She talked strange things, too, so that these who listened to her looked in each other's faces, and became frightened. But the doctor said this was common in her disease, and they must take no notice of what she said He ordered that neither friend nor stranger should enter her apartment, but the nurses already engaged; and after a time he had her remeved to a distant part of the house, and the crevices of the doors were carefully covered and padded, "for," said he, "the noises and bustle of the house may disturb fior."

ving furiously, but she now made her request in so sub-dued and gentle a tone, that the nurse shought "it might perhaps do the poor soul good to have it, for a little while." But scarcely had she placed it in its mother's to be greater in proportion than in any part of Eng-

Many months passed away, and after lying long in a state of weakness nigh unto death, the senses of the childless mother returned. Her first solicitude was reschildless mather returned. Her first solicitude was respecting her infant, and she made signs that he should be brought, for she had not strength to speak. They were prepared for this demand, and had determined not to break the truth to her until she could better sustain the news of its death; how it had died she was never to

So they brought her a babe, and she caught it to her bosom and covered it with kisses, and her tears fell like

But a cold shudder ran through all who were at her bedside, when they perceived that she was holding it albedside, when they perceived that she was holding it almost at arms' length, and regarding it with a strangely wild and and suspicious gaze. She drew it nearer,—she peered breathlessly into its eyes, and felt the silken hair upon his head. A second and a third time she intently examined every feature. And when A lice raised here had face, with a look which nois could reignderstand. pale face, with a look which none could misunderstand pale tace, with a now which none could inisuausistanu, they fell on their kness,—they implored her forgiveness, and told her that her child had been long in the grave. and told her that her child had been long in the grave.

Alico summoned her dying powers, and uttered a few words. Her last request was that her babe might be taken from the vault where it was deposited, and laid with her in the churchyard of the village in which her girlhood had been passed. She then closed her eyes, and while her lips were moving in prayer, her injusted spirit escaped.

injured spirit escaped.

One who bent down to listen what words she uttered,

Alice was herself an angel in Heaven before she could

Alice was herself an angel in Heaven before she could complete the sweet passage. Deeply had she erred; I will not dony that. But there was one above who knew how sere she had been tempted, and who knew also the weakness,—the utter helplessness of humanity. So in a few days more, a long line of mourning carriages, and a hearse with nodding plumes, attracted the cottagers to their doors, and they heard that it was poor Alice Stewart come back to them. And when the burial of the dead was ended, and the mourners began to leave the grave side, they crowded round, and tears of honest the grave side, they crowded round, and tears of honest sorrow fell upon the coffin, from eyes which had seldom

wept before. Many years afterward,—I can scarcely tell how many, it might have been eighteen or twenty,—a stranger was early one morning found dead in the churchyard. He

When the body was first found, his lips were pressed upon the cold turf of a grave. Perhaps this was accidental,—or it might been he knew something of those who slept below. But the majority thought this latter supposition impossible; for they had been buried many years, and the wounds of a death-broken friendship must have healed long before. A tablet of white marble at the head of the grave, told that it was sacred to the memory of Alice,—also "to a child who died in infancy."

## SALES OF PIG IRON.

The Pittsburg Post says, upon the occasion of the recent visit of Gen. Taylor to this city, the "Iron Masters," as our readers will remember, embraced the opportunity, to whisper in the cars of the credulous old man a most dismal tale in relation to the awful "ruin" that has been produced by the Tariff of 1846. They made a report, in which they stated that sales of "good pig iron are made at \$20 per This statement was copied into the columns of the Post, and produced an item from the columns of the same paper, of the same date, reporting a sale of 196 tons of Cliuton (H. R. c. b.) metal at \$27, 6 mos." Theseupon the Federal prints alledged that the sale in question was of a superior article of pig metal and that \$20 was the actual selling prices as stated by the "Masters," in the American of Tuesday we find the following under the head of "general review of the markets," to which we respectfully call the attention of Zachary Washing-

Pig Inox.—The long continuance of low water has brought what little metal on hand into market, and we have the following sales since our last:-150 tons Buchanan at \$25, 6 mos. to Wheeling; 102 tons Mill Creek at \$25, cash: 100 tons Shippenville at \$25, 6 mos; 13 tons Texas (Venango) at \$22, 6 mos; 167 tons Jefferson and Buchanan at \$25, 6 mos; 100 tons Shippenville, in small lots to foundries at \$25, 6 mos; 111 tons, a mixt lot in trade for Bar and Nails. About 150 tons of Shippenville remain unsold, which comprises nearly all of Allegheny now in market.

Now, let Gen. TAYLOR compare the facts here set forth from a Whig paper, with the Munchausen statement of the "Iron Masters," and he must certainly come to the conclusion that a gross and wicked attempt was made to lead him estray in relation to the price of pig iron, while he was in this city. Since the above was in type we have conversed with a gentleman who is engaged in the iron trade to a considerable extent, and he reports to us a sale, within a few days past, of 100 tons of Allegheny pig iron at \$26, cash. He states that the report of the "Iron Masters," made to President Taylon was lacking in truth and fairness-it was a more political trick, intended to deceive and mislead the Executive. The same gentleman informs us that he made sales of pig iron at \$23 per ton during the time that the much lauded Tariff of 1842 was in operation! Here are facts that are worthy of the consideration of the President and Congress.

ARRIVAL OF HUNGARIAN REFUGERS .- The brig Chenamus, which arrived at this port Saturday forenoon from Smyrna via Gibraltar, had as passengers. Cols. Henry Ney and I benry Villachamp, both refugees from the Hungarian army.

These refugees are both young men, thirty-two

or three years of age, and have left everything hav-ing barely escaped with their lives. Ney is said onment on all who refuse to take them when tenderby Capt. Moore to be a relative of Marshal Ney, of ed for payment. France, and the other one is a German by birth,-A brother of Ney was taken prisoner and shot in his presence. They were obliged to flee for their lives, traveling across the country over the mountains and suffering great privations. After a tollsome journey, they reached Gibraltar, one being carried into town in a sack. Despatches were sent to Gibraitar after these refugees, and a body of police ofto secrete themselves on board of vessels in port ring the revolutionary period, against religion, its

Capt. Moore put into Gibraltar for water, and was quarantined for a short time. One night, during his stay, an American ship-chandler, in business at of the Chenamus at the risk of his life. The police got information that the refugees were on board of the brig; but on account of her being in quarantine, with the yellow flag up, they dared not go on board. When Capt. Moore's quarantine had expired, he made sail. On passing the fort he was fired upon, shots having passed through his foresail, on account of his not having the American ensign hoisted in the right place. Having put it right, he got out clear, though he was afterwards detained in the Bay some twelve days on account of the weather .- Bos-

Tay Ir .- It is said, tomato vines, taken up befruit for several successive years.

## SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

THE SUPREMACY OF DESPOTISM IN EUROPE. The steamship Cambria, Capt. Leitch, arrived at Halifax at half-past 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening. She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 8th inst., and had heavy weather on the passage. She was to have left Halifax for New York at 8 o' clock on

the same evening.

The Cambria has 72 passengers for N. York. The news is far from being of an exciting or pleasing character. It is indeed, a melanchuly abored and padded, "for," said he, "the noises and of the house may disturb her."

The madness of the puerperal state is peculiar for its frequent apparent intermissions. The maniac becomes subdued, quiet, and seemingly harmless, so that the evil spirit might be supposed to have suddenly gone out of her, and left her in her right mind. But the truth is, that at this time she is probably more insane than at any other.

She had been rather the choice were a republican, or give any nope as in it to please a republican, or give any nope as are crushed, the emperors and kings are calling their princes together to rivet the chains of the fallen: they are already beginning to alter the map of Europe.

The choice was greatly increasing in England. The deaths in London, for the week ending on the

while." But scarcely had she placed it in its mother's to be greater in proportion than in any part of Engarms, before she remembered how constantly she had been warned against yielding to such an entreaty. Torseized her, and she would have recovered the infant. But her over-anxiety was fatal. Alice shricked with laughter, and in a few moments it was dead in her bearing the present time greater sufferers than Paris. At Berlin the deaths are over forty a day. are at the present time greater sufferers than Paris. At Berlin the deaths are over forty a day.

The markets were dull, and without much change. The weather for harvesting was fine in all parts of Great Britain.

Peterwarden at the South, still hold out. The for- their respective townships? mer continues to be commanded by Klapka; the latter was commanded by Kish.

that an Hungarian Major was sent to General Haynau to arrange terms for the capitulation of the impregnable position of Comorn, which induces Klapka to demand good conditions.

A letter from Vienna, of the 31st ult., states that

several of the Magyar chiefs had been executed .-Among them are ex-Minister of Justice Pobobieh, and General Dawianich, who had been shot. General lowich who gave up the fortress of Esseg, to the Magyars, had been taken to Vienna in

The mother and children of Kossuth, and the wives of several Magyar Generals, and arrived as

prisoners at Presburg.

There was some talk of Gen. Guyulai being apdoes not say of what place.)
The greater part of the Russian army had receiv-

three thousand men.

The Hungarian corps of the gallant Perczel entered Orsova, but the Turkish authorities would

not receive them until they had laid down their arms. Gorgey's surrender was known at Comorn on the

18th, and a summons was sent to the garrison, met upon the street a couple of lady acquaintances of by a orawling federalist. Instead of making "honesty either to follow his example or to send in their terms long standing—in fact we had know them from child—and capacity a prerequisite for the bestewal of of capitulation. The answer, given on the 19th, was as follows:-"No official communications as to the position of

affairs near the lower Danube, and in the Banat, has reached us, and, until we know what has taken place there, we cannot, without incurring the charge of treachery to the fatherland, consent to treat

had died a violent death, but his own hand was his murderor. The circumstance made a great noise at the time, for such a thing in the secluded hamlet had never been heard of before. He was dressed richly, and appeared to be scarcely arrived at the prime of life. His complexion was sun-brunt, as if he had been long in foreign countries; but his features were calm and placid. When the body was first found, his lips were pressed upon the cold turf of a grave. Perhaps this was acci-

