ST. JOHN, N. B. Aug. 2. The Steamship Cambria, Capt. Shannon, arrived

at Halifax at 3 o'clockshis morning. AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND .- Parliament is to be prorogued on the 9th. A motion, which Lord Broug-ham previously announced his intention to make, as reference to the French expedition in Italy, was laid upon the table of peers on Friday. The resolution embodied a wide range of subjects, and implied a direct censure of the foreign policies of the government, and it is understood that the envoys and agents in Northern Italy, and in Sicily, will be fully

In the debate which took place on the 20th, in allusion to the cholera, Lord Ashley, the chairman of the Board of Health stated in the House of Commons on Thursday last, that he had reason to know that not one half of the cases were reported .-Enough, however, is officially known to make it certain that the epidemic is raging in many parts of the country to a dreadful extent. During the last week 339 death by cholera were reported in Lonfon, which is more than double the number of the preceding week. Bristol, Plymouth, Portsmouth, and along the whole south coast it is raging in a very malignant form and the mortality is very great, At Liverpool the disease is rapidly increasing. The number of cases reported for 4 days previous to Thursday, were respectively 64. 74, 85, 102. Ireland continues to be generally exempt from

the scourge. IRRLAND-RIOTS-THE CROPS.-On the 12th, t very serious riot took place between a party of armed Orangemen and Catholics, near Castle William, in the county of Down. The Orange party having celebrated the day, it being the anniversary of the battle of Aughran, at Tullymore, and being on their march home, whilst passing a defile called Dolly's Brae, found their path waylaid. All the passes and surrounding hills were occupied by an immense number of Roman Catholics, provided with forks prices. The produce markets are well supplied .and fire-arms, and plainly contemplating a general A healthy feeling continues to prevail, and a fair

The Protestants aided by a small party of police and military, stood upon their defence; and succeeded in forcing their way through the gap, after a short struggle in which 40 or 50 persons are said to have been killed or wounded on both sides,-much the greater proportion being of the Roman Catholic party; 38 Ribbonmen had been taken prisoners on Friday. Two medical gentlemen drove through were wounded, but they were refused admittance at per cent. every house where they called."

The Cork Examiner in alluding to the potato 'ground before such time as the disease could have reached it.

made for the accommodation of her Majesty during latter being the value of prime white, her sojourn at Cork, which, as it is not her intention to step out of the royal yacht, have been graciously declined.

FRANCE .- The committee of the Legislative Assembly, to which the question of the prorogation was referred, has come to the unanimous decision of recommending that the Assembly should be prorogued from the 15th of August to the 15th of Ocuntil after the meeting of the Assembly in Octo- Brunswick a third. Independence of the country

We learn that the Socialist agents is one of the Departments of the Interior, undismayed by previous reverses, are still very active in making proselytes among the peasantry.

con of Lucien Bonaparte, and ex President of the tired, equally unknown to all parties. He is a Ca-Roman Constituent Assembly, had been arrested at dadian in heart and feeling. His mother is Canadi-Orleans, by order of the government, on his road an, but his father is of English origin, though born from Marscilles to Paris. It is said, that having a in Canada. It is this double character, meeting in claim against his cousin, Louis Napoleon, for mon-him, which will cause him to be advanced to the ey lent in aid of his election, the Prince was coming Presidency by the almost unanimous voice of the to France to demand it, the conduct of his cousing egainst Rome having stirred up his ire. It is said the first to declare himself in favor of annexation, that the Prince will not be imprisoned, but that he though he longs for it with all his heart. His name greatest number of their patients are too far off to

the Press has been distributed. It is favorable to sentative to the Senate in Congress. Believe this, the measures of the Goit. The resignation of the or believe it not, as suits you; it will turn out the five Mayors of Paris, has been attributed to some same in the end. offensive remarks expressed in a document by the was their misfortune to live under a Republic.

The election to fill 35 vacancies in the Legislato the Goit than was anticipated. With the exception of M. Jules Faror, who was returned for Lyons, every one of the newly elected members will MAZATLAN, 18th June, 1849.—It appears the support the Goit as long as the majority hold to placers of California are now the theatre of dread-Lyons, every one of the newly elected members will

passive victory obtained in the elections. A victory due entirely to the fact that an immense number of the electors refrained from voting, which that principally collected, there were about fifty thousand journal says, appears to be a bad symptom. It is an evil upon which we cannot close our eyes. We are the strongest to-day, but we can find nothing to no fruit from their labors. The majority of these show that we shall be so to-morrow. It is admitted by all that a coup de main is probable. The questions openly discussed are about a con-

sulate for life for the Empire-Henry V., and the compt de Paris.

The change of Ministers is considered an event most certain to occur within a very short time. It is said Mole is to be President of the Council Thiers: Minister of the Interior; and Fallon, Min-

ister of Foreign Affaiss. By a decree of the 16th inst., Gen. Lamorcierce has been appointed Envoy and Minister plenipotentiary of France to Rome, and he is said to have left Paris for the head quarters of the Emperor of Rus-

Baron de Rothchilds is about to leave Paris on trip to Italy. It is said that his journey is in connection with the indemnity to be paid by Piedmont, which would necessitate a loan and also the unpaid half years interest in Roman bonds.

