THE LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA-ONE MONTH LATER.

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The tenmer' "Empire City" brings California) a) ers to August 2d, from which we extract the nuest important or interesting of California news: The steamer California left San Francisco on he evening of the 2d of August, and arrived at Panama on the 23d nlt. ...

The California, on her passage, lost nine passengers, mostly chlin, by fever. Among them was Mr. Ira Payne, late of Brooklyn, Miller and a Mr. Emmons, breiner of Lieut, Emmons of the Warren. The California arrived at San Francisco on the 15th had died there."

The Oregoy, to sail from Panama on the 28th Seriember.

At San Wlandisco prices of every article of proabout as cheap as in New York, excepting the better blass of book-keepers. The large number of young men who have returned from the mines unable to ordure the toil necessary to procure gold, bad produced this glut of clerks. Manual labor, however, was still high, \$6 per day, carpenters get \$10 to \$12.

will a full cargo, which could not be sold, and it was introduction with the would bring it to the States. Fashionable and well made clothing and choice preserved provisions, were about the only articles selling well. All the late arrived cargoes would lose money, but the prospects was that the trade would improve. Building materials and ready ingde houses were still in large demand at extravagant prices. A large number of these houses had been received and put up, and also a considerable number had been erected from Oregon lumber and

rented at high prices. San Francisco was healthy as usual. Dysentery prevailed to some extent. In the new placers up the Rivers, Penicia, Stockton, &c., dysentery was very prevalent.

The number of women in San Francisco was in-creasing, but there was still a great lack of the ·last best gift."

A movement has taken place in the Gold Region l'ork by au greed hody of men calling themselves American, Of three individuals thus expelled, "hom we have seen, one is an old resident of Cali-Americanfornia and a naturalized citizen of the United States. Another is a native Peruvian, naturalized, who has periled his life many times in this country, fighting under the American flag, and who was severely beaten by the enemy because he refused to bear tre sugain tus.

Hostilitles have been commenced against those

The Regulators gave to their victims three hours grace. This enabled them to escape with some of their animals; but they would certainly feel still away with them their provisions and machines. Our advices from the Mines are not of a very exching hat ire, if we except the reports that the Americane have commenced in earnest to expel all dureigners from the Middle Fork.

Wo conversed with a gentlyman last evening Those who work faithfully with machines, seldom tul of making from one to three ounces per day. while many are making more, and a far greater number less. There had been two deaths by drowning within a few days, but our informant did not recolleft the names of the unfortunate men. . These frequent deaths should be a warning to those engaged at the mines as well as to future adventurers. Near Morinon Island, last week, three men with

two machines took out \$1,818 in three days .--These mines are unloabtedly the most productive that an new bring worked. Although the excessively warm weather has set

A VICTIM OF CIVILIZATION. From the New York Dispatch. Some fourteen years ago a poor ignorant girl, named Maria Monk, escaped from the Black Nun-

Some fanatic to the Protestant faith affected to believe her story, and converted poor Maria from an humble servant girl into a lion of the day. She was feted and cared for; and it is even supposed that her solvent at that period, caused the destruction of the Ursuline Convent at Charlestown, Massachusetts of August. She carried up 300 passengers, of which was fired by a mob in the year 1835. Ben-whom about 60 were taken on at Acapulco and jamin F. Hallet, a literary gentleman was employ-San Blasseineinding all the Americans at those ed to put her story in shape, and it was printed in a ports. Theory had been much sickness at San Blas book. This publication produced a most extraordi-much more than at Panama. Several Americans nary effect in the community. Although it contained the most absurd and ridiculous: details of enormities said to have been constantly practiced in the August, was some hat crowled with passengers, and the Empire City's passengers must wait for the Utilifornia, which steamer would sail about 20th [Doctrines, that the contents of her book were considered true to a considerable extent. More than a hundred thousand copies were sold at a dollar each, duce art, stanufacture had fallen off, although from recould handle publishers realized a large fortune. Mean-time poor Maria was foisted about from pillar to post, and finally became the degraded mistress of a bound it cheappr of ships in the harbor than were her very pious protestant, (a clergyman, we believe,) storas is New York on her voyage out. Salaries who was suspected to have profited largely by the were also infuch reduced and clerks could be hired sale of the book. He soon got tired of her, and

urned her over to a heathen man, who was then employed as cashier of a penny newspaper in this Maria was then "sweet sixteen," and very city. pretty looking, if we except a slightly freckled complexion; while her new lover was on the wrong side of forty. She was of a small and delicate frame, with a simple but rather coarse expression of coun-China goods were extremely abundant and sell-tenance, while he was a stout built, robust man, ing-very low. The Rome had arrived from Canton whose invidious smile was calculated to deceive the simple and unwary girl into confidence. A year or two passed away, and Maria's story proved to be false. The world became satisfied that she was not unlike other poor frail sisters-a most inveterate liar. Well, there is nothing strange in this. Hundreds of other poor queducated girls had lived and lied before her, and yet she was denonneed as something more vile than they. In due time the heathen man turned her over to the tender mercies of the brothel keepers and the police magistrates, and there

