancholy incident: Two young ladies, beautiful and accomblished Mary Louisa and Virginia Star, one 19 the other 21 years of age

Erie Weekly Ohserver.

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1849.

DEMOCRATION OMINATION FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOHN A. GAMBLE, OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

ANNEXATION OF CANADA.—CONSISTENCY

Gen. Scott, of the "hasty plate of soup" correspondence notoriety, has written a letter, which we find in the Philadelphia Daily News, in favor of the annexation of the Canadas, and that paper, taking its cue from the General, is out in full blast for the measure. The General is evidently laying an anchor to windward in order to reach the presidential chair, but whether the cable is not too long, and the breakers too numerous and near, is a problem which remains to be solved, but which the old political sailor, with half an eye, can see into, nevertheless. That the Canadas will ultimately be annexed court room is brick and rests upon a ground foundation, to the Union, we have not the least shadow of doubt; but and is always damp, emitting a most unpleasant smell. Gon. Scott and the Daily News, or any of their party, The nasty board enclosure on the west side of the buildare the most unlikely to give such a measure popularity among the masses, of any that could be selected. When that measure is accomplished it must be so by that party he board of health of Eric, if filthiness is a reason for which has successively added to our territory Lousiana, Florida, Texas, 'Oregon, New Mexico, and California. But the time has not yet arrived-the fruit is not ripe, and those who are in such a hurry to gather it will fall victims to their own foolishness, and die of the summer complaint, ere autumn has ripened the grain for the sickle or the fruit for the Congressional mill. The Canadas are now, it is true, in a state of fermentation, and the question of annexation is being discussed with much ability among them; but it will require much time, and are authorized by the requisite proceedings to undertake more labor, to prepare them for the event. When they, the people we mean, are prepared-when they have bocome acquainted with our form of government, and enmored of its simple beauties-when they have repudiated the slavish belief in the "divine right of kings." and adopted the free and enobling principles upon which our republican superstructure rests, that all men are created free and equal, and consequently owe neither allegiance or fealty to men on account of birth or blood, then and not till then, will it be for the Democratic party,-the party of progress and reform-to come forward and take them by the hand, and welcome them into our great family of states. Unlike the people of Texas, the people of Canada are not emigrants from this country, who owe and love to pay its institutions loyalty and homage. They are anti-republicans from England, Ireland and Scotland, who, in emigrating, chose rather to remain under the government they had been taught to reverence, than pitch their tents among the republicans of the states. They are Canadian French, who under the dominion of the priest-hood have remained in ignorance of their political duties to themselves and their fellow-men. And lastly, they are the torics of our revolution, and their descendants, who fled to these provinces when all their offorts to restore the original thirteen to the crown had failed. These, intermixed with a few stray Yankees of our constitution. The foreigner arriving upon our shores, no matter how intelligent, or how much a republican at heart, is compelled to remain among us fice da would make millions of foreigners—as much foreigners as the Irish or German emigrant-citizens of the Union, endowed with all the privileges of such, at one swoop, without a moment's preparation. If this would not be unconstitutional in fact, it would be in spiritif it would not be unjust to other foreigners, who have thank." The telegraph vesterday reported the sudden decease of Col. James Dungan, Inspector Gener-sought our shores, we know not what injustice is. Again not till the people of Canada desiro it, and are prepared to outer the Union as republicans, with a state constitu-

> and prosperity under them. Consistency is a jewel, but Gen. Scott and his echo, the Daily News, in this move, have entirely repudiated such an ornament. The annexation of Canada forsooth! How long is it since these gentlemen were denouncing in thunder tones the further acquisition of territory territory a national sin, which must sooner or later bring upon the country the indignant frowns of the whole world. The annexation of Texas, an independent na tion for eight years, composed of citizens from our own country-pur fathers, brothers, and sisters as it werepraying to be taken under the protecting wing of our ande, was unconstitutional, unnecessary and unwise But lo, a change has come over the spirit of their dream A new light has broke upon their vision, and what was wrong a year ago has become all of a sudden both right and proper. The Canadian parliament passed a bill propos ing to indemnify those who sustained losses during the rebellion of '37. The Governor signed it, and forthwith all the torics in the provinces are up in arms. Ambassadors are sent to the home government to procure the rejection of the law, but they avail nothing. Then annexation becomes a wondrous proper measure among those on both sides of the river St. Lawrence who, but one short year ago, were the loudest and firercest in denouncing the acquisition of more territory. "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind," and it is certainly laughable to see the fellow feeling which now exists between the defeated torics of the Canadas, and the, but recently, anti-annexation whigs of the Union. Whatever others may think of this measure, and whatever others may advocate, the whigs, who have successively opposed every territorial acquisition since the foundation of the Government, should be the last to think of it.