Letters from Vienna state that the Emperor of Austria has purdoned Gorgey, and the latter has departe for Syria, where he intends for the present to remain Venice was taken possession of by the Imperial-

The Gazette of the 26th, publishes an order of the government regulating the departure by sea of persons who intended to avail themselves of the articles of capitulation. Those who desire to proceed to Corfu, Patras, or Alexandria, in Egypt, will be conveyed at the expense of the Austrian government. For all other places, the expense of the voy-

age must be defrayed by the parties themselves.
THE GREMANIC UNION.—A provisional arrangement has been concluded between Prussia and Austria, on the German question. There is to be a Directory consisting of members for the confederation. rovided by the cabinets of Vienna and Munich, and it is to hold its sittings at Frankfort. The Directory will be a permanent executive commission for the common interest of the whole of Germany. The States who adhered to the restricted confederation under the direction of Prussia, will have, between, and the other small States, will have together, four votes; such as least, is the proposition of Austria. The Presidency of the Directory, will be vested alternately in Austria and Prussia. This will not alter the relations as to the common legislation, and the executive authority vested in the confederation.

The Austrian government engages to persuade the Arch Duke John to resign his dignity of Vicar of the Empire.

The Frankfort correspondent of a London paper writes, on the 31st:-"There is little doubt that a Congress of Princes will be held here in the course of next week, for the purpose of finally settling the German question. The arrival of the Archduke John and Prince Carl of Bavarin, is confidentally expected to-day. The Prince of Prussia received visits yesteday from the Dukes of Nassau and Saze Meiningen. The duke of Nassau returned this morning to Weisbaden.

The Duke of Saxe Meiningen conferred with the Prince for more than an hour and a half." The committee of Aldenberg Chamber has unanmously reccommended the rejection of the proposition of Prussia, Saxony and Hanover, to join the

confederation.
A letter from Hamburg states that part of the Prussian forces had left that city, and that the Prussian garrison was to be reduced to 4,000 men.
The Prussian government has addressed a circular to all that have not finally adhered to the federation which it proposes, declaring that it expects

to receive definite answers before the 15th inst., which period it will consider the protocol closed, and proceed at once to the practical establishment of the confederation. AFFAIRS IN ROMB .- On the 21st ult General Oudinot officially announces his departure from Rome.— M. Savelli, the Pope's Minister of the Interior, has arrived, and installed himself as head of the Police, ut entirely under the control of the French authorties. His first decree was regarding the paper

money, and says that the State guarantees notes for A military commission has been established for reorganizing the Roman troops. All promotives since the 19th November is annulled, until the commission shall have reported upon the conduct of each

man, which, if found satisfactory, will enable him to The Triumvirate of Cardinals has instituted a commission for the purpose of prosecuting the auficers were in pursuit of them; but they were able thors and accomplices of the outrages committed du-

ministers, the majesty of the soverign, and public security. SWITZBRLAND .- Advices from Berne, from th 1st inst., state that for some time past a report has Gibraltar, smuggled Ney and Villechamp on board been apread of a collective note, from the three great powers of the North in accord with the French government to the effect that the Canton of Neuchatel

must be restored to Prussia... Of the 10,000 policical refuges that were Switzerland only 8,000 remain there.

Bills drawn by the Spanish government on a town in Italy, for half a million of reals, for payment of the troops forming the Spanish expedition, have been returned protested.

Two Hundard Staves Drowned, A dreadful affair took place in July, near Bahia, Brazil, of the Taylorites to lyach the editors of the Union, or to which we may have before had some account. A slaver pursued by a British cruiser, took refuge in fore frosted, put in pots, treated as house plants, and shoal water, near the coast. Here she went ashore gostion will be generally adopted by the whige, or whethset out in the spring, will bear earlier and richer when the captain and most of the slaves (about 200 er the editors of the Commercial Advertiser will be left in number) were drowned.

## Erie Weekly Ohserver.

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1849.

DEMOCRATION OMINATION FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. JOHN A. GAMBLE,

OF LYCOMING COUNTY;

FOR SENATOR. MURRAY WHALLON, of Eric. FOR ASSEMBLY, DAVID OLIN, of Girard. WM. GRIFFETH, of North East. SHERIFF. E. W. GERRISH, of Edenboro.

TRUMAN STEWART, of Amity. AUDITOR, HENRY TELLER, of Girard. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, HENRY GINGRICH, of Millcreek.

COMMISSIONER,

TICKETS .- We have tickets for the different candidates printed. Will such of our friends who may be AFFAIRS IN AUSTRIA .- Comorn at the West and in from the country next week, cull and get a supply for

DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS .- The Address of the The Russian General, Berg, had a long interview Democartic State Central Committee, will be found in with Kish on the 23d ult., the result of which was

before Tailors, and Hatters, and Shoemakers, became future occasion, their opposition to the measures and that "mind made the man-the want of it the fellow," under the banner of the victorious General. But how but the "good old days of Adam and Eve" have passed, has that confidence on their part been requitted? How and with them the truth of our text. If now reads "Good has the General thus elevated acted the part of the Preclothes made the man-the want of them, the fellow!" aident? Every pledge given, he has broken-every pro-We recollect a case in point of our own experience. mise made, he has violated, until now, pledges and proried in sundry rents, and our unmentionables were as the political destines of the nation. So far from not ed orders to march towards Gaincia, but the could not catch the name,—who had "told her of at the north, and Grosswardein at the east; Buda if our big-toe did'nt play boo-peep through the holes in the west, are to have a garrison of them, the fault lay in the strength of the stocking rather ble to the people, and in whose elevation they had no than in that of the calfskin. As to our shirt, like Gen. Tay- voice; and thus it can be said, that there is at this time lor's at New York, it was dirty "some". In a word, we a power behind the throne greater than the throne were a fine specimen of hard-up jour Printer. In this itself!" Instead of not "proscribing men for opinion's olight, which did not incommode us much it is true, for | sake," it has only been necessary to prove a man like the old lady's cols, we had become used to it, we Democrat to secure his removal, and his place filled hood up-and not having seen them for a year or so, we office," it is notorious that many of his appointments very innocently stoped, bowed and held out our hand. have been denounced by his own friends as neither "ho-But, Christopher Columbus, what a "suck in"-in the nost nor capable." In short, as we have before remark. vernacular of the "b'hoys," they passed us with a swing od, his pledges have been treated as idle tales to catch were not acquainted with our clothes, that was certain. | word, have found it but a broken reed! It is for the peclong before found that it was the way of the world. Now condemn or approve this stupendous political "swindle." for the application. If any of our friends have a "shock- It will be for them to declare whether our ancient comman, the want of them the fellow." There, John, that 's a puff, "as is a puff." We'll take that yest.

> LET THEM READ THIS!-While the orators and hogshead and pine over the ruin brought upon the laborthis country, and put money in the pockets of the "paupers of the old world." We copy it without further coment. From the New York Sun—A Taylor paper.
> MORE OF THE FRUITS.—It seems to us that the presen

authorities at Washington are doing their best to satisfy at least the city of New York, of their utter incompetency to manage our foreign relations, except upon a system which pays no respect to the interests of this great com-munity, so closely bound up with foreign commerce.— The virtual seizure of the steamship United States, the them, three votes, and Austria, Baria, Wurtemburg first anti-liberal demonstration of the Cabinet, was in itself a blow upon this season's ship building business, from which it will take our artizans, manufacturers and merchants no little time to recover. The agents of both the belligerents in this case, were at the time in the New York ship building market, making preparations for the construction of four or more war steamers of the largest class. When the Government at Washington, by do-manding the security exacted of the owners of the United States, made it known that the builders of New York should not sell ships of war to foreigners who might be case)—the preliminary contracts for the hulls of these vessels were, of course, abandoned, and the agents of To say that the builders, riggers, engine makers, &c., of this city were injured to the extent of two million dollars by the course pursued by the Government in this matter of the steamship United States, is not an over-estimate of bread from the mouth of our poor mechanics.

> It is infimated that the Poussin dimenty had its origin in females. M. Poussin and his Secretary, it is claimed had women in charge on first going to Washington, whom respectable people were not exactly willing to receive. This may, however, be the invention of some The difficulty has probably been perpersonal enemy. The difficulty has probably be manently adjusted, and so let it pass.—Gazette.

O, yes, "lot it pase" by all means! Mossieur Poussin, and Mr. Secretary Clayton, quarrel about a wanton whereat Zachary Taylor, the peace President, the "Second Washington," under whose administration the "country feels safe," gets into a touring passion and gives Mr. Poussin notice that his passports are ready, -that if President Bonoparte don't learn him better manners than to interfere with the amours of the Cabinet, he'll give the whole frog-eating French nation a lickin' quicker than he would one of his refractory niggers. O, yes, "let it pass," its only another fizzle of this "Heroic Age" -they have become so common of late that they create Franklin affair, or Cubian invasion by the Pennaylva. heinous crimes of the bill of '46, that of compelling peo nian Dutch! or something of the kind. It will only add ple to work on Sunday! another bell to the clown's cap in the State Department, to be jingled in ridicule by the friends of monarchy in the old world! Yes, yes, "let it pass," it's only the mistake of a good whig-but if it had only been the faux pas of a 'vile lo-co-fo-co,' blood hounds and bullets, would'nt | carried them both, did they not? | Both "results" are alall the whig Editors "around the board have ordered it

CAN'T STAND THE FIRE. -The whig prose wincomunder the fire from father Richie's "Union" battery like the Mexicans under that of Capt. Bragg, and mable to repel or silence the old Nester by the same weapons, are calling aloud for an authorised consorship, or a resort to lynch law. For instance, the New York Commercial Advertiser, an excellent apecimen of John Adams' fedralism, says: "If they cannot be reached through their minds and consciences, so as to compel them into a more becoming conres, the more reason is there for an attempt to reach them through their persons or their pockets." This appears to be no more or less than an invitation to establish again the old sedition law. Whether the sugto punish the offedders alone, neus rerrons.

up and went it alone."

THE APPROACHING CONTEST! One week from Tuesday the general election of this ommonwealth will take place; and, as we have not troubled our readers much, thus far, with appeals in favor of our candidates and principles, it is but just to both that we should give them a parting word ere the people decide for or against them. Though attended with no excitement—though the public pulse is all unruffled and quiet reigns on the political face of our State-the outest is nevertheless important, and should call out a Thomas Jappenson, to establish upon a firm basis, and the following very good thing. candid and free expression of the popular opinion at the ballot-box. One year ago, the people of the Keystone were called upon to support a candidate for President, who was pledwed as strong as language could pledge a man to be the "President of the people, and not of a party." In his appointments, and in the distribution of the patronage of the government, he was not to know or enquire whether a man was a Democrat or a whig, but whether he was honest and capable! He was to remove no man for opinion's sake, but by pursuing a contrary course, he was to introduce an era of good feeling in politics, unprecedented, as well as unparalleled in the annuls of political warfare. Under his benign administration the political lion and lamb were to lay down together. In the language of Gov. Crittenden, of Kentucky, Gen. Taylor "hated, loathed prescription"-"he loved the free independent utterance of opinion"-"he had," continued that distinguished advocate, "commanded whige and Democrats on the field of battle-had witnessed their patriotic devotion, and invincible courage, while standing together, shoulder to shoulder-had seen them fight. bleed and die together; and God forbid that he should proscribe any man on account of a difference of political sontiments. He would as soon think," said the speaker, "of running from a Mexican!" Such were the pledges and promises of Gen. Taylor and his friends before the election. Many, carried away by his our readers. It is a full, fair and able exposition of the deeds of valor in a war they deemed necessary and just, listened to the serin song of the tempter, and believed AN OLD ADAGE MODIFIED .- In times of old, them. They laid aside, for the time being, and for a the paymenter's of Fashion's orders, it was a true adage principles of the whig party, and enrolled themselves Some years since when we were younger, and fine mises have become a by-word and a repreach! So far clothes more expensive than now, we had, through caus- from not-"yielding himself to party schemes," he has cs unnecessary to mention, become a rather shabby made the council chamber at the White House the place pointed civil and military governor-[the despatch looking customer. Our coat, the only one we had, glo- of meeting for the vilest political cabal that ever ruled long standing-in fact we had know them from child- and capacity a prerequisite for the bestewal: of that would have made Fanny Eleler "howl." They the multitude, and those who firmly relied upon his It is true, we could'nt blame them much, for we had ple of Pennsylvania, at the approaching election, to either ing bad" coat, a throadbare vest, a dilapidated pair of momwealth shall remain a party to this fraud upon the pants, or are in any way out at the elbow in the country! If Mr. Fuller, the whig candidate for Canal ticular branch of industry may languish, but it is only CLOTHING line, and had rather be recognized by Commissioner, shall be elected, it will be immediately their fashionable lady acquaintances, than "cut" as we | proclaimed as an approval of the course of Zachary Taywere, all they have to do is to call upon our friend JUS- lor, and his irresponsible advisers. If he should be de-TICE, in Brown's Block, where they will find every feated as we trust and believe he will be and that staunch thing to make a man of thom, according to the new read- Democrat, and capable man, John A. GAMBLE, elected, ing of the adage! Remember "good clothes make the Pennsylvania will be redeemed, and the foul blut placed upon her hitherto pure political escutcheon by the duplicity of the President, will be obliterated, and she

once more enrolled as the Keystone of the Democra- | round him with a democratic Congress, allowing him editors of Taylorism are shedding crockadile tears by the tic Arch. This, Fellow-Democrats, of Erie county is nothing more than the name of President and the emolone of the questions upon which your votes will have a uments of office. er by the present revenue laws, would it not be well to bearing in the approaching contest. But it is not the We predict that in less than six months the national turn there eyes to facts like the following, and see if there only one. Mr. Fuller's election will be construed into and State administration will be without the power to does Sill and Thompson, Babbitt, Galbraith and Marshall is not more ways than one to oppress the labor of an approval of whig measures, state and national. We pass a single act, either in the national or State Legisla- stand? At the tail, we suppose, according the News. capitol for a restoration of that odious doctrine of "protection, for protection's sake,"-for the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands for the purpose of buying up states-for a national paper currency, to regulate our domestic exchanges, and the thousand and one other schemes of the few-the wealthy-to extort money from pockets of the many-the poor! As to our State affairs, we presume the four years of Ritner's misrule has satisfied you that there is danger in trusting the affairs of a

canal board Democratic, there is danger in the trial-the true policy is, "taste not, handle not the unclean thing." As to our county ticket, we repeat what we said last engaged in hostilities—(that being the plain meaning of the action of the United States' District Attorney in that of your opponents, and although it may not succeed, it

State, or the management of our public works in the

hands of such mon! Mr. Fuller is wedded to the inter-

ests of the political gamblers who surrounded and used

plunder, and although there will still be a majority of our

therefore, receive a hearty support at your hands. of the steamship United States, is not an over-esumate or the damage already inflicted upon them by the "reactory" predisposition of the present Cabinet. The injury of our citizens is a matter not lightly to be passed over; the Cabinet should think twice before it thus takes the cial is now engaged in making a profile of the route, preparatory to making an estimate of the cost of the work. It is intimated that the Poussin difficulty had its origin It is proposed, however, to survey other routes-or at least one more, on the South side of the main read from this place—with a view to the adoption of the most feasible one. The line surveyed is very favorable as to grade, and the road can be constructed at a moderate cost. The Commercial says, "there is no doubt, we suppose, in relation to the consummation of the enterprise. Its management has fallen into good hands, and it will be pushed forward with all practicable speed .- Fredonia Consor.

Another of the "Effects"-As the "effects" of the tariff of '46 is just now the entire stock in trade of the universal whig party in Pennsylvania, we beg leave to call their attention to a recent trial in Massachusetts, in which the "Watuppa Manufacturing Company" were prosecuted for working on Sunday, to enlarge the whoelpit of the Mills. The corporation Attorney, in justification, contended that this was a work of necessity which no more surprise than a harmless squib on the 4th of | could only be done on Sunday, when the mills were not July. "Let it pass," of course—its only another Lady in operation! The panic makers can now add to the

> Has the Observer heard the result of the elections in Rhode Island and Verment?—Gazette.

Well, y-e-a-s-it does appear as though we had some recorded by that eminent historian, "Billy Patterson."

The Richmond Enquirer asks-"Have we a Pres ident?" To which the Lynchburg Vinginian responds: -We have eight pieces of one, but whether they all make a President is very questionable. Certain it is, that if they do, it is a very inferior one that they make."

Massachuserrs.—The Massachusette Democratic State Convention assembled at Springfield on the 19th inst.-There were about six hundred delegates in attendance Ernatus D. Beach, of Springfield, in the chair.

George S. Boutwell, of Croton, was nominated, by hallot as candidate for the office of Governor. Henry W. Cushman, of Bernardstown, was nomina ted for Lieutenant Governor,

Resolutions were adopted, opposing the extension of

ADDRESS
OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
DEMOCRATS OF PERRSTLYANIA:

The issue is once more made in our good old Commonwealth, and it remains for you to say whether it shall be redeemed or not. This issue is not a new one, although it may be presented under a different aspect. It has been the constant unchanging object of the Democratic Party, in this country, ever since the days of no better fun. The paper from which we quote, gots off to put into successful practice that fundamental doctrine of the Declaration of Independence, and all men are born politically, FREE and EQUAL; and while a diversity of objects somewhat local in their character, may have temporarily changed the issues from time to time. there never has been a contest in which this important principle has not been involved directly or indirectly .--The questions of Banks, Tariffs, an Independent Treasury, distribution of the proceeds of the sale of Public Lands, Internal Improvements &c., &c., have agitated this country for many years; and yet viewed in the abstract, good democrats are often at a loss to see what danger can accure to their principles let these measures be successful or not. Fow look below the surface of things; but those who do, see in these measures a founprivileged classes and privileged interests. The democracy has never changed its name or objects: They are universal sufferage and political equality. Federalism is opposed to both-at first openly, but of late under vari-

ous guises and changes of names. In the early days of our government, the enemies o democracy openly declared their distrust of the people, and labored to restrict popular rights and priviledges by legislative enactments. They failed-and the whole history of federalism under the different names of Federalists, National Republicans Whigs, Democratic Whigs and Taylor Republicans, has been untiring labor to do that indirectly which could not be done directly, to wit: by establishing corporations without restrictions, they hope to control the finances, trade and legislation of the country, and to smoother individual enterprise; by hav ing a particular class of interests placed under the special protection of government, they hope through them to rule the country; and control all other interests by a vast scheme of internal improvements; they hope to create huge monopolies of monied interests, which in the end must corrupt the government, demoralize the people, and ultimately sap the personal independence of the masses, which is the only sure basis of a republican

On all those issues whether presented directly or indirectly, the democracy have triumphed, and it was their highest pride under the late administration to point to the records of their country for the success of every Democratic measure, and to point to the unexampled prosper- has yet crowned the ever successful efforts of the demoity and happiness of the people for the fruits of these triumphe.

There always have been and always will be, at least two parties in a free government, and in ours the democracy represents the masses. It is the province of the other party under whatever name it may be known, to take

care of privileged classes and privileged interests. In the success of these measures the democracy have professedly without political principles, is presented to the people and claims their suffrages for his military services, our rulers may change, but our principles never; and such has been the result of the late Presidential and gubernatorial elections. The country never was in a piness and abundance are every where. Some one partemporarily, and this constitutes but a small proportion of the great thriving industry of the country. All these exist under the full sway of democratic principles. Not a single line has been blotted out by the election of Gen. Taylor, and by the late elections as compared with those of last fall, it would seem as if the people having sus- readers. tained their country's war, and rewarded its here with the highest honor in their gift, are determined to sur-

most to praise the democracy, with the hope of ultimately breaking down their principles. The policy of jority in 1847, and nothing but the fatal accurity of the Democracy prevented the re-assertion of their principles in 1848. No one dreamed of danger, and while all felt secure, Governor Johnston traveled the State, avoying no principles for the public eye, but barganing with Natives, declaring himself for Free Soil in one section of the State and advocating a slave-holder for the Prosidency in another-he succeeded in carrying the State by that weak old man for their nefarious schemes of public | a few hundred majority.

We will not attempt to characterize the late campaign. It is now well understood by the people and known to be discovered "An Editor's Bull" in the last Observer .without a parallel in the history of our country. Our ob- There is nothing strange in this-it is very natural for a ject in addressing you now is, to draw your attention to the importance of the present campaign, and in doing the vicinity. so we have thought it expedient to show that the princiwill not be any fault of ours! The true Democrat—and ples of our party are at stake; without discussing them the foreign governments, of necessity, immediately gave if there is any in the State, we have them in Eric county, at length, they are too well understood to require it. Let the work to the English, which they preferred should have been executed by the mechanics of New York.—

for candidates who prefers them, whether there is a with her once more united Democracy in November, and for candidates who profess them, whether there is a with her once more united Democracy in November, and prospect of their election or not. Let the county ticket, the laurals of 1848 will fade forever, the country be safe. and Democracy triumphant

Democrats of Pennsylvania, this is the issue. Had you carried the State at the last election, it might not have been so-the only question to be passed upon in that event would have been the election of a competent officer for Canal Commissioner. As it is, you have now the double duty of redeeming your State, by triumphantly asserting your principles, and of electing a good and competent officer to carry them out in the proper management of the internal improvements of the State. It was, with a full knowledge of this issue before them, that the Democratic State Convention, lately assembled at Pittsburgh, placed in nomination John A. Gamble as your candidate for Canal Commissioner, a gentleman of ong experience in public improvements, fin the legislative policy of the State, and of spotless integrity of character. Aside from all other questions, the two candidates before the people, for the responsible office of Canal Commissioner, differ in all the essential qualifications for and perplexing one. Language would fail to conthe duties of that office. Mr. Gamble is a man in middle life, who possesses nothing but what he has earned by his own industry and economy; he has been for many years engaged in various capacities on the line of our internal improvements-thus, acquiring by experience and observation, a thorough knowledge of our whole system of internal improvements—he was a member of the Convention which amended the Constitution of our State—has been a member of our Legislature, and is perfectly acquainted with the whole policy of our Government in relation to internal improvements—he is a Democrat, and as such has always been faithful and true, faint recollection of those events. Let us see, the whige to the principles of his party and its organization, and if elected will carry them out in the economical manage- or fork; she has to use her hands to cram the food most equal to the invasion of Holland by the Dutch as | ment of the public works. Mr. Fuller, the candidate of Federalism and Nativism, is a young man of reputed racity—after her meals are over, she is troubled less with its writhing and contortions for a short time. was never known or heard of in the State, until he served one session in the legislature last winter. For the office he seeks, he seems not to possess a solitary knife. qualification, and he rests his whole hopes upon traveling

the State making speeches, declaring himself a Free Soiler, although he voted for a slave-holder for Presianything and everything to secure votes. Between these two the people are to choose. We have no fear of the result, if every Democrat will do his duty. Have the united, and our candidate approved throughout the State—all that is now necessary to do is to go to the polls, and Resolutions were adopted, opposing the extension of Pennsylvania will wipe out the strain of her defection, and take her rank again at the head of the Democratic States.

J. GLANCY JONES, Chairman. Gideon G. Westcort, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS FOR THE PROPER. The New York IL press, although a Whig paper, can not preserve its grave. ity, in view of the remarkable performances of the Administration at Washington, in the matter of its negotiations with foreign nations. Within a month we have chronicled a hostife demonstration by "Old Zack,", sgainst Cuba, France, and England! Without a doubt the old General is ready to fight them all and would ask

The Administration, it must be confessed, keeps up a grand display in its Foreign negotiations. Scenes, evans, coups de etat. scintillate and sparkle upon the surface of its action. It is the Sky Rocket work all the while— There is an Exhibition every night. No scener are we over the wonders of the Proclamation in behalf of Cula, and the summary and peremptory demand for the abducted Rey, against Cuba, than the Sky is all lit up again with the Poussin affair. There is danger, is there not? that on the ordinary fare of quiet and peace we may starve to death.

A Couple of Jewels.—It is useless to conceal it. State is in jeopardy and we must wonk to save it. Whig policy, under which the people are prespering, is sought to be overthrown.—Gazette. This is Jowel-No. 1, from the third column of the se-

cond page of the Gazette. Look around our State! IS NOT EVERY BRANCH dation on which is to be erected the superstructure of OF TRADE LANGUISHING? -Senator Cooper. This-is Jewel No. 2, and is from the first column of the third page of the same paper! Comment is useless

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN MAINE. The Augusta Age gives the returns from the election in Maine, showing the election of Dr. Hubbard, the Democratic candidate by at least 1200 majority; 14 Democratic Senators to 11 Whige; 97 Democratic members of Assembly to 60 Whigs. The fruit of this victory amounts to A DEM-CRATIC GOVERNMENT THROUGHOUT and A DEMOCRATIC UNITED STATES SENATOR, for six years from the 4th of March 1851.

TThe Observer continues its assaults upon Mr. WALKER. It "knaws against a file."-Gazette.

Well, we know he was a protty hard case, but had n idea his friends would own it. By the by, the above explains how he was so successful in cutting the sys-tests of so many of his political friends while attorney for the United States Bank.

MICHIGAN. - The democratic state convention met at Jackson last week and nominated John S. Barry, for Governor, William M. FENTON, for Lieutenant Governor, and R. W. Ingalls, of the Adrian Watchtower, a capital democratic paper, for State Printer. These nominations, says the Detroit Bulletin, will be responded to by the democracy of the State with outhusiasm, and will receive the entire support of the party. Every democrat will work for the support of the licket, with energy and determination to elect it by a larger majority than cratic party in Michigan.

The editor of the "Great West" announces the astonishing fact, that he has succeeded in discovering a living, actual bona fide descendant from one of the second "Families of Virginia."

Godey's Lady's Book .- The October mumber of Godey's matchless Monthly, has been received, brimnothing to fear, they have always triumphed and always full as usual of all sorts of attractions, literary and Dicwill; but when issues are abandoned and a military here, torical, to please the eye and charm the minds of his many thousands of fair patrons. Twenty-three engravings, many of them beautiful and all well executed, are the ambelishments of the Number; chief among them, a fine portrait on steel of FREDERIKA BREMER, the favorito Swedish authoress. Forty-siz contributions, by state of higher prosperity than it is at present; peace hap- the most admired male and female writers, constitute the literary portion of the Book, requiring 24 extra pages to accomodate all of them. With the Philadelphia Sun, we think Godey may plume himself on his October as XX-collent." Louis A. Godey, Philadelphia, \$3 a year.

For \$3.50, we are permitted, by a special arrangement with Godey, to furnish the Lady's Book and the Observer one year. Cheap enough for the most economical of

Mr. Walker, the candidate for Senator, stands at the head of the har in Eric County, and is unquestionably one of the ablest mon in Western Penusylvania.—Philadelphia News.

Well, that is "news!" indeed in this vicinity. John H. Walker "at the head of the bar in Eric county"? Where tures. Still, while they are without power to legislate, It may be, however, that the News intended to be underevery one known that the executive power will do its ut- stood in a Pickwickian sense, - if so, it is probably cor-

Mr. George Bancroft, our late Minister at the Governor Shunk was endorsed by an overwhelming ma- | Court of St. James intends to make New York his future residence, and he will devote his time and attention to literary pursuits.

> IF A democratic editor out west, who was also vilage post-master, was chided by a friend, on the unsightly appearance of the head of his paper, and urged him to get a new one. "Hush," said he, "if my head was o attract Mr. Collamar's attention, it would be off before

An EDITORIAL CALF .- The Editor of the Commercial Calf to be the first to discover one of his own kind, if in

MARK THE DIFFERENCE-Time was when a good whie loathed an office-holder, as a saint does sin. But now. mark the difference! Merrit L. Covell. Clark in the General Land Office, Washington, died on the 17th inst. Before his remains were deposited in a vault, there were between sixty and seventy applicants for the deak he cocupied. These were all good whigs -genuius Zaharites!

Just So .- The Crawford Democrat says if our county ticket does not succeed, it deserves to. That is true, and if genuine merit could be appreciated in Erio county it

TThe critical Editor of the Commercial discovered a typographical error in spelling the word "fustian" in the last Observer. If our critical cotemporary had been blessed with as much work last week as the Editor of the Observer, he would not have had so much time to look for typographical errors, or hunt squirrels.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE .- We find the following curious case described in the Dresilen (Tenn.) Ad-

"On Monday last, a lady about 40 years of age, presented herself to Dr. A. D. Cutler, of this place, for his advice and treatment. Her case is a strange vey anything like an adequate idea of the suffering which she constantly endures. She is reduced to a mere skeleton-is never still; looks worn and haggard, and says she is only kept alive by the pain and torment which she endures. There is a LIVE REPTILE or something else of a similiar character, in her stomach, and extending up into her throat nearly to the roots of her tongue. Externally, its movements are seen perfectly plain, and by applying the hand to her throat or stomach, one can feel its motions distinctly, and cannot use pressure enough with the hand to stop these motions.

When she does not eat at her regular times its contortions are much worse, almost past endurance, When she attempts to eat, she cannot use a knife into her throat, in order to satisfy its craving vowhatever in relation to our internal improvements, and | She says she is atways starving-seldom or never sleeps—she appears on the verge of the mania and has convulsions at times. The movements of this THING she describes as worse than the cutting of a

By pressing down the back part of her tongue so as to open the upper part of her throat, a portion of the head of this thing has been distinctly seen, redent, a Rough and Ready to secure the Natives, and sembling in appearance the end of the head of an eel. Many ladies and gentlemen of undoubted ve-

racity all testify to the truth of these statements. This lady says that some years ago in taking a drink of water one night she felt some live thing vote all brought out, and all will be safe-our party is slip down her throat with the drink of water; that after some time had elapsed, she felt uneasy sensations in her stomach, which gradually grew worse and worse, up to this time; that she had endured so great an amount of suffering only since last Sep-