the scale of polla ion, until this day, sinking lower in, the scale of polla ion, until she is placed in durance as a Five Point thief. Maria Monk is emphatically a victim of civilization. Had the Protestants of Boston taken no notice of her wonderful disclosures, she would doubtless have lived and died a poor but artless servant girl; but having (exalted her to the seventh heaven for traducing the Catholics, they should at least have repeated their error and rescued the poor victim from a living hell. Thus wags

this wicked and ungrateful world. ANOTHER MYSTERT!-NINE IN ONE FAMILY POL-

songer!-We learned last evening that the family of Mr. Ward, furniture dealer at the corner of Western Georgia street, were poisoned! The family mother, and six others, all of whom were under the influence of the drug, whatever it may be. It appears that they all ate diamer together yesterday, at their residence on Elizabeth street, near Cutter, and that a short time afterwards, four of them were seized with vomiting, and, in the course . Hostilities have been commenced against those of the afternoon, the other five were also taken sick, only who speak Spanish and cannot speak Eng- Physicians were sent for, and Dr. Murphy arrived, and immediately pronounced the case poison. The proper antidotes were applied, annd had the expected effect-placing all except Mr. Ward, his wife, family were staggering about the house in a sort of stupor, like persons under the explicing influence of

tream the North Fork, who seemed well acquainted and it is not known whether it was intentionally or it will receive a hearty and cordial support from the with the success of the miners in that section .- accidentally administered. At first the water was party. It is the duty of every man to vote, and vote too suspected, but, upon an analyzation, nothing was found, and when we left last evening. Dr. Murphy had taken a part of the coffee which was left at dinner, to analyze it. We did not ascertain the result of his investigation. Some persons attributed the poison to the milch,

is milch sickness, at this season of the year, has been heretofore known in that part of the city. No one, we understand, has been suspected of dmidestering the poison, and, up to the time of writing, the whole affair-was enveloped in mystery. We will endeavor to give our readers the particulars in detail to-morrow .- Cincinnati Commercial

Erie Weekly Ohgerner. ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1849. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOHNA. GAMBLE,

OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

. FOR SENATOR, MURRAY WHALLON. of Erie.

FOR ASSEMBLY, DAVID OLIN, of Girard. WM. GRIFFETH, of North East.

SHERIFF. E. W. GERRISH, of Edenboro.

COMMISSIONER, TRUMAN STEWART, of Amity.

·· · · AUDITOR.

HENRY TELLER, of Girard. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

HENRY GINGRICH, of Millereek.

WANTED.—Those indebted for the Observer for a year or more are informed that our creditors are becoming anxious that we should pay up. A hint is as good as kick sométimes. Will this be taken?

TEMPERANCE .- Mr. Hawkins, one of the original Washingtonians, has arrived, and lectured last evening. He will, also, lecture this and S-morrow evenings.

Ansconten.-John Currick, the builder of the two Rovenue Vessels launched from this city, this summer, wont to Washington some two or three weeks since to draw the pay for their construction. Ho came back as fur as Buffalo, where all trace was lost of him for some days, and people began to think he had been murdered and robbed. Recent intelligence from New York, however, ronder it certain that he has absconded and gone to California, leaving almost every-body in this community in his debt. Even the printers did not escape!

MAJOR-GENERAL.-Col W. W. Loomis, of this city, as been elected Major-General of the 20th division. amposed of the counties of Eric, Crawford, Warren and enange. Although not much gifted with military criticism, we think a better selection could not have been made.

AMERICAN HOLEL, MEADVILLE .-- We see that our old friend and favorite of the public, Jessee Rupp, has become proprietor of the American Hotel, in Meadville .---There is no mistake but the house under his management, will be made a favorite resort of all visiting that delightful village.

OUR COUNTY TICKET .-- Our county ticket, and the proceedings of our county convention, will be found in to-day's paper. The proceedings of the convention will speak for themselves. They show that the Domocracy of Erie, though borne down with numbers, and excluded from year to year from any participation and voice in our local affiirs, are neither afraid nor ashamed to avow their principles at any time-that those principles and mother out of danger. They, up to 8 o'clock are not surrendered to expediency, or modified to suit the more inlebted had they been able to have brought last evening, ay in a precerious state, and were not i locality. The democracy of Eno feel that they have a expected to survive until morning, but still hopes voice, however, in our state affairs, and are determined were entertained. The younger members of the to let it be heard in October! The county ticket prosented by the convention is a good one-better in many respects, and equal in all, to that of their opponents; How the poison came is a matter of specification; and although it is not destined probably to succeed, yet

for the men who would most effectually carry out the principles and measures he deems essential to the welfare of the country. He is not to enquire when voting for principles and measures whether there is a probability or not of the success of his candidates-that should have no influence with his yote! The election this fall is an important one! Great efforts are making by the friends of Gen Taylor, and his cabinos, to carry Pennsylvania! Defeated in every election since the inauguration, they have seized upon the Keystone to dam up the rushing waters of indignation which are poining over them beFACTS vs. WHIG FUSTION.

According to whig fustion, an article which the news papers of that party are just now filled to the exclusion of every fact or argument, there never was such a time since Noah's flood as now. The country is suffering to an upparalleled extent-the people are fairly bankrupt, and aboy is everywhere crying for broad, -and all because our taxes are not high enough! Periodically this cry has swept over the country, and periodically these dealers in tariff fustion, have ruined the laborer, and mechanic, the merchant and farmer, on paper! It so happens that this periodical return of the high-tax fever always takes place just before an election! Is'nt it a singular coincidence ! Just before an election, factories stop, iron works blow out, coal mines are evacuated; and it is still more singular, that it is only so on paper! Nobody ever hears of it in the immediato vicinity where such doleful tales are said to originate! Just now it is for the interest of these political gamblers to wago a war upon the existing revenue laws. The tariff of 1846 does not withdraw enough from the pockets of our farmers, mechanics and laborers. to swell the profits of our manufactures, and hence, to adopt the langange of the Philadelphia Ledger, every wild and improbable story of the "effects" of that law upon the manufacturing interest of the country, is forced into the argument against it. The half of a fact, coupled with an erroneous conclusion, or a simple fact, shorn of all explanation of causes, is considered fair and ionest enough, by some of those who are politically and peculiarly interested in having the prices of home manafactures raised as high as possible. They seemingly forget in their cageiness to amass fortunes in a few yoars, that the money to pay those high prices, and from whom those fortunes to the few are amassed, comes from the many consumers, the thousands of hard-working farmers

Unfortunately for the indicions adjustment and the stability of this important question, it has been drawn into the vortex of politics, where all is considered fair—as for instance-it was recently stated that eight mills had stopped in Massachusetts. It was not long before the paragraph, in its rounds, was placed under the imposing head, "Effects of the Tariff of '46"-when the truth was, they stopped for want of water. More recently, an extensive iron manufacturer in Now Jersey having. jonths, ugo, accepted an order for a large amount of iron, at prices higher than the present market rate, was ousily preparing to execute it, when the other contracting party bought out of a bad bargain, by paying the ron-master fifty-four thousand dollars, to give up the contract. The works were forthwith blown out-and this fact, too, was proclaimed as the "ruinous effects of the Tariff of '46," without once alluding to the cause .--Such ruin does not often full to the lot of a farmer, or in fact, any other than a manufacturer. There is no doubt that the recent revulsion that so prostrated all business in Europe, has thrown immense qualities of every description of manufactures on this market at less than costiron as well as most everything else-but these are occorrences that it is impossible to guard against by any revenue law, and it is not desible that, the advantage that result to consumers, in every other part of the world, by buying these cheap articles, should be denied to consumers in the United States. The products held as as sets by the bankrupt manufacturer, as well as of the bankrupt farmer, are usually sold, at forced sales, at a loss, and it is preposterous to attempt to prevent any one who chooses from buying them. That the manufactur

ers know and feel that they can command the hbme market, even under the present Tariff, is manifest from the springing up of new mills and works all over the country. If the business would not pay, they would not invest farther in them, as they are almost daily doing .-At Trenton, a new iron foundry has just been started, notwithstanding another manufacturer in that State made more by pocketing \$51,000 and relinquishing a contract than in fulfilling it. A company of iron-workers in this State, which is known have made much money, and which have recently added largely to their facilities to nanufacture, a few days ago, evidently for political effect, posted the following notice on the door of their counting house :- "We regret that we cannot find work] for the men in our employ; but the fault is not ours-it is owing to the Tariff of 1846." Now, this very company, if the reports he true of the extensive additions to

INTERESTING FROM CALIFORNIA—THE GOVERN-MENT—THE POLITICS—THE MEN, AND THE FUTURE

OF THAT TERRITORY No arrival from the Pacific Territorios has created so sound a feeling in regard to California, as the intellirence brought by the steamer Empire City. Apart from the numerous evidences confirming the most exaggerated accounts of the gold region, we now perceive, from numerous indications, that California is emerging from state of lawless chaos into a cond tion of order and govmmont. The great excitement produced by the assault upon the Chilians, by persons valling themselves Amerirans, and the energetic measures taken to punish the outrage, and to prevent a recurrence of similar acts for tolence, argue well for the future peace of the country An exciting election has passed without turbulence or complaint. It would not have been remarkable, indeed. I many outrages had occurred, among a population collected by such inducements, and thrown in connection by circumstances so explosive. It is remarkable that by circumstances so explosive. It is remarkable that French Government took the matter up and M. De Toe many more scenes of violence have not transpired, and queville writes by the last steamer that he saw errors of the fact that those alluded to have aroused an indignant excitement and led to the adoption of prompt measures to arrest them, proves that California has, among its received his conge list week and must have been awa