Rhode Island. We go for the annexation of the Cana-

to the superiority of our free institutions, by seeking peace

much less take the lead! but little time to notice all his acts. Indeed, we had party, and we intend they never shall. about concluded to say nothing more on the subject, well knowing that the people were taking notes of the matter, and in their own proper time, would set their seal of condemnation upon the broken pledgesof this Administration. But our attention has been called to the appointment of would be the last one selected. Now is not this protty husiness for our State Administration-interfering in the appointments of little petty country post offices away out in Erie county. This is certainly a "Heroic Age," and

OUR COUNTY BUILDINGS.

We publish below a communication in relation to the present condition of our Court House which discloses acts not at all creditable to the people of Erie County. We have long been aware that our county buildings were the laughing stock of every stranger who visits us, but we did not know before that they were in such condition as to make it dangerous to hold court in them. It will not tell well abroad, we think, that the court house in the rich and flourishing county of Eric is so filthy that, in these Cholera times, the business of the county and the people, has to be postponed for fear of contracting disease. t is certainly not a flattering commentary upon our public spirit and enterprise, and will most assuredly give no very exalted character to our citizens abroad. But to the communication-it speaks for itself:

Mr. Epiron.-I called upon my attorney a few days ago in regard to suits on the calendar for trial at the August term of our court. He informed me that by common consent the entire civil trial list had been postponed, and that the reason for doing so was the filthy and unhealthy character of the Court House. I could not complain, although very anxious for the trial of my cause, as I had fully experienced the truth of the remark by attending court a few days at August term, 1848. The floor of the ing is a nuisance and disgrace to the county to which the building belongs. It ought to receive the attention of their acting in any case. It is a subject of remark, and entirely just too, that the public buildings of our county are the poorest to be found in western Pennsylvania .-In the adjoining counties of Ohio their public buildings are such as to put to the blush our Eric edifice. I am at a loss to know why something is not done to remedy the evil, a real one in this case. Erie county has a full treasury, is out of debt, and possesses a large tax-paying population. Besides all this, the county commissioners the matter. Of what use is it that the money of the taxpayer is hoarded up in the county treasury? It does nobody any-good-why not provide a place large enough. healthy enough and decent enough, in which to do the business of the people. All the adjoining counties are amply provided in this particular-where is the necessity then for Erie to lag behind. The county is not so poverty stricken as the public buildings would seem to indicate-far from it. N*****

Two Opinions .- Did any body ever see a Democratic nominee who was at all qualified to fill the post his friends gusted it. nominate him for, in the opinion of the Gazette. From Gen Cass down to candidates for High constable, they are every one, in the opinion of that paper, possessed of very "moderate abilities," and without the "exprience in as a medical philosopher. If the argument between us state affairs" "necessary to qualify" them for the post was a more contest for personal superiority, I should at they seek. For instance, listen to its opinion of Mr. once abandon the matter as unworthy of public attention, Gamble:

Commissioner, was a member of the Reform Convention to amend the State Constitution. He possesses moderate abilities, but not that practical cast of mind, and that experience in State affairs, which are necessary to qualify him for the important and responsible duties of Constitution. Canal Commissioner.'