The progress of the investigation into the affairs of the 13th of June, has become active, owing to some arrest recently made, and the discovery of important correspondence. There is a talk also of revelations which will increase the number of the accusers who are to figure before the high Court of

Justice, Bergeunt Rithier. The missing Montegrand representative has es-England. The Pope has addressed an au many/bankruptcies are expected. tograph letter to Gen. Oudlnott, on the occasion of receiving the keys of the city of Rome. His Holiness congratulates the General on the triumph of order in Rome, and expresses his hope that Divine Providence will cease the difficulties that may still exist. He adds, that he does not cease to direct his prayers to heaven for the General, the city, and the French nation. The letter was directed Gaeta.

Preparations are making at Rome, which leads to the belief that Pius 9th is expected to return to the Quirinal.

The French are doing all they can in distributing money freely to get up a cry in his favor but in

The Roman troops who had agreed in the first instance, to do duty conjointly with the French, are all leaving; and the whole force remaining now amounts to less than 1000 men, of those many were anxious to leave, but Gen. Oudinot would not give his consent.

The Pope's engineers having been asked to make a demonstration in his favor, preferred quitting the service-39 out of 43 resigned, and the rank and file were disbanded.

The same occurred in the artillery. All the officers having resigned with the exception of three Captains and a Sergeant. The reason given is that the French refused to give them any precise guaranty as to the protection for the rights of the peo-

Garibaldi has succeeded in making his escape good from the French Division, who were put upon a false scent, and he is now in the mountains of Abbruzzi. Previous to his departure from Rome, he had secured ammunition and military stores. new palitan frontier where he lias been joined by who recently called on him he talked about. Con-

of 20,000 men.

prevalence of fever and sickness amongst the Austrian troops, caused by the excessive heat and hard

THE REVOLUTION IN HUNGARY .- A Turkish Ambassador in Paris, received a despatch on the 19th inst., by courier, announcing that the Polish G'n. Bem, had again completely defeated the Russians ander the command of Leurs, in Transylvania, and that the latter had been obliged to take refuge in Wallachie, with a small remnant of his army.

Advices from Vienna, of the 13th of July, state that Buda and Pesth had surrendered to the Austrian Russian troops on the 11th inst., without resis-

From a report of Gen. Haynau, addressed to the Emperor of Austria, it appears that a very sharp conflict took place on the 11th before Comorn, beween the combined armies and the Magrars. Hungarians fought with fierce impetuosity, but the

Austrians claim the victory.

Another and probably more reliable account of this battle states that 180 pieces of cannon were the wilderness, and, as in crowded cities, they have brought into the field by the Hungarians, and the fallen before it. loss sustained by the latter in artillerymen, may be estimated from the circumstance, that several of the guns had to be secured literally by the ditch meister in Finlay. Nothing could be more complete than the defeat of the united Russia-Austrian armies, under Haynan. He was obliged to fall back on Raab, where his head-quarters are at present, and which city is filled with wounded. He had been obliged to send 3,000 wounded to Presburgh. But for the timely arrivel of the Russians to cover his retreat. Havnan and his staff would have been taken. The Ban Jelliachich lately demanded by a flag of

same disease. Mr. HAYDEN died on the 24th, at 4 o'clock, A. M. Mr. HAYES died the same morning. truce the garrison of Peterwardein to surrender.
The commander of the garrison replied, "I know well how affairs stand, and that the so-called Bem of Centria, will soon find himself surrounded, and with, his whole armp be destroyed by the Russians. He holds the enemy in check, making successful sorties.

Comorn will soon be invested. COMMERCIAL SMUMARY .- Liverpool, July 21. Trade continues active, and the business done this week has been large, and in general at improved the high country where the sir will be more healthy extent of business has been done at fair prices .-Cotton has continued firm at advancing prices, and money to a considerable extent being invested in the article. In the consumption of Cotton'is now greater All the leading grain markets of England are dull and prices, as the harvest approaches, show symp-

oms of a decline.

The retail trade is firm, and within the last few days there has been an increased demand for iron. country, round about the scene of the contest, Scotch pig has advanced 2s. per ton. Money conwith the view of administering relief to those who tinues abundant, and is readily obtained at 2,a 21

Liverpool Corn Market, July 21 .- There is no activity in the market for Breadstuffs; on the concrop, says the disease has appeared in a few fields. trary there is a depressed feeling, and prices are There can be no doubt but is is equally positive that lower than the date of our last issue. Old Western as yet the general crop is saved, and in almost all canal flour is selling at 24s. to 24s. 61. and. 25s places unusually abundant; and the general impres- Ohio and Baltimore 45s. a 25s. 61., and Philadelsion, is that it is so far advanced that supposing a phia, 25s. 6d., whilst a large propulsion of the late blight to set in, the tubers will have been out of the arrivals at this port being of an inferior quality and out of condition, are selling at 21s. a 23. per bb!. Wheat.—American is held at 5s. 7d. to 7a. 31. per Offers of several private residences have been 70 lbs. Indian Corn is quoted at 30s. a 32s., the

> CANADIAN PROPHECT .- The following appears in the French Rupublican Journal of Montreal, Le Moniteur. It is a description of the coming manthat individual to whom is to be entrusted the re organization of Canada.

Canada will become free, and will be annexed to from the 15th of August to the 15th of Oc-The Budget will not be brought forward form one State. Lower Canada a second, and New will be obtained by means of petitions addressed the parent country signed by men of all parties, and among others by 60,000 French Canadians. Lord Elgin will never go back to England. The first Governor of the State of Lower Canada will be a The National announces that Prince Canine, the | man of middle age, who, just now is living very repeople. Louis Joseph Papineau will not be one of per bottle. This is a pleasant business to the man will be forced to embark for England or America. will be glorious in the future (dans l'avenir.) All The report of M. Combareld Leryel on the law of the Canadians will unite to send him as their repre-

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The New Orleans Delta, of the 25th, has some Capt. Senmour, bound from Cieveland to Chicago, items of California news received by way of Mexitive Assembly has turned out much more favorable | co that we have not heretofore seen. We extract the following letter, which is copied from the Trait d' Union of Mexico of the 4th of July;-

ful suffering, if we are to credit the reports of gold ack on the Captain, and the first Mate, Hurvey Rum-The Debats sees great cause for anxiety in the hunters who left our city, and have been able to return. They have assured us that at the placer Stanislaus, where the Spanish adventurers were by some of the crew, when Bain again grappled him, diggere, the greater portion of whom had scarcely half enough to support life, and the balance received last mentioned persons have returned to San Francisco, and are awaiting a chance to return home in some vessel which will carry them away gramitously, for they are totally unable to pay their passage. Among the last arrivals was a Peruvian bark, on board which a revolt had occurred; ten or twelve passengers had refused to set foot upon the soil of California as soon as they had ascertained the ex-

tent of suffering in the country.

A friend, in whom I, have implicit confidence, writes me from Monterey, under date of May 22. have not written to you previously, because I was occupied in my rancho, in delivering cattle to those who intend to speculate in them at the placers. I am going to see what I can make out of them, as I perceive the gold is being rapidly dug out. It seems that all Sonora has emigrated to California. You cannot imagine the multitude of persons who are and Warner, for the society of St. Paul's, was burnariving from all parts of the world. There is not oldown on Friday (yesterday) morning about one the least doubt that instead of placers, they will en- o'clock. The Church was of wood-Gothic finish, counter much suffering, difficulty and disappointment, for it requires much trouble and money to reach the interior. Add to this, that the gold is not now found on the surface of the earth, as heretofore, and, nevertheless the prices of horses and the necessaries of life has not diminished. Goods are falling every day in price; there are more now at San Brancisco than they know what to do with, and

I have yet to give you intelligence still more deplorable. The loss of several vessels on the coast of California is announced. It is said the passengers of a steamer, which it touched at San Blas, af fimed that they had met, at sea, a vessel, bottom up and that in this vessl were twelve corpses compactly tied togher. The passenegrs of the barque Jenning which anchored in our harbor, upon her return from San Francisco, report having met, at sea, a brig swamped. Mexican schooner, Maria del Rosario, which left Mazatlan for California, on the 29th of Febuary last, probable lost as there no account of her arrival at San Francisco.

ENEMIES .- Alexander's Messenger, in speaking of

men who have enemies, very justly remarks: "A man who has no enemies is seldom good fo anything: he is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked, that every one has a hand in it. A stearling character—one who thinks for himself and speaks what he thinks-is always sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active. A celebrated character, who was surrounded with enemies, used to remark; They are sparks, which if you do not

blow; will go out of themselves." The Editor of a political paper, if he does his duty fearlessly, will always have enemies, not only in the party opposed him, but among men professing the same principles, and the fact is very often rendered apparant, that certain men do you a greater service by opposing than supporting you.—Bedford co, where some of our "Mexican heroes' resided tor Gazette.

Gen. Taylor's gross ignorance is a perpetual to the United States. They say they cannot enjoy, soree of mortification to the candid and intelligent themselves since the Americans left here. I have Another account states that Garibaldi is on the portion of his political supporters. To one of them noticed, on my, trip from Matamoras to this place, another body of troops, and formed it is said a body | NETICUT as the "Bay State." If any one douts fifteen months old, and their mothers the color of a the fact, the new London Star says says it is pre- new jockey saddle. I inquired who the fathers of

Erie Weekly Ohgerver. The following letter, conveying the sad intelligence of the ravages of the Cholera among the Buf-

SAD INTELLIGENCE FROM THE PLAINS

California mail was on board of the steamer Algo-

ma, which, with others, was burned at the late dis-

natrous fire in St. Louis, and the contents of the

mail nearly destroyed. The letter from which this

nournful intelligence is taken was considerably

written full particulars, but his letters were un-

melancholy fate has cast a gloom over the commu

nity. The last that was previously ward from them.

CAMP BUFFALO, AT FORT LARAMIR, June 26, '49, }

MY DRAB W.-I hardly know how to write

at half past 8 o'clock. This was and is a sad time

We have counselled together and made up our minds that it will not answer to return, and of

on Indian River. These outbreaks were so vearly

simultaneous, that the express from each place met

the frontier settlers, who are abandoning their crops

thirds of the "nationt medicine," sold in America is

vielding two hundred per cent. clear profit. The

They supply us with barrels of moisses at the whole-

and send back to the South to be sould at a dollar

ufacturers; they all get along swimmingly. The

make compliments, if the physic dies not succeed

according to expectation, and in this respect our

patent doctors have an advantage over the regular

faculty. Some of our wealthiest men in Philadel-

on board the de d body of James Bain, the Secon

Mare, who was killed in an affray, which occured the

night previous, when off Port Washington. The facts, as stated by the Milwaukee Scatinel, are briefly

these. That the deceased Bain commenced an at-

mage, interfearing, Bain grapoled him, and threw

and in the scuffle Runmage struck Bain a blow with

his fist, which instantly killed him. The schooner

put into Milwaukee at Rummage's request, add on

per arrval he immediately gave himself up to the

SUICIDAL TARGET SHOOTING .- A curious case of

nicide occured at Chelses, near Boston, on Thurs-

day. A man named Edward Lanson, who had ser-

ved in the Mexican war, called week before last on

a physician in Boston, and requested to know the

exact location of his heart, as he wished, he said, to

apply a plaster over it. The physician marked a

On Thursday, Lanson walked out, taking with him a musket loaded with two balls. On coming to a

ree, he placed his back against it, and point

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CLEVELAND. - The beauti-

ful Episcopal Church on Euclid-st, building by Heard

and Warner, for the society of St. Paul's, was burn-

and neatly plastered. The fire was undoubtedly the

work of incendiries. Several of the neighbors noti-

ced before 11 o'clock several men prowling about

examined their own premises, went to the Church,

found the basement door of the Church open, (the

key of which was missing that afternoon) and thought for a time they smelt brimstone, but after

a little it seemed to blow off, and they went to their

The church had cost already about \$6,000-the

only insurance was by E. T. Sterling upon his own

St Paul's Society's loss \$3,000-and Herald &

Warner about the same amount, and in lumber and

tools, in and near this church, some \$350. Several

mechanics lost their chests of tools. The loss of

Grocer Johnson was some \$1.500, building and stock,

of Mrs. Rummage \$1,000, building;-of Abraham

Mahox. \$300, building-no insurance upon any of

We were not at the fire ourself, but from com laints

that have reached us from all quarters, there certainly

must have been something wrong with the Firemen.

No water was thrown until the church, Mrs. Rum-

mage's house on the opposite corner, were burned

STABBING IN PITTSBURGH .- A man whose name

we have been unable to learn, (rays the Pittsburg

Post,) was dangerously stabled in a fight, on the

corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets. on Friday

utes, and although there was a large number of per-

sons attracted to the spot by the noise, we did not

ONE OF THE "GLORIES OF War."-A correspon

dent of the N. O. Delta, writing from Saltillo Mex-

a short time, says; The Senorites are auxiously

awaiting the annexation of this part of the country

several beautiful white children, 'about twelve' or

night. The fight lasted some ten or fifteen min

down, and half the adjoining building destroyed,-

homes and to bed. This was about midnight.

subscription and advances of \$1,200.

them.

Cleveland Plaindealer.

see any of the night police.

and funcied they smelt smoke. They turned out

him over the rail. He was drawn on board again

[Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.

authorities.

phia have made their money by patient medicines.

of our ingenious medical artists put up in half-pint ination between that paper and the Observer. We notice

bottles, and a little antimony, snake-root, or sasafras, this fact to show that we can live in harmony with a co-

plundering the store, and finally burning it.

sick and died yesterday morning, at 4 o'clock.

well. Shall leave here in a day or two.

the other at Tampa.

in the field.

2 o'clock, A. M.—my watch.

doubtedly entirely consumed.

charred. It states that Dr. Ggorge E. HATES had

falo Emigrants to California, from one of the party, was received in this city this morning. It was the ERIE, PA. only letter, we understand, that came to hand. I'he SATURDAY MORNING, AUGTST 11, 1849.

> DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOHN A. GAMBLE,

The deceased were among our best known and "A FEW WORDS PERSONAL."-Under this head the nost respectable citizens, and the news of their Eris Gazette," of last week has an article which, unpleasant as it always is to personally appear before the public, we are bound to notice. In that article the edithe party was progressing properously and in fine tor of the Gazette says, "it has been the custom of the But the destroyer has overtaken them in Observer ever since" his "connection with," that paper, "to charge" him "with an unwillingness to make the amende honorable, even under circumstances of pressing necessity," and then calls upon us to show that such charges are just. Without acknowledging that the assertion of the Gazette is strictly true, let us review the you in this case, for it is a time of trouble. On the 21st of this mouth. Dr. Gilbert McBeth, who came and our cotomporary; and if we refer to matters and with us from home as our Physician, was taken sick with Cholers, and, after a short sickness of twelve hours, died. This made all our party feel very sad. things anterior to the present Editor's connection, with the Gazette, we trust that he and those who may see fit This is not all. On the morning of the 23d, Mr. A. to read this article, will pardon us, as it is somewhat no-HAYDEN and H. O. HAYES were taken sick of the cessary to a proper understanding of our position.

When, therefore, some six years since, we, in conection with the gentleman whose name until recently was associated with ours, purchased the Observer estabin our little camp. On the morning of the 24th, after we had got Mr. HAYDEN and Mr. HAYES all ready to be buried, Col. John J. FAY was, taken course must go on. We are now getting up into amount of brains employed in the onset. From the very and I think what is left of our little party (eight) will be in good health hereafter; but God only first number issued under our name, until the then editors of the Gazette were very uncoremoniously kicked out Say to Mr. Kip's family, I saw John to-day. All of that establishment by one of its present proprietors. scarcely a week was allowed to pass without personal al-OUTBREAK OF INDIANS IN FLORIDA. - A slip from that we were a couple of "beardless boys," whose opinthe Savannah Georgian of July 27th, says that there was a further outbreak of the Indians at Charlotte's Harbor on the Gulf, nearly simultaneous with that matter how sound-and whose facts, no matter how convincing, were unworthy of notice. A systematic attempt not only through the paper, but by personal conversation and by whig orators on the stump, was made to belittle Fifteen Indians went into Mr. Kennedy's store at Charlotte's Harbor. Mr. K. being absent, the Indians killed his clerk and another man, besides to us the courtesies due from one editor to another, and peting with Cleveland. wounding several other men and several women, awarding to us that mede of praise which perseverance and industry when exerted in any calling, are entitled to, Two military companies which were sent from Tampa to protect the frontier, almost entirely dethe result shows. When, however, the paper passed in-It is said that the Indians are contemplating another desperate war. Great-alarm prevails among and homes for safety. The Indians first feigned friendship, and having obtained the confidence of heir deluded victims, traitorously turned upon them. It is supposed that there are six hundred warriors THE MEDICINE BUSINESS IN PHILADELPHIA. - Twomanufactured in Philadelphia, and we have every was too much of a gentleman to place himself upon an reason to believe that it is a most lucrative business, ngredients in a fifty cent box of pills do not cost the manufacturer more than three cents, perhaps; but the incidental expenses, including advertising, To clerate himself, he did not think it necessary to belittle us: and when he thought he ought to notice any of double the cost. Nearly all of the patent medicine made here is consumed by persons residing out of the city;—the Philadelphians themselves ere not notice that he had condescended to do so. In short he will not pay them. over fond of the luxury. The Southern and Westreated us Editorially as an equal—as a "fooman worth tern people "go their death" on patent medicines. of his steel," and the consequence was that while he Edited the Gazette there was no crimination and recrimsale price of four or five cents per quart, which some

> temporary when that cotemporary is disposed to treat us fairly. This policy, however, has not been, we are sorry to say, imitated by Mr. Ball's successor, the present Editor of the Gazette. He chose a different course-one probably more in accordance with his taste-and the consequence is that there has been a constant bickering bedoning the whig party some seven years since. Profes-

weapons, he can blame himself and not us. And to prove to him, and every candid reader, that what we say is sustained by the facts, we need only quote a paragraph or two from the last two papers. In the ar ticle to which we are now replying, he says: he was taught in early childhood to respect and adopt the principle of rendering unto 'Casar the things which are Casur's,' and if we have departed from it to any material extent, so as to commit gross i justice, and lower the pertinuciously, we should like to know it." This is the black circle around the heart, and the man went away, ponds:

" ! J" The editor of the Observer says he belongs to the 'Shunk and Dallas Democracy' and is satisfied with the nomination of Mr. Gamble. We cannot doubt it, ing the gun at the centre of the circle drawn on his brest, discharged both bullets into it.

Sir. That spirit of servility to the behests of purty which have long cultivated, would naturally lead you to such acquiescence. There is a slavery of spirit, peculin to some men, which never dores to resist the will of those from whom they have hitherto derived their bread and butter." "

The article to which the above is a reply contained not word to draw out such a personal allusion-not a word! And yet its author protends to "render unto Cusar he things that are Casar's," and donies ever having dep rted from it sufficient "to commit gross injustice" or so as to "lower the standard of individual merit." Now we acknowledge being a partizan-and what political Editor is not?-but does the Editor of the Gazette seriously imagine that we are more so than himself? More so than the thousand of others in the profession? And in what instance did he, or any other man, ever see us exhibit "a slavery of spirit which never dares to res at the will of those from whom" we "have hitherto derived" our bread and butter"? We know not who he alludes to when he speaks of "those from whom we have hitherto derived our brend and butter." It cannot be the politicians in this vicinity, for precious little "bread and butter" have we ever received from them, except such as we rendered a fair equivalent for in our labor What does he mean then? And does he "render unto Casar the things which are Casar's"?. We think not-and those who know us best will readily bear witness, that whatever but augment our advantages. Pardon my long letter. other faults we may possess, "a spirit of servility," and "a slavery of spirit," the two ingredients of a fawning

sycophant, are not among them. We have probably written enough to show our cotemperary how we feel, and how we stand, and why we think his course has been neither manly nor courteous towards us. We are perectly aware that in this matter our subscribers have but little if any interest, and we are not disposed to press it farther. We would not now have made our personal uffairs the subject of a paragraph, did we not deem it necessary to show why we are called upon so often to use the lash upon the back of our cotemporary .--Rest assured it shall be the last time, if we can help it.

What rascally stories some of the Washington correspondents do tell of the "Second Washington." Here is one of them:

"Well, general, I remarked, to change the topic, I am happy to see you have recommended a national fast.—
Under the circumstances, it is very proper. "Fast—
fast?" said the President—"No, I believe not—but what
do you mean?" I explained. "Ah," said the President smilling, "that's some of Tom Ewing's works, 1'll
but a negro. I never heard of it before, but the fact is,
my accontains bring of many papers for me to sign, the

OUR RAIL ROAD-ITS TERMINOUS!

Since the survey and location of our railroad there has sen considerable discussion among our citizens in regard to its termination. Some contend that its proposed Journal, a Whig paper, which assails the tariff of 1846, terminous is the best-others, that it ought to terminate upon the public square—and still others, that it ought to and merchandize that enter into the consumption of the se at the public docks. In this conflict of opinion and, possibly, interest, we have taken no part—we have been the old system of protection revived, and our farmers before. This letter was not intended for publication, but was written as one friend would write to anoth--- Ардият 4, 1819.

called upon to refute his arguments, or differ from him porters. For in the spring of the year, before the ice is tween us. The reason was that he treated us fairly-he once of expense, and would be sure to land his cargo along side the depot in Cloveland, instead of landing it at town. This 61 cents may be all the profits, being the cessary to blow his horn, and summon all whigdom to Take this away and their business languishes, because it porter.

> On the other hand, goods at Buffalo bound west in the spring, (Erie harbor being open and Buffalo closed) and shipped on the care at Buffalo, will be driven on to Claveland to avoid the few cents per ton charged to get them to the wharf at Erie. Thus, you see, this "horse power" business operates as a bounty in favor of Cleveland transshipmonts, and most assuredly will seriously injure our

trade, unless corrected. The road, in going west, must give to our every intertijust as much protection and accommodation as it afrds to the interest of Clevelan I. To give us less is to rong ourselves, and blast the hopes and business prostween us. Professing to avoid personalities, he has been perity of our town, in a commercial way. To protect all personal, and then to hide it, has chided us for our per- our interests, the railroad and our shipping should apsounlities. But a short time since, without the least proach each other. They should exchange freights side shadow of proof, such as would be taken in a court of by side. The smoke and steam of the Locometive should justice, he charged us with unworthy motives in aban- mingle with the smoke and steam of our steam boats.-This done, all our natural advantages remain with us sing candot and meekaess in his Editorial intercourse, he unneutralized. Then our forwarding men and transporters has let no occasion pass to assume a superiority; and ve- can work as cheap as all the world beside. Then the interry benevolently, at times, has gratuitously offered his ad- est of the Railroad Company and our business men will vice as to the manner we should conduct our paper. If be identical and harmonious. Finish the road as now prowe have retorted sharply, and met him with his own posed, and before two years they will be in open quarrol, and necessarily so, from the operation of the difficulties I have mentioned above.

Again, before you are aware of it Eastern stock-jobbers and capitalists will, by book or by crook (no matter at what cost) possess themselves of the controlling stock of our road, and when in their power will they study the interests and wants of Erie, or their own interests?-The persons who construct the road will have stock: which they receive for work. Shrewd men at the East | for the next Presidential nomination." Although this standard of individual merit, and done so designedly and will be sharp and quick to see these advantages, and I am statement of the News is evidently all guess work—the mistaken in our Cleveland friends if they do not quietly surmises of one who sees and can read the hand-writing profession - now look at the following from the Gazetts of pass the word along to buy up the stock, for it will be the week previous, and tell us how the practice correst profitable. The road should reach the wharves as I rangement of the character indicated be made, it will rehave indicated, then it matters not who owns the stock, all will be right and our advantages cannot slip away.

The moment the New York and Eric Road is completed to Fredoma or Dunkirk, its terminus will be at our wharves, that is, if our road ends where I indicate. But if, on the contrary, the depot is kept on the south side of our town, then the terminus of the New York and Eric opinions on this subject when correctly examined .at that point, and extend west from there. When completed, the commerce of the west and of Cleveland must child can see the advantage of sending a cargo direct from Detroit to Ene, the transportation on the Lake from that point to Erie being no more than to Cleveland

Dollars and cents must not enter into this calculation. It will cost a trifle more to build the road by this route. tis true; but to save the town it should be done, no mutter for the trifling expense. To construct the road one way is to secure our prosperity—to terminate it as now

roposed I fear will greatly injure us. These are my views, hastily thrown together. I give them to you for what they are worth. There is not in Erie, another person who understands my views on this subject. We have co-operated together to secure the commencement of this road, and shall be pained to see the interests of our town slip from between the fingers of our people, when a little care will not only preserve,

THE CLOVEN FOOT .- The Louisville Democrat says that the Whig Review, the organ, par excellence, of the party, contains in the July number a review of Wasunation's administration, the chief object of which is to exalt Hamilton and disparage JEFFERson. It is genuine Federalism, undisguised. What the organ will do with the second Washington we cannot tell: for he. in his letter to Ingensort, professed, in shocking bad English, to be a disciple of JEFFERSON in particular.

A correspondent of the "Home Journal," in writing from Delhi, N. Y., talks about "pretty trout, with of us-we knock under to this city fishermau!

Just So .- The Boston Post says the Taylor papers are now exulting in the fact that all the democrate in Vermont do not unite in support of the free democracy nomination made by the Montpelier convention. Should the same Taylor papers will send up a great shout about the of 20,000 men;

The fact, the new London Star says says it is preNew Jondon Star says says it is preNew London Star says says it is preNew Jondon Star sa

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Under this head the Philadelphia Ledger, a neutral or

independant paper, in commenting upon the Reading

because it tends to cheapen the price of goods, wares,

people of the United States, says that paper, would have content to take the road wherever those who have the compelled to pay high prices for all they bought, while, means to build it may see fit to place it, but it must from the absence of a foreign demand for our own staples be confessed that the views and arguments set forth they would be compelled to sell the produce of their farms in the following, letter have never struck us so forcibly at the lowest prices. This is all very well for the mannfacturer, but the farmer, whose interests are greatly paramount, will not and should not subscribe to it. The er upon a subject they were both deeply interested Journal calls upon all who feel the "hard times" to raise in, and hence the author's over-estimate of our instru- their voices against this ruinous system of buying cheap. mentality in awakening public attention to the impor- With equal propriety the call might be made upon all tance of the road, and thus securing its commencement, who are interested in maintaining the natural law of must be ascribed to personal partiality—a partiality, the trade, of buying cheap and seiling dear, to resist all disreader will pardon us for saying, which is the more highly criminations that tax the farmer to add wealth to the prized because he has the misfortune to differ with us manufacturer, and to record their voice against all these politically. For ourself we claim no such merit as he as- arbitrary barriers that would shut out the firmer from the cribes to us-what we have done has been as a public market of the world-and on this issue submit the quesjournalist deeply anxious for the prosperity of our town. I tion to the people. Now for a few facts:-The value of past a little, and see how the account stands between us Thus much to disarm any charge of egotism which the Agricultural products of the country for the year 1848 might be made in certain quarters for publishing the let- is estimated, from the best data, at one billion, five hunter as it is, and we will let our correspondent speak for dred and ticenty-nine millions, fice hundred and siztyhimself, deeming it a much better way of calling public four thousand, secen hundred and fifty-six dollars!! The attention to the subject than to embody his views in an total product of the Manufacturing and Mining interests is estimated at \$625,000,000. And yet to swell the profits of these smaller interests the Journal would have the Dear Sloan:-Day after day, for some weeks, I have agricultural interest not only taxed in the shape of high purposed writing you about our Rail road, but a press of prices for manufactured goods, but by the imposition of lishment, we expected to meet at the hands of the Whig | employment has prevented me. You and I co-operated ' prohibitory duties, would shut out the farmer's best cuspapers in this place a political opposition. That was in giving the life-saring impetus to the North East and tomers, leaving the surplus harvests of the country to rot natural, and we were prepared for it. We were not pre- Eric Railroad. Had you not stimulated the public mind, in our granaries. For it is a well settled fact that no page pared, however, for a personal opposition, which, for vi- and persuaded them to meet in convention at Westfield ple can buy without selling; and if we shut out the proolence and acrimony, we venture to assert has scarcely in the spring of 1847; the charter would unquestionably duce of European labor, we cannot long find in Europe ever been equaled, if we take into consideration the small have lapsed. That is history, let it pass. You and I en- a market for our great staples, cotton, breadstuffs, protertained one opinion on the subject of this road going visions &c. Nor is it desirable if we could. Healthful westward. Ultimately it must go west. Treating that trade is an exchange of commodities-the cultivation of as a "fixed fact," I think the Company and Mr. Court- those pursues that are found best adapted to one locality right, their Engineer, have made a mistake in making and the disposal of the product for some other necessary the "depot" at the south side of the town. The com- or luxury produced more cheaply in another. But, do lusions to us. The people were constantly reminded merce of the town should be studied, and its preserva- the manufacturers require more protection than they have tion and increase made certain. Now, my opinion is, -or would any increase of duties go to the Treasury in ions, no matter how correct—and whose arguments, no that the road should make a detour east of the town at the shape of revenues, or to the increased profits of the the most favorable point, so as to secure its reaching the | manufacturers? Facts, we think, show that the manupublic wharves by "locomotive power." This "Horse- facturing interest in this country is firmly based, and is power" business will be fatal to our transporters for two at this moment more productive than any one of the sexreasons. First, it will be more expensive-second, notas | eral interests which it is proposed to farther fax. Scarcely us in the estimation of the public. Instead of extending speedy—and I may add a third, it will prevent our com- a day passes that we do not hear of some new manufacturing enterprize. In every section of the Union compa-If the road terminates permanently on the south side of nice are forming, thus affording the best possible evidence the town, it will be easier and cheaper to continue it right that the pursuit is profitable. We have now before us an the Gazette took a pifferent course, with what success on to Cleveland. We do not want that yet, for the announcement of the following semi-annual dividends: Clovelanders are not fools, hence they will run the road | The Saco Manufacturing Company three per cent.; the to other hands, and the Editorial management devolved plum down to their wharves and load and unload along Naumkeag Steam Cotton Manufacturing Company four upon Mr. Balt, our present State Treasurer, a different side of, or into the vessels, or rice versa, from vessel to per cent.; the Contocook Manufacturing Company eight course was adopted. Although he widely differed from | car. In this view, the whorse transportation of one and per cent.; and the Augusta Manufacturing company, us, and was tenecious in the advocacy of the measures one-fourth miles," from the south side of Eric to the dock away down in Georgia, a quarterly dividend of three per and policy of his party-and although we were weekly will act as a premium in favor of the Cleveland trans- cent., or twelve per cent. per annum! What farmer realizes any such profits? 'Coming nearer home, the Trenas to results of certain lines of policy, we do not recollect out of Buffolo, and our own harbor being open, the own-ton rolling mills are undergoing extensive improvements that he over complained as the Editor of the Gazette now er of a cargo bound to New York, from Detroit or any proparatory to the production of of a new patent railroad complains, or that the least unkind feeling existed be- other western port, would quickly see the probable differ- iron, called the chair rail; and in Bucks county in this state, some old from workers are building an enormous blast which will make two hundred tons of iron per week. imaginary eminence, and like the pharisee of old, thank | Erie; 12 miles from the locomotive power. It is to be re- Will any sensible person pretend that capitalists would God he was botter than us, poor publican and sinner .-- membered that 61 gents per ton difference in freight will invest their means in manufacturing if the business was control this great trade, in every way so important to our not now profitable? The thing is improbable. Now compare the prosperity of manufactures at home with our articles, it nover entered his head that it was also ne- price for hauling, charged by our Forwarding Merchants- this fact, chipped from a late number of Bicknell's Re-

> "The decay of manufactures in Dublin has been the subject of much irrevalent discussion. The truth is that it has no single requisite for their successful prosecution, being without coal and without the command of water

One other fact, important to the issue, will bear menion here. The Cincinnati Gazette, published in the neart of the grain growing districts, says, "the deficiency in the wheat crop of Ohio this season, it is now pretty satisfactorily ascertained, will be about one-third, or from 7,000,000 to 2,000,000 bushels." These, then, are our deductions: If the manufacturing interest is already more prosperous and more productive than any one of all others, as we think the facts prove; if in the old world certain manufacturing districts are in a state of decay, and if the single state of Ohio is about to suffer a less of saven m llion to cight millim bushels, is it the time k talk of taxing the firmers further, to make the already large profits of the manufacturers larger?

"Movements of the Opposition."-Under this head the Philadelphia News says that a political conference was recently held at Bedford Springs, in this State at which makes of the prominent Democrats of the State were present. It says the result of "this conference is bunderstood to be that the Buchanan and Cameron inflaence, such as it is, is to be thrown in favor of Colonel Bigler, of Clearfield, as the next candidate of the party for Governor; that Judge Black, of Somerset, who was a prominent competitor with Col. Bigler for the nomination last fall, is to stand aside and take his chances as Mr. Sturgeon's successor in 1851, in the U. S. Senate, and that Mr. Buchanan is to be again urged by his friends on the wall-yet we are free to say that should any arcoive a hearty response from the masses throughout the State. With Col. BIGLER to fill the gubernatorial, and Julge Black the Senatorial chairs, Pennsylvania would once more assume her proud position, and the weight of her intellect again be felt in the United States Senate, and among the family of States.

Another Line -We are pleased to see that the ne-Railroad will be at Cleveland. There cannot be two cessary steps have been taken by our Ohio neighbors to commence the survey and construction of the Railroad Make the depot at our wharves, and when they want to from Cleveland to the Pounsylvania line. A meeting make the road west to Cleveland, they must commence of the stockholders was held in Cleveland on the 1st, on which occasion a President and Directors were chosen and the company fully organized. The stock necessary puss over and along side of our wharves. Then every to secure the charter, has been promptly taken, and a committee appointed to procure the ballance required to complete the road. The Herald says the preliminary surveys, for the purpose of locating the road, will be commenced in a few weeks. This is indeed cheering to the people of the lake country, who, for at least one third of the year, are ice-bound and deprived of a market.

THAT'S A FACT .- Dr. Holmes of the Maine Farmer makes the following truthful observation in relation to the life of a printer whose labors are unsuccessful: "No man out of the craft, who has not seen the elephant, knows the 'first thing' of the harrassed and toilsome life of a printer, who can just make a 'rub and a

go' of it. The whice of Mississippi have nominated a Gen. Thomas G. Polk, as their candidate for Governor. In this county you could n't get a whig to vote for a man named "Polk" if he was as ultra a whig as Gon. Taylor has proved himself to be. No, indeed! the bare men-

tion of the name almost throws them into hysterics. SENATOR HOUSTON AND THE LADIES-In a political address recently delivered at Nashville, Texas, Senator Houston was gallant enough, to say the following handsome things of woman:

"He owed his reformation to the ladies (a good many of whom were present)-to woman! And he was proud to make it a boast every where, that in Texas the right f woman were more securely guarantied than in any other state in the Union. To the credit of her sons, be it said, that they most highly appreciate the worth influence of the ladies. He enributed all the bad habit their golden tinted scales." Trout with "scales" is ahoad of the Texans to the want of female population. That of us—we knock under to this city fisherman! nan exercised an illimitable influence in giving caste to the mind of man, and in forming his character. In health she adores and embelishes his habits; in sickness she is a balin and a soluce to the weary and worn spirit.'

The last Democrat holding office under the gener whigs happen to succeed in chosing their ticket, these al government in Arkansas, has been removed in the person of Eilias Rector, who was Murshall of the State. "triumph of whiggery over the coalition of free soilers A clean sweep has been made, and the offices in that "equalized."