The general election for mombers of the Convention California into the Union as a State, and for officers of our difficulties are apprehended therefrom. the intermediary Government, was held on the 1-t of August, in accordance with the proclamation of General RILEY. We have, up to this writing, received few of | Pon-sin is sustained by his government. the returns of the election. Our letters, however, all concur in the fact, that California is essentially and overwhelmingly Democratic. One of our correspondents asserts that seven-eights of the people are Democratsseris that seven eights of the people are Democrate— "The Administration here will not advance an inch or another says "The politics of California is decidedly Democratic, as you will preceive from the returns of the men elected." A well known democrat of Pinladelphia, says: "The administration notwithstanding all the efforts" States cannot abandon its high position. to render California a What State, has already been "After a potrated and important correspondence beand mechanics, in all the length and bredth of the land condemned by the people of this blooming territory." One of the results of the election at the city of San Francisco-the reader will find the fingures in another ' column-was the choice of Colonel Jons W. Geven, ate of the 1st Pennisylvanian Regiment in Mexico, as Finner to determine whether war shall grow out of this First Alcalde, an office combining the important duties of Mayor of the city, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. There were seven tickets in the field, but the name of Colonel GLYRY was upon each. Every other candidate had an opponent, but he got every vote thrown. determined upon as his successor. fered pledges, had removed that brave and accomplished officer. The result was that Colonel G) vay was com- with justice, exclaim: "Sive me from my triends," a pelled to send back his wife and children to the United its the wing Caulidate for S-nator. The last Gazette of-States, whom he had brought with him in the nope of fers the following appalogy for him: being able to support them on the proceed- of an office '

act so utterly unworthy of the fame of General Typion, because exectably disreputable and unmanly?

We may now predict for California, a bi liant Future in the gradual establishment of law, government, and consequent accountability. Soon Civilization will arise their works, must feel assured that there is a market for upon its luminous wings, and in a few sheet years, that spect for the rights of his fellows, and descreate the pill that they can produce—also why add more to a lass- whole valley will swarm with a prosperious people, and he interest, it is bumbly held that he has no superior, ing capital? Balder baits have rarely been put in politi- exolt under the influence of the spirit of an calight a d cal traps, and it can hardly be expected that they and itresistible Progress -- Pennsylvanein S

A WAR WITH FRANCE PROBABLE!

The following telegraph news from Washington (con hnied by private dispatch) looks somewhat warlike: NEW YORK, Sept. 18-3 P. Mr

The Journal of Commerce has a tolegraphic despatch from Washington, under date of last evening, autoua-ring that the President has directed that the French Minister, M. Poussin, he informed that his passports are now ready for him. An impudent note from Ponssir the cause.

NEW YORK, Sept 18-7 P. M. The dismissal of M. Poussin, the French Minister has been the theme of conversation protty much all day M. Poussin, it is said, claimed of Mr. Clayton the Sec is tary of State; Indemnity for French property destroyed by the bombardment of Vera Cruz. Mr. Clayton took th matter into consideration. A correspondence ensue-some weeks ago but M. Poussin pressed the claim so in dustriously, not to say imperimently, that the matter be-ing referred to the President, the President instantly de-manded his recal, by the French Government. The both sides and declines recalling M. Poussin. Thereup on M. Poussin is dismissed by the President. Rund adds, but not until he wrote another letter. M. Poussi

citizens, a majority of orderly, intelligent and responsi-blo mon, who respect themselves and love their coun-difficulty between the two governments. ble mon, who respect themselves and love their coun-Private letters from Washington, received to-day, sa the circumstances which led to the dismissal of M. Pouo form a Constitution, preparatory to the admission of sin, are of the most aggrevated character and that ser The govern

ment has taken high ground and will not retract, no me ter what the consequence may be. The Tribune says: We understand that the position of

NEW YORK, Sept. 19- 7 P. M. "Independant," the Washington correspondent of the

Philadelphia North Amorican, telegraphs to that paper in relation to the Prussin affair, as follows: "The Administration here will not advance an inch or

tween the French Minister and Department of State. letters of distinistial and passports were communicated to M. Poussin on Friday last, the 14th. The whole subject of d'spute has been before the French government, whose course has been such as to justify the prompt and deci-

difficult or not." The Tribune says that M. Roussin's recall has been decided upon by the French government, independent of his difficulty with the Cabinet at Washington. Gen. Monthollon, son of Gen. M. is said to have been

The cause of this extraordinary mark of favor, shown to . So much for the "peace administration." So much one who had only been four months in the territory, was for the hypocritical cant of whig newspapers, and whig not so much his talents, which are unfounded, his per- orators! So much for a blundering and ineficient capi sonal character, his courteous address, or his bravery as inot, headed by a President whose states wanship has a soldier, as the feeling of indignation excited by his been learnt on a negro-plantation and in the swamps of summary removal from the place of Postmaster of the Florida! Blundering as the administration is, however, city of San Francisco, by General Taiton, and the ap- let it get into a war, whether necessary or unnecessary, pointment, in his place, of one of the most violent foes just or unjust, the Democracy will stand by it! There, of the war, and one of the bitterest opponents of the ac- will not stop to enquire whether it is "God abhored, nisition of California. He had held the post-office but whether the for the acquisition of the French prossesa short time before he heard of his removal, by an ad- sions in the West Indias, and thus pave the way for the ninistration that came into office pledged against pro- acquisition of Cuba, or not! They will support the adscription. During this period the office did not render, ministration, and fight it through, and then enquire, into half enough revenue for his support, though the duties the causes-see whether it could have been avoided-erof the post required his constant attention. He won the amine into its justice-help pay the cost-and then sould esteem of all who met him, and became a general fav-, with its instigutors! This will be the course of the beorite at San Francisco. Imagine his surprise, therefore, mocracy should trouble with France grow out of his and the indignation of the people, when they heard that "three up" with Monsieur Poussin, and M. Do Tocque General TAYLOR, in his groudy anxiety to reward "" ville, and thus be very unlike the logitimate supporters of Mexican Whig, "and an enemy to the acquisition of that this "peace administration," par-occellence! Weisiall fine territory, as well as in defiance of his voluntatily of book for further news from Washington with interest.

"SAVE ME I NON MY FRIESDS."-If ever a man could,

"Mr. Walker is known in this community as an able, which no man more deserved. Is it wonderful that the plan speaking, sincere man-a man who uters his real people of California should rise on misse and reboke an second use in the language of many boldness, regardess of consequences, and will not compromise the con-leaves to be honor and truth for the sake either of avail-ing the frowns of triends or concilating the surfes of en-tennes. Lake all other men, he has his faults, but hey The Agerican character is only beginning to show itself spring from the head rather than the heart, and, how we exceptionable in themselves, always bear the impress of blunt honesty. In empty polish and heartless blandness a nothing is claimed for him; but in honor, it tegrits, re-The citiz ns of the County desired and are grauted? an his non-in mon for Schetor, because they know him []e capable and worthy, and disposed to employ his ca-

We have heard of candid des bling killed with

thus, it is non-cossary for his apponents to say any "

of our friends would make such a public apology t

we'd cow-hile him it we were big enough, and ity a st

n furtherance of the general welfare.

the amount apprehended. But very few cases are believed to exist in the Sacramento valley. It maybe that the scourge of tever will be spared its citizens this season, as the winter fraudations were not so severe as those, if the procelling year. The heat is most intense, nerwithstanding. At Sacramento City the mercury ranges about midday, at the sweltering high of 115 degrees in the shade.

· Provisions are plenty in the mines, and our informapt states, without doubt correctly, that goods may be obtained in Samamento city at San Francisco prices. Busine's in the former place is brisk und improvement repidly going on. Town property, which three months ago was sold for 400, now readily command from 10 to 15,000 dollars. By the arrival of gentlemen from the Stanislau washings, we are farnished with the gratify intelli-

"Silce that work continues brisk on the San Joaquin tributaries, and is attended with more satisfactery results than was the Spring mining. The general health of those in the mines remain good. From the Aira California.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.

"One of those, winriwinds of excitement which Wway new he said to have become periodical in San Prancisco, was witnessed on Monday, July 16, 1849. Is immediate cause was an attack on the Sunday night preceding, by a large party of armed Amerieins, on several Chilern tents in different portions of the town. The tents were torn down and destroyed, their contents stolen or damaged, and their occupants knocked down, shot at, and otherwise maltreated.

' In two instances the shots took effect, wounding one young man severely in the left hand, and in the outer endangering life by a bullet passing through the body in the lower part of the abdomen. Both these men were beaten also. The scene as heard was discovered, and the authorities removed her to 'and seen by those residing in the vicinity, is described as heart-reading. In overy direction were heard the cries and shricks of women and children. mingled with the oaths and demoniac laughter of reckless and impious men, whilst the report of tireafais, and the sound of blows falling thick and fast upon the defenceless, gave to the act its finishing touch of cowardly outrage and uttempted assassinati'n.

"Houn 14" has existed in this town. Until recently 'it has not been known what were its objects, and Danville. This company purchased larely one as no outlages were comitted by its members, be-· *youd un eccasional street fight or brawl, but little notice was taken of them.

"Tammany Hall," and from this they would sally extort money, goods and effects from different. persons. These things continued, without making much excitement against them, until the murder of poor Beatty, who was shot while accidently with them in one of their merauding excursions against the property of a foreigner.

The "Hounds," indignant that a foreigner should Thre to defend, by force of arms, his property and the honor of his honsehold, assembled the day after the occurrence, and confiscated and sold to the highest bidder the tent and effects of this man. who had done no more than protect himself against their a seault.

The events and conduct relative to foreigners which has recently transpired in the mines, has, no present Governor of Massischusells."

The Alcade issued a proclamation celling on all within the fallen buildibge of ancient Panams, that good citizens to repair to his office at 3 P. M. of that day; and at that hour the largest public meet-and New York were covered with the primeval wiling ever held in San Francisco convened.

FATAL ACCIDENT-EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE We stated a few days ago, th t Mr. Henry Platt, ind other papers, was killed recently, near Thomaston, Georgia, by the falling of a decayed tree standing on the side of the road over which he was traveling in a sulkey. His back was broken in three places, also, his neck, arm, and a log, and his horse

Iso killed. The Savannah Republic says: "At the time of the occurrence, there was no warning the poor man was hurried into elernity, unconscious even of the cause of his sudden death.decree of an inscrut-ble Providence? A man who was born in a distant part of the country, happens to be at a particular spot in Western Georgia, on a certain day, at a certain hour, aye, at a certain monent; and at that in-tant a tree, which had been hattling the storms of heaven for perhaps a century, falls in the 'stillness of noon-day,' and crushes him o death! The coincidence is as misterious as his fate is melancholy ." -. Nor folk-Beacon .

Are octoris Vir Luxy - A discovery has just been node in Cincinnati, almost equal to the celebrated case of Casper Hauser. About eight years ago it uppears that an emigrant family passed through that sity, and were furnished with money by a Mr. Burand, who sent them on their way, and retained the eldest daughter in his service. He shortly afterwards confined his wife in a garret, where she has remained for eight long years, no one in the vicini-

y knowing of her existence. The guilty couple have lived together for that length of time, and had four children. A few days since Barland died, and the condition of his wife the hospital, It would not be too much to say that such an

atrocious occurrence as this has never before taken place in the United States. Murder is mercy compared to the infliction of such long protracted ago-ny. The Cincinnati papers defignd the punishment of the woman.

AMERICAN RAILROAD IRON .--- The Harrisburg and

Since the month of February last, an association level at our wharves, and along the line of their new or seclety of young men calling themselves | road, some two thousand tons of Danville T railroad iron, for which we learn they pay \$50 per ton at thousand tons of Euglish tron, at about \$15 per ton, of Zuchary Taylor is silvent and idle. Was it for this but upon a comparison with the Danville iron which they had formerly used, they determined that in the They had established a sort of Head Quarters in end the American iron at \$50 per ton was decideda large tent near the City Hotel, which they called by the cheapest article to the company. A great portion of the English iron now brought into this , on some relaculous ples, and by threads of violence market is as brittle as cast iron, whilst the Ameri- again at the ballot box in vindication of their freedom, can railroad iron is so tough that it cannot be bro-

ken .- Harrisburgh Union. .. FORTUNE'S CHANGES .- A few days since a young gentleman related to us the following: He said that his mother was speaking in the evening at the social home circle, of fortune's changes, and remarked, "that in her girlhood, at a social party, where there was music and dancing, a young blue eyed, light haired boy asked her to dance. She refused, and thought him rather presuming as he was | sion that Bank was chartered, poor, but came back rich the son of a blacksmith, and she the daughter of Capt. _____a militia daptain. There was a dif-ference in their social position. That boy is the

which has recently transpired in the index, and the set of these reckless First Towns in AstEnica. --It will seem curious tion for some similar purpose! The Gazette, for once men, durithus embeddened, were led to commit the to those who are not aware of the fact, that the first knows better which "side its bread is buttered" than to men, durithus embeddened, were led to commit the to those who are not aware of the fact, that the first knows better which "side its bread is buttered" than to towns built by the Europeans upon the American A police baly is formed, of which Mr. Spofford continent, were St. Augustine, in East Florida; and provote any such investigation: which appointed chief. In accepting the affice, he Santa Fe, the capital New Mexico. The river Gila Chiwrond County.—The Democracy of Crawford made an currence address, and concluded by say-was explored hefore the Mississippi was known, and have nominated James Porter and David M. Bolo, Esqs. ing whon Liorget my duty, may God lorget me." gold was sought in California long ere the first white The direct service, and the inerting Minimet of man had endeavoied to find a home on the shores of police service, and the inerting Minimet. These are Journal of the inertification of t

> derness .- National Intelligencer. · • *

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cause of the broken pledges and broken promises of their will catch sensible voters. It is a great pity for the re-President. Hopeless now in New York, since her masses have united, they look upon Pennsylvania as a folorn of Philadelphia, an agent of the Washington Union hope! To defeat that hope-to blast that prospect-the Democracy of Eric can and will contribute their mite! It will be their pleasure as well as their duty to do so. less for the real interest of the subject they profess to Taylorism has broken every pledge which brought it into have so much at heart. power, and deserves at the hands of the people a condemnation such as has been gloriously begun by Connecticut, Maine, Kontucky, Tennessee, Indiana, and wind abroad or cloud above: without one word of lowa! Let Peansylvania array herself on the side of these pathotic sisters, and she will be followed by New York, and Taylorism, rotten with broken pledges and

Was it the result of accident or fate? or was it the broken promises, will be condemied by the voice of public opinion ero it has been in existance a twelve-month. To this end we call upon our friends to rally in support at Syracuse some ten or fifteen days ago, and nominaof their state and county nominations. We have no "spoils" to stimulate us to exertion-we have no wheaten loves or five, small fishes of politics, to urge us to do om duty-but we have what is better and more valuable to those who contend for principle-truth, justice and right upon our side!

IT DOES NOT PAY EXPENSES .- There were, none se letce, during the canvasylast summer, in favor of the election of Taylor as the neutral or independent press and now, that the experiment has been tried, and Tayorism has been found wanting in the energy nescensary to the administration of the government as it should be, there are none so fierce in there denunciations! Then Taylorism was unknown and untried, and was popular -now they have found that it does not pay expenses but has become a bye-word among the people, and they, too, turn against the child of their own creation, and with the bitterest maledictions pronounce curses upon its head. Hear one of these sheets-the New York Sun -than which no paper in the country contributed more

to the elevation of the "Second Washington."

"Our government appears to understand everything list of nations-it can dog the brave spirits who seek to aid republicanism on this hemisphere-it can leave American citizens to be massacred on our frontiers rathless savages, but it can do nothing to promote the liberty and glory of the nation. What is the reason? Is it imbecility or wilfulness; is it blindgess or determined policy? California exists without government; our frontiers are ravaged for months, and the administration the people cast off party bonds and elected him? Was it simply to sweep the offices of the nation that he came into power upon plodges to serve the people? We had thought differently, but we cannot shut our eyes to facts; facts which speak louder than pledges. How long must this state of things last? must it be until the people rise their interests and rights?"

"IT The Gazette says it may be expected that it "would

offer a formal reply to the attack upon John H . Walker, the whig candidate for State Senator, contained in the last Observor," but "it will not." No, no, the Gazette knows better than to give us a chance 'to expose that individual's connection with the swindling Bank of the United States-how he went to the legislature, the ses--how he has fed and fattened upon the hard earnings of those who have been swindled by that worse than piratical institution, and who, if not guilty, is at least not above suspicion of having procured his present nomina-

provoke any such investigation!

son for Andito?. Those are excellent nominations, and we trust they will be elected. Messre Forder and Bole, wore members of of the last House, and proved them acives capable and honest.

politicians, who, making it a hobby, hope by mounting it electors of Line county, viz: to ride into power and place, knowing little and caring

GOOD NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

whigery, and all kinds of whigery, under whatever leader or guise, are numbered. The l'ree Soil Convention which assembled at Utics on the 12.6, acceeded to the prescribed, shall be punished as similar can be ar any rate, we'd con-proposal of the Democratic Convention which assembled wealth

ted a part of that ticket and filled up the balance with

Secretary of State, Henry S. Randall. Comptroller, John A. Latt. Attorney, General, Levi S. Chathold. Treasurer, Beag. Welch, Jr. Canal Commissioner, Frederick Follett. Rate Engineer, Alex. Comphell. Sinte Prison Inspector, Durins Clark. Judge of Appeals, F. G. Jewett.

et.

Since this nonification a union mass convention ha been held at Syracuse, and the tickel fully endorsed ratified and approved by both sections of the party. This is indeed a result worthy of warm and universal congratulation. We will not allow ourselves to doubt that there is any probability of the compact not holding good, made, as it has been, in good faith on both sides, and on terms honorable to each section of the new reconciled

instance, can be speedily disposed of. In a word, we EXANDER NEWNAS, the momber of Cugress elect from sos nothing to prevent the Democrats of New York from the Wheeling district, Virginia, will create a vacancy, becoming as great and controlling a party as ever they which will have to be filled before the meeting of the have been. How joyous and ennobling a spectacle it will be, to see them turning their swords against the

ommon enemy, instead of against each other! STILL QUINBLING -The Fredonia Censor is still quib- a good man for their candidate. Mr. Newnian was elecbling. It does not meet its own issue or answer the ted when the Taylor party had better prospects and were

queries we have put to it. Such Editorial dodging may in higher spirits throughout the country that they are at lo well enough in New York, but up hero in Pennsylva- the present time. If the Democracy make a good nomnia it will not pass current. Once again, therefore, we ination, they have nothing to fear, ask that paper distinctly, and we wish an honest (if it knows what that word means) straight forward answer:

if the election of the notorious M'Gaughey from a whig City. Ohio, the 5th inst. These parties, it will be recoldistrict to Congress, is a "rebuke" to the Senato, which leted, were suspected of foul play in regard to the sudden refused to confirm his nomination as Governor of Minnesota, who the election of W. J. Brown, from the same state, the first victim of Gen. Taylor's broken-pledges,

is a "rebuke," to? Also, who is "rebuked" by the elecpaper, in a notice of the federal triumph in Rhole Island tion of Stanton, late Postmaster at Maysville. Kentucky. but removed by Gen. Taylor because he was a Democrat. His district was a uchig district, as the Censor it. Much of the wealth of Rhode I-land was accumula-ted in the slave trade, and a large portion of her present population are nothing but spindles. knows. When the Censor answers there questions, predicated upon its flourish of trumpets over M'Gaughey's election being a "rebuke to the Locofoco Senate," we will attend to the other issues it has attempted to drag ble of results shows the election to the next congress of in. By the by, presuming that our cotemporary will 102 democrats, 104 whigs, and 9 free soilers. To be cl-"Stand up to the rack, fodder or no fodder." he may as

ected, 1 in Massachusots, 6 in Maryland, 4 in Louisiana, well tell us, while his hand is in, who is "rebuked" by and 4 in Mississippi. the election, unanimously, of the gallant Col. J. W. Garey as Alcade of San Francisco, an office combining VENANGO, CLARION, AND JEFFERSON.-The Democrats the important duties of Mayor of the city, and Judge of of this representative district have nominated for re-electhe Court of Common Pleas. Col. G., the Censor will tion the members of the Inst House, Jons McCALMENT, also recollect, was appointed Postmaster of San Francis-

co by Mr. Polk, and removed by Gen Taylor because he was a Domocrat, and a rolanteer in the Mexican warf WARREN, MCKEAN AND ELK .- The Democrats of this representative district have nominated GLENNI W. Scori-