Now this is modest, to say the least of it, in a paper that supported Gon Taylor, who himself said, he did at compose the population of the Canadas, and to say that, know what his opinions were on Banks and Tariffs, besuch material, without preparation, is fit to compose the cause he never had time to examine the questions. Such inhabitants of a free state of this republican confederancy, twuttle may do for school-boy politicians, but it is certainis to say an absurdity. It is contrary to the genus of ly silly, if not disgusting, when put forth by a full-grown of out institutions, as well as the spirit, if not the letter, Editor. But we did not quote the above to show either the foolishness or the inconsistency of our neighbor in thus sytematically attempting to disparage the qualifications of Democratic caudidates, for every body can see it, years, before he can mingle his voice with ours, and but to show the difference between his opinion and that denosit his ballot in that flat of the people which makes of a whig Editor who has the soul to speak well of a canand annakes great men. - But this annexation of Cann- didate when he has no just grounds to speak ill of him. The following is from the Daily Sun, of Philadelphia, an ultra whig paper.

JOHN A. GAMBLE, Esq., of Lycoming county, who is the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, is strong man, well versed in the State Improvements and made an excellent legislator. It will require a strong candidate to beat him.

Editors is misrepresentation. Without it they would be bankingt. With it they whine from week to week, and tion, and not a royal charter like that which disgraced from year to year, in one continuous strain against the Domocratic party. No measure, no policy, no man, with dus whenever the British Lion no longer rests his foot the name Democrat attached, escapes them. Like the upon its soil, and the people, free from all entang- gossip of the neighborhood, it is their meat, drink, and ling alliances, are prepared by acts to pay a just tribute sleeep. What wonder then that when Gen. Taylor disregarded the pledges he voluntarily g we before his election, and proscribed men because they were Democrats that the whig press should seize upon the complaints of Democrats at such bare-faced disregard to pledges, to misrepresent them. In the language of the Harrisbig Union, the whig press attempt to justify General Taylor's course in regard to the removals, by citing againt us the How long is it since they pronounced a lust for more course pursued by the late Democratic administration. Rotation in office has always been a favorite principle of the Democratic party, and we would have expected a change in the officers appointed by the late lamented Polk, had not Gon. Taylor been elected pledged against proscription. The simple issue at present, is, has not Gen. Taylor openly violated those professions in regard to removals and appointments, upon the faith of which he swindled a large number of his fellow citizens out of their votes? He stands convicted of a gross palpable political deception, and before long, this moderate Whig

will show himself to be an ultra Whire III In an article full of lamentation and tears over the proposed Union of the Democracy in New York, Vermont, Connecticut and Wisconsin, the Editor of the Gazette breaks forth in the following Jeremiahish kind of sentence. "Alas! for the orators and Editors who were last year so boisterous in the supppor of Cass, Alas! for the Wilmot-proviso-hating Ex-Collector of this Port, and his coadjutors of the Observer." Our neighbors "sufferings is intollerable" he has certainly been struck with something besides a "facinating spell" this time, and if we were to judge by the way he whines, mortally wounded. A re-union of the Democracy would certainly touch him in a tender spot, but we had no sides that the bare mention of it would cause such lamentations and tears. But it is even so. We profess charity, however, and, look upon the tears of manhood with regret, hence, to set our neighbor's mind at ease so far as we are conerned, we beg leave to inform him that we think we WATERFORD Post Office.-The industry with which shall be able to take care of ourself, whatever union may Mr. Post Master General Collamar's executioner, Fitz be formed. Local divisions, and local questions, have Henry Warren, works the axe of proscription, has left us never disturbed our faith in the cardinal principles of the

HEALTH OF THE CITY .- No case of Cholera since our last, notwithstanding the timid and gossiping in the country will have it that we are dying by scores. It is an apt saying that if you want to hear the news of the the Post Master at Waterford, and some facts furnished | town, you must go to the country, and it was never more the Post Master at Waterford, and some lacts intrinsed us which we doem necessary that the public should be made aware of. It seems that the citizens of Waterford did not petition for the removal of the late incumbent, much less ask for the appointment of the new, and save a baker's dozen, composed of the family of the successful applicant, it was not known that a change was contemplated. Influences at Harrisburg were brought to bear, and thus the people of Waterford were deprived of the privilege of selecting their own Past Master. Indeed, we are told, that had the whigs of that town been consultation that the office in the provision of the subject, the man who now holds the office in the provision of the subject, the man who now holds the office in the provision of Professional applicant, it was not known that a change was contemplated. Influences at Harrisburg were brought to bear, and thus the people of Waterford were deprived of the privilege of selecting their own Past Master. Indeed, we are told, that had the whigs of that town been consultation of the subject, the man who now holds the office us which we doem necessary that the public should be aptly illustrated than at present. We hear daily from the cases of Cholera Morbus, in an extremely mild form which readily yielded to medical treatment

The Gazette says the nomination of Mr. Gam ble is "by no means satisfactory to the Shunk and Dal we have certainly magnanimous National and State las Democracy." Probably the "Shunk and Dallas Democracy" make a confident of the Editor of the Gazette, Consistency of the "Second Washington."-Not but we doubt it, We belong to the "Shunk and Dallas long after President Taylor was inaugurated it was an Democracy," and we are satisfied. Our delegates belong strawberries, and other fruits. The hour appointed for the wedding found both of them cold in death, with their bridal garments for a winding sheet.

In the hour appointed morality! A few mails ago the officials amounced the loth of October the Gazetts will find out how many others to the received systems of pathology. Convicted, the formal to the fact, of the acts of quackwith their bridal garments for a winding sheet.

In the hour appointed morality! A few mails ago the officials amounced the loth of October the Gazetts will find out how many others to the received systems of pathology. Convicted, the stands, by the law and the fact, of the acts of quackwith their bridal garments for a winding sheet.

In the hour appointed appointment of McClung, of Miss., as minister to a loth of October the Gazetts will find out how many others to the received systems of pathology. Convicted, the stands, by the law and the fact, of the acts of quackwith their bridal garments for a winding sheet. morality! A few mails ago the officials announced the 10th of October the Gazette will find out how many others to the received systems of pathology. Convicted, then

COMMUNICATION.

For the Eric Observer. In a recent number of the Erie Gazetts I took occasion call attention to the proceedings and address of the Medical Society of the state of Pennsylvania, and to urge upon the medical gentlemen of Eric county the formation of a local society in accordance with the recommendation, not only of the leading physicians of this state, but in obedience to the example of the whole profession throughout the Union. It was naturally to be expected that those who followed the arts of quackery, while professing to be regular physicians, would be hostile to any means by which they could be unmasked and placed before the public in their true position; but it was also to be presumed that such an opposition would have the prodence to find some reasonable cause of objection to the proposed measure, rather than sock to vent its spleen and vexation in personal attacks upon the advocates of such a society. I confess that the expectation of finding social. where there was a total want of professional decency and propriety, was unreasonable and has, consequently, met with disappointment. In the last number of the "Commercial Advertiser" an individual, who professes to be a physician, but who is among those dreading the influence of a county society, has occupied much of that paper in a tissue of low and scurrilous abuse, which he evidenty intends to be applicable to myself. He has found out that I am "arrogant," "querulous," "vindictive," and have hard work to control a bad temper, am a little crazy. something of a fool, somehow cheated the collegiate and military boards which passed me; and he carries his hestility so far as to bring in my harmless clothes for a portion of consure. All this may be true, for it is the opinion of an extraordinary person, and as he has no personal acquaintance with me it is to be presumed his knowledge has been reached by the same intuitive & magical means to which he is perhaps indebted for his peculiar professional and general acquirements; and being true, my friends must have an unhappy time with, and the government a hard bargain in me; but as these defects of character have nothing to do with the merits of a medical society, and can be of no interest to the public, and as those whom they do interest will not be likely to estimate this individual's opinions by his own measure of their importance, I cheerfully leave to him the whole field of this kind of argument. If it affords him a pleasure correspondent to his capacity I am willing he should enjoy it, and if he can fancy him-

indecency with which he appears already to have dis Although neither the public, nor myself, have any concorn in the personal appearance, tempor, disposition or clothes of this person, we have something to do with him and only showing the petty vanity and solf-importance of "Mr. Gamele, the Democratic nominee for Canal | those engaged in it. But this person has invited my notice of him as a physician and of the relations he has assumed to a medical society. These do much concern our fellow citizens, and every thing unpleasant which this person who has thrust himself upon inv notice compels ne to sav. I sav with reluctance. It is known I have no local interest of my own to advance, but wherever my profession is exercised, I, in common with my brothren, have duties to it to perform, and in the present instance I am but doing that duty, and rendering to the public that service which every citizen owes to the community into which he may be, for the time, thrown.

self either witty or funny he is fortunate to be able, in

such a world of care as ours, to derive pleasure from an

illusion peculiar to himsef. He will, however, excuse

me from inflicting upon the public a double dose of the

I have no hope or intention of reforming or instruction one who "acknowledges no superior." Although I have met many of the distinguished individuals of our profession, I now for the first time see one above the necessity of instruction, and I hope no one will judge him below the capacity for acquiring it. It is to be feared, however, that the miller who puts only his own grain into the hopper, and takes none from his neighbors will soon have othing to grind.

I would prefer to deal with humbuggery as a system, rather than the humbuggery of an individual, but if this person insists upon hanging himself out as the sign, type and model of the system-the impersonation and embodiment of empericism and quackery—I would be disregarding his wishes and failing in my duty if I treated with neglect the notoriety he seeks, even though his object is to induce me to advertise him. Before going farther it may be well enough to remark that besides my clothes and temper, this person has rambled over a great many other things which have no relation to the subject in hand. Among them, he alludes to a certain poem called "A Cruise," which is one among the great many things of which I have never before heard, and yet it is so introduced as to lead to the fulse inforence that I am respon sible for the sins of that poem. To expose a low trick like this is perhaps a sufficient reply to the whole affair. Abolitionism also gets a little cunning tickle, for no other reason that I can see in this connection than as an appeal to popularity and a bribe to sympathies of which he feels nimself otherwise unworthy.

But now for the medical society and this comments tor upon it. It may be presumptuous to charge upon the inventor of a new system, a want of common comprehension, but charity teaches us not to find the worst motive for a man's conduct, if better can be pressumed, and therefore I think it better to attribute to weak intellect. what must otherwise be a designed and wilful perversion I would rather believe him weak than wicked.

Those who did me the honor to read my article in the Gazette will recollect that all legal protection for the pro fession of medicine is disclaimed-the right of quackery is accorded to all. It is only claimed for a medical society that, besides acting systematically for the public good. in matters of public health, and in organizing and harmonizing the profession, its chief use is to separate those who acknowledge the laws, the aggregate wisdom of the profession, from those who presumptuously make themselves a law to themselves, and here I ask leave to weigh the question of arrogance between this individual and myself. Whether he who only aspires to walk respectfulty in the path marked out by the collected wisdom of his profession, or he who, disregarding all such guidance, sets up for himself upon a small or fictitious capital of mental power, is most arrogant? But to return to our proof. Notwithstanding so plain a statement of the scope and power of a county medical society, we are amused by a burst of indignation about the "offices and functions of freemen," "church, state, and medical slavery," "dictation, &c," all of which have as much relationship to the subject, as that "poem," Abelitionism, and my old uniform coat.

But medical societies do separate the regular practitioner from the quack affecting the character of a regular practitioner, and here lies the rub; here is just the predicament in which this medical philosopher is caught -parading himself as an orthodox practitioner, he is detected, in the tricks and arts which the laws of the medical profession pronounce to be those of quackery

Here are the laws: Prom Chap. 2d, Art. 1st, Duties for the support of Professions

And here are the facts: "DR. W. B. DODGE, "DR. Y. B. DODGE.
Eclectic Physician and Operative Surgeon—a Graduate in 1690—
can cute any curable disease—bowing to the aged, he acknot edges no superior in professional matters. Diseases of the E16 and Ear attended to.

"MEDICAL.

Be it known that Dr. W. B borge can and does treat diseases more successfully, without Colome than my Doctor can with it his practice attests the truth of this proposition."

In addition to such advertisements, which it is presum ed have excited the ridicule of all who have sufficient innounced in his party papers that he detested duelling, to the "Shunk and Dallas Democracy," and they are formation to read the papers in which they appear, in and would not tolerate duellists about him. Very good satisfied, for they voted for Mr. Gamble; and about the a recent paper on choicra, this person denies his assent