One month Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY.

The steamship Cresent City, Captain Stoddard teached her dock, No. 2, North River, at 11 o'clock this morning. Shelleft Chagres on the 28th of November, and arrived at Kingston, Jamacia, on

She brings one month later news from San Fran-

cisco, to the 31 of November.

The Crescent City brings one million of dollars on freight, besides a large shipment of California

gold belonging to the passengers.
Rents at San Francisco, and the other city sites continue to increase, and building is rapidly going forward. There is great danger of fires, especially at San Francisco. The buildings being principally wooden, and of light construction, and there being no fire engines, or organized means of suppressing fire, the city is liable to be swept away by conflagration. The hundreds of ships, crowded closely in port would, in such a case, also be destroyed. Efforts

are being made to organize a fire department.

The Californias are determined in the stand they have taken in their Convention, against the existance

of slavery in the territory.
Great complaint is made of the monoply exercised by a few persons in the navigation of the Sacramento. These persons have squatted upon, or secured all the landings and city cites upon the river, and charge exhorbitantly for the transportation of passengers and freight, and the privaledges of landing and stroriage at their depots along the river.

THE STATE CONSTITUTION .- The State Constitution has been submitted to the people of California, and will be voted for or against on the 13th of November. With reference to this subject, the Alto Califor-

"The political fires, which have slumbered long remain pent up no more. Inconsistent with the character of the inhabitante, the nature of their occupation, and the immediate requirements of California, as it may appear, our citizens have in mass meeting revived political distinctions, zealously advocated extreme, if not ultra measurers, and plunged into the unhesitating support of party principles; abandoning, in many instances, business pursuits, and wholly forgetful of the chief desire of their lives and to accomplish which they have assembled on these shores. This heated state of public feeling is confined almost exclusively to the district of San

"It's hard to say which party is the strongest in this plece-Whig or Democrat.

"There are numerous candidates daily presented for the offices to be filled by the election of the 13th November. For Governor we have the names of Peter H. Burnett, W. M. Stewart, W. S. Sherwood; for Lieutennant Govinor, J. McDougal, F. J. Lippitt; for Representatives to Congress, Edward Gilbert, R. M. Price, G. W. Wright, L. Dent, W. Shannor and a list of names before the people, of the aspira-tions of which, with the qualifications and prospects we know nothing. To the Senate of the United States, California will send J. C. Fremont, and the

choice for the remaining set will be probably Thomas Butler King, or II. W. Hallock.

"To the gold digger in the industrious pursuit, the month of October has proved more ratisfactory "pay" than to the politician. The ship loads of emigrants landed at this port have with better discretion than generally exercised heretofore, pushed on for the mining country, where, we are credibly informed, they are for the most part prosperous and contented. Stories of individual suscess among

them are by no means rare. "The health of the mining community was never better than at this time. The sickly season is passed, and the heat of the Sacramento and Sau Josquin vallies greatly abated. Winter quarters are spoken of and a mountain home will be the choice of nearly all now engaged in mining."

In the address to the people of California, submit ting the constitution, the delegates say:
"In establishing a boundry for the State, the con-

vention confirmed as near as was deemed practicable and expedient, to great natural landmarks, so as to bring into a union all those who should be included by natural interest, mutual wants and mutual dependance. No portion of the territory is inclu-ded, the inhabitums of which were not, or might not have been legitimately represented in the convention under the authority by which it was convened; and in unanimously resolving to exclude slavery from the State of California, the great principle has been maintained, that to the people of each state and terfilory, alone, belongings the right to establish such muncipal regulations, and decide such questions, as affect their peace, prosperity and happiness."