VOLUME TAKE NOTICE - The following sections of the ally working portion of our manufacturers that this im- Act of the Assembly, approved the 27th day of Febportant matter has fullen into the hands of unscrupulous unity, 3. D. 1549, are published for the information of the praise, but never an one so effectually knocked on the head by a friend before ? Why, such an applags be in els for the blockt blackgunid in christendom but Sect 1 Be it enaded & That it Soll be law of for h my just forth by the organ of a candidate for a s

the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Daugann, Lancaster, York, Pranklin, Cumserlind, Bradiord, Cen- ene of our most dignified bodies, it is most astonetica, tre, Greene and ERIF, from undate, the passage of this and clearly shows that the individual attempted to be Act, to vote for all the e-mind des for the viewes. fended, is beyond definee. When his friends stab

The Democracy of New York have at last united, and be filled at any election on ONE SLIP OR TICKLT: the days of Taylor whigery, Seward whigery, Fillmore Provided, The office for which every cudid to is vised to be the second by the average of the second by the second for shall be designate h, as required by the existing taws. We leave him then, with the simple remark that of this Commonwealth of our friends would make suck a public apology t Sect. 2 That any draud committed in the aranger above

are entitled to vote without the payment of tax.

" WILLIAM B. FOSTER, Esq., has been appointed by

and mysterious death of the latter's former husband some

D' The Roybury Gizette, a Missachusetts "freesoil"

"Dixon is about equal to a cotton-bag with a nigger in

THE NEXT CONGRESS .- The Washington Union's ta

time since, and the doctor was tried but acquitted.

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him twenty-five dollars.

It We cha't help it, but we do feel like one o - Ane You Assissen .- It should be known that to enticontempo, and 5 whenever we see a neat, pre-ty girl, with tempting hps and regulsh eyes, and a well turned spele "acceptable names," The following is the union tick- the a man to vote at the coming electron, it is necessary -we always wish that she was near a mud-puddle, and that he shill have been a resident of the State one year."

that we had to hit her over. It's a weakness, probably. and of the dictrict or township where he offers has vote, but we cannot help it.- Carlisle Democratic. ten days, and that he has paid a state or County tix You "cannot help it," hey? Yes you can, you k which was assessed at least ten divisiprevious to the divisionthing piece of buchelorism! Get married, sir, get of election. Young men, however, between twenty-one red -- that will help "it" some, or we are not a judge of and twenty-two,; who are qualified in other respects, the symptoms,

0.7 The trazette is calling upon its friends to adhe to to THE VALLE OF LIFE - A man named Schudel lately regular nominations. Is our cotemporary alraid his fapreferred a claim against the City Council of Chicago, | vorite candidate for the Senate will get "scratched for damages by the loss of meson who was drowned from some of those whose philes" he took off as Automet for a bridge belonging to the city. The council allowed the swindling United States Bank.

SAN FRANCISCO .- The following persons were elected to the various offices named below, on the let of Authe Canal Commissioners Chief Engineer of the North gust:

Democracy. Those who object to it will find their Democracy. Those who object to it will find their Paul the union. It will be very easy to settle all other questions, now that of slavery has been satisfactorily adjusted. The dispute in reference to organization, for instance, can be speedily disposed of. In a word, we S. Lappitt, A. J. Ellis, Francisco Sanchez, Rodanan M

Price. IT The finzette says Mr. Walker's faults "spring from next Congress. The Fittsburg Post says the district lins the head father than the heart." This is news-it has a small Democratic majority, which can be increased if | been generally behaved heretoforo that they "spring tron our friends there make proper evenions, and nominate the" pockets.

A QUEER TYSEE - The Editor of the Carlislo cont, who we take for a bachelor, in describing a press foot," says he "would rather be kicked by such foe than Kissed by half the protty faces," he meets dith – Well, every one to his taste-there is no law to provent MATRIMONVL LND OF A TRAGEDY .- Dr. Hardenbrook that-but for our part we profer to come in contact with and Mis. Nott, of Rochester, were married at Sindusky lips rather, than toes.

> Inox .- The English iron, we have understood, that afforded here to our Railroad Companies at \$40 per, tes has been found so inferior in quality, as to be dearer that the domestic manufacture is at \$50 per ton-and the probability is that a trial or two of the foreign low priced article will prove what is now assorted, and its uso be abandoned for our own cheaper, through higher prifed aticle. Those who have been asking an increase of the Tariff, in order to shut out foreign competition, will see from this that the difficulty complained of is not in the Tariff, and that the British cannot now, under the present rate of duties of thirty per cent., put into this market iron of equal quality, at a price lower than it can be mail there with profit. It is not desireable that the dutes " iron should be so high as to raise the price on consumer increly to add fortunes to those engaged in the definent production. All unnecessary taxing should be avoided.

as faras possible.-Ledger. A SPECIMEN .- George P. Marsh, Whom Gen. has sent to Constantinople, said in congress that the Mexican war was "not only provoked but commenced by us." He also said, it was a "national crime." The lives of

and Montreal since the rollical riots in Kingston: and the mass of those engaged in the war, he said, were "worth pothing." This is a specimon of Taylor's hends

of Clairon, and Joux Hysrixos, of Jefferson. Both are excellent men and radical Domocrats. OF The property burned and destroyed in Toronto Torouto, last March, exceeds \$650,000.

ELD, of Warren, for the House.