Saveral meetings, well attended, have been held, preparatory to the general election which is to take the 13th Nov., for the purpose of electing state officers and deciding upon the adoption of the constitution formed by the late convention at Mon-

One held on the 25th November, was attended by about 4,000 persons, and many more would have been present had the Plaza been large enough to accommodated them. Many speeches were made, all of which proclaimed that California should be a free "Whether annexed to the Union by Congress, or not, she should still be a free State, governing, by her commerce, that of the whole Pacific

On the 27th November, another meeting was held which broke up in a row, in consequence of some injudicious speeches on the question, of who were to be considered voters under the new constitution. We make the following extracts form thecorres

pondence of the Alta California:

SACRAMENTO CITY, Oct. 28, 1849. It is astonishing to me, who have not visited this portion of the country for one year, to find the progress of the country so extensive and so rapid was prepared for a wonderful development of resources, but I could not have conceived of one so great. Benicie, New York, Martinez, Suisun, Sutter and Sacramento City are all filling up, but Sacramento City exceeds and outdoes them all. And all along the bank of the Sacramento for miles I could clearings, the log houses, the horses and cattle, and the families of the recently arrived emigrants. This was to me the most cheering of all, for it was a strong indication that the great agricultural interests of California were about to assume their proper

The afflicting intelligence of the death of Brevet Captain Warner, of the Topographical corps of the U. S. A. is confirmed. It appears that the party with whom he was engaged in scarching for a prac ticable route for a railroad across the Sierra Nevade. had crossed the mountain and were returning by a the party have been divided to allow them to requit. I coive from Gen. Taylor's cabinet a foreign appoint-Capi. Warner, with a few men and animals pushing on ahead through a cannon, about 25 miles mirably.—James, the Consul, is considered above the usual emigrant trail which crosses the man in the family, and is said to be a very competent judge of Scotch Whiskey. If this be true, his considered animals of the consult is considered and in the family, and is said to be a very competent judge of Scotch Whiskey. If this be true, his consultant is considered and in the family, and is said to be a very competent judge of Scotch Whiskey. If this be true, his Capt. Warner, with a few men and animals were Indiana, who were concealed behind the crags that

overhung the path on each side. Capt. Warner was killed by an arrow which en-Fred his back just below the left shoulder, and passing right through him, come out just under the left nipple. The guide was also killed, and several aniimals. Not only will this intelligence carry sorrow to the numerous friends which Capt. Warner has left in California, but the government will deplore the loss of an able, indefatigable and useful officer.

The emigration which has alredy arrived is estimated at about 3000 wagons by a gentleman who has recently arrived. He thinks, that at least 1000 wagons more will come through, and is farther of opinion that many will not be able to get through. and that they will suffer severely. My information does not enable me to give an opinion as to the cor-

rectness of this intelligence.
Sacramento City is full of political aspirants. THE OVERLAND EMIGRATION .- We have news from the Plains by persons who crossed the Sierra Novade on the 15th inst. having left the Missouri River on the 21st of June. This party came in the great of the great Spring emigration to California and suffered from the loss of animals and outfits, because that State, asking the passage of a law enforcing of the great scarcity of forage on 'all, the traveled

These persons represent that the emigration had quantity, short, by fair measurement, in addition to about reached to the foot of the mountains on the the deficiency.

Caraon route by the sink of Mary's River; and that

They say it is a common habit of manufacturing These persons represent that the emigration had coars the summit of the range on this rond they met summit of the range on this rond they met summit of the range on this rond they met summit of the range on this rond they met summit of the range on this rond they might need all parts of Europe, to put up dry goods in this way. The New York Courier adds that the evil here alleded to has become very extensive in almost every route, which diverges to the north, on the kind of goods from abroad which find a market in that city. In broadcloths, conton goods, linear, went information causation than have the

toil from losing teem. Scc. on the way, the people were bretty well-profiled with profisions and there were no particular maladies among them, excepslight foorbutic symptoms among nome trains.

We neglected to say above, that relief has been

hension of any serious calamity setalled any person or party on that road.

On the 13th inst, it commenced snowing on the Sietra Nevada mountains, for the first time during this season. It fell to about the debth of eight inch-

sent to the Lawson route, and that there is no appre-

Gen. John Wilson, of Mo. Navy Agent for this Port, with his family will be here in the course of two or three weeks. He has come overland, and is most probably on this side of the mountains at presnt. He is a gentleman of high moral worth, and his readidnce in our community with his accomplished family, will be received as quite an acquistion to the social circle of this city:—Pacific News.—Durivage, the

well-known correspondence of the New Orleans Picayane, writes from San Francisco as follows: There are several candidates in the field for th officers of trust, honor and employmenter. For the responsible and profitable office of Govinor, there are three who are pretty prominent. The first is Capt. J. W Hallock, U. S. Topographical Engineer, and Adj. General to Brig. Gen. Riley. He is a man of sound mind, well informed, acquainted with the wants of the country as well as any man in the territory, and would ably fill the office. I believe he is a Whig. Next is Peter R. Burnett, late Judge of the Suprem Court of Oregon. He is also an able man, and would

fill the gubernatorial chair very creditably. He was elected at the recent election Judge of the Superior Court. Next in the field is Winfield Scott Sherwood, late of New York State, a delegate in the Convention: from Sacramento. He is a young lawyer with a good deal of natural sense and a strong, and determined mind; in appearance and manners, is an out-and-out-Yankee. He is a politician by trade and is ambitious of distinction. in the Convention has been a conspicious one—his banner is that of the "Young Democrat," and he battles for it "tooth and nail." In spite of the Prestige of his military name, I fear he will not be made "Commander-in-chief of all the forces of the State." Cols. J. D. Stevenson and Fremont have been talked of, but I do not think they will run.— There is a score of aspirants for Congress, but I cannot furnish all their names Dr. Gwin and T. Butler King are spoken of for the senitorial race .-There is one thing very certain, that the men for all the offices in the gift of the people will all be determined on before the Convention adjourns, and the

various tickets all cut and dried here. The expense of the new State Government, at the present value of time in California and on the same scale of remuneration proposed in the skedule, will bo most enormous; the present Convention will cost every cent of \$75,000, and this for forty-eight members. The first session of the Legislature will cost at the most moderate estimate, \$150,000, and before all the machinery of the Government is in full operation, many a keg of gold-dust will be expended.

THE BOSTON TRAGEDY .- The way in which Littlefield was first induced to commence a search in the vault of Professor Webster's water closet, war, as for as we have been able to elict any reliable infor-

mation, as follows: Dr. Bigelow, when he understood that the medica college was in process of being searched, made it a point to be present, and after the rest of the building had undergone a through investigation, he turned to Littlefield and asked if there was not 'another rault connected with the establishment.

Littlefield answered in the affirmative, that there was such a sault, which was a resenctacle from the water closet of Mr. Webster's room; but that there vas no way of etering it except by digging and enter ance through the wall.

Dr. Bigelow then inquired if he knew in which place

to commence operation; he stated, that he did not himself, but would find the architect of the building who would inform him of the proper place.

This was accordingly done, and the architect poin ed out the spot, whereupon Littlefield, under the orders of Dr. Bigelow, commenced operations, and dug for two entire nights, (a mason with his proper tools would have done the same job in four hours,) and finally succeeded in effecting an entrance, and

discovering part of the remains.
It is said by Littlefield, that when the awful truth burst upon him, in the lone and horrible vault, his sensations were everpowering, and he nearly fainted. It will be recollected that this feeling must have reulted in pure horror of the deed, as it is well known that littlefield has been much employed, and is frequently in the habit of handling and carrying bodies and fragments of bodies in all stages of decomposition. the revolting nature of this black and damnable crin.e.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS DISAPPRARANCE.—Mor Foul Play Suspected! AMurder, Perhaps!-James R. Rowe, Esq., an eminant lawyer from Albany who recently arrived in this city, has very mysteriouly disappeared, and there is some apprehension that he may have become a victim to assassination. On and at the close of the entertainment he is said to have taken to further enjoyment, and at four o'clock on Friday morning, was picked up in the street by a cabman, and conveyed to the Montgomery House .-During that day, he remained in a state of indisposition. Dr. Lane was called on to visit him, and expressed the opinion that the patient was laboring omewhat strangely, left the house, and has not since and in no manner impoverish you. been heard from.

A telegraphic despatch has been sent to Albany, and an answer received, but no trace of him has been

found out.

Mr. Rowe had in his possession at the time of leav-

APPOINTED .- A Washington letter says: "Mr. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, brother of the present Governor, has been designated for the Consulate a Glasgow, a position which, from its advantage of position and profit, attracted no inconsiderable competition among applicants for semi-diplom Aic ap-

This new functionary, at the latest accounts, was the rankest kind of a "Locofoco;" and is said to have choked, in his short political career, more "Federalists" than any other man in Westmoreland co .-He has certainly turned Whig, or moderated his no new route. Same of the animals had given out, and tion of "progressive Democracy" amazingly, to rement. The Johnston family are getting along adappointment to Glasgow will give general satisfaction to the importers of that formidable stimulant.—

THE TABLET OF '46!-The editor of the Mauch

We last week took a ride to Easton by way of Craneville, Allentown and Bethlehem, and were very much pleased to see the many improvements Iron Co. in addition to three large Furnaces now in large Furnaces together with the splendid Engines. which are being put up to drive them, and the many some time, and speak well for the enterprize of the of psyment of one kind of debt to another. Company and the citizens of the place.

FRAUD IN DRY GOODS .- The merchants of New York are preparing a petition to the Legislature of forfeiture on the part of the sellers of dry goods, which are short measure, of an amount equal to the

Erie Weeklu Ofseruer. ERPE, PA.

NO ORGANIZATION.—At our last advices from Washington, no organization had taken place. The week had been spent in ineffectual ballettings, with a very little different result from the week provious, except that, instead of voting for Cobb, the Democrate had supported one member after another, until they finally settled on wharves, the mighty ship was loosed from her moor-Brown, of Indiana, to whom they gree 109, the largest ings, and glided slowly down the bay. We sat upon voto received by any one. What the result of all this will be, no one prefends to know. Wisting had withdrawn from the contest, and Brown had been dropped, so that neither party had a candidate. In this state of the case, of course we have no Message, and don't know when we shall.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1819.

"Going to California."-Two interesting letters from a California adventurer, en route for the land of gold, will be found in to-days paper. They will well repay perusal, and we congratulate our readers on the fact that they are to be continued on the writer's arrival at his destination.

The Editor of the Guzette does not see any witsatire, or point, in "Heroic Age"s" message, published in our last. On the contrary, he is very much "put out" at it, and declares it absolutely "stule and flat." Our cotemporay, very probably, is one of that class that can't appreciate or take a joke-or may be, like the gentleman with remarkable long-cars, who could nt do much at dancing, but requested if there was any ---- eating to be done, to just "tip him the wink."

RAILROAD PROSPECTS .- The prospect of our speedy connection with the east by Railroad becomes brighter and brighter daily. The contractors between this and the State line, are pushing their respective works forward with commendable activity, and we are pleased to learn that a meeting of the directors of the Buffalo and State line road was to have been held yesterday at Buffato to receive the report of the Engineers, and adopt measures for the immediate prosecution of their portion of the work. We are glad to see this. Their delay. which to us has been unaccountable, in pushing forward their surveys and final location of the work, has been the cause of dampening the arder of the friends of the road on this side of the line. We hope, therefore, that all delays in that quarter are ended, and that we shall see the whole work advertised for contract soon.

West of us the prospect is equally flattering. Ther are two distinct and seperately organized companies to construct the road to the Ohio line. Which will ultimately be the company, it is not for us to decide. That one or the other will build the road is now certain. On the Ohio side of the line, we see that active preliminary monsures for its continuation to Cleveland has been adopted. Frederick Harback Esq., has been appointed chief engineer, and he is providing a corps of engineers to commence the surveys shortly. Books of subscription have been opened and active measures are being taken to have the stock subscribed. The distance from Cloveland to the Pennsylvania line is 73 miles, and it is estimated that there will be no grade over 10 feet to the mile. These four links complete the whole chain of Railroads from Buffalo to Cloveland, and the prospect is now very fair that cars will run over the whole distance (about 180 miles) within two or three years; and from Buffalo to this point, in a year, or a year and a half at the fartherest.

We have already discussed at some length, in previous numbers of the Observer, the merits of this road as a good paying investment, and its prospective advantages to the farmers, merchants, manufacturers, and mechanics generally, but we have not said all we have to say upon the subject-hence, at our earliest convenience, we will present our readers with some figures and facts going to demonstrate the position we have heretofore advanced.

now fairly upon us, and we shall soon feel the severe We may, from this fact, form some idea of Yes, winter is a merry time for such; but there are others the Episcopal burial service was read by the Parson, ture of Catholicism and poor, who find it more expensive to live, and more diffi- and exhaustion. want, who know not what it is to need the very neces- passed on, and anchored in the centre of the most beauunder the influence of morphine. At 10 o'clock, on saries of life, lend that little assistance in the time of need tiful, most secure, and best fortified harbor in the world. Saturday morning, Mr. Rowe, still observed to act to the deserving poor, which will be a blessing to them Presently a dozen suble rowers, each with "Sanidad" saries of life, lend that little assistance in the time of need tiful, most secure, and best fortified harbor in the world.

which we are induced to notice, on account of its falla- each rower being marked "Captain General." Other offiing the Montgomery House, two notes of hand, of cious nature, although we are not often tempted to trav-

> celled, and one hundred and fifty thousand dellars accumulated for the North Branch Canal, which will probably be completed next season."

This matter was so fully explained prior to the election, that we scarcely expected the Guzette would now attempt to deceive its readers by reviving the humbug, and especially after it was so signally rebuked at the polls in October. Now a few plain facts will place this business | built in the usual Spanish style, in the form of a square, in its true light before the people Prior to last winter, a and generally three stories high; the interior of the square of monkeys, with which the forests are filled. We reach law was in existence requiring the State Treasurer to is an open court filled with vines, plants and flowers, and ed Cruces in two days and a half after leaving Chacancel \$50,000 of the greasy Relief Notes every quarter, providing there was that amount in the Treasury. Un- of magnificent palaces, is used as a stable and carriage der that law, the reduction of the State Debt was first commenced in 1846, when near \$200,000 were destroyed In 1847, it was reduced about \$160,000; and in 1848, a little over \$152,000, Mr. PLUMER, the late officient State Treasurer, cancelled \$76,000 of these Relief Notes | ing houses. Externally their appearance is not very proin his time, when the Federalists arrested the further dimannexed gloomy account of the ruinous effects of the Tariff of '46, in the Lehigh region. The Whig papers will "please notice." Chunk Democrat, in his last paper, furnishes the inution of the State Debt in this way, by repealing the his friends as a currency for the people, not redeemable in specie, while they use hard money, or its equivalent, in buying up State Stocks. The reduction of the State being made along the line of the Canal. The Crane | Dobt, then it will be seen, was commenced under Gov. Shork's Administration, and our opponents are only carblast, have two more nearly completed which are rying out his policy in a different manner. Instead of These are two wheeled carriages with a falling top, drawn 18 feet between the Boshes. The building of three of destroying the Relief Notes, at the rate of \$150,000. By one mule, on whose back the negro driver rides; they or more, per annum, they keep them in circulation to are very awkward and clumsy concerns, but exceedingly pay the State Creditors, and appropriate an equal sum to convenient and comfortable. new brick buildings which are being built, make pay the State Creditors, and appropriate an equal sum to Catasauqua the most lively place we have seen for the purchase of State Stocks, which is only an exchange

> three new Judicial Districts have been created at an an. them in subjection. The government and its officers nual expense of about \$5000. This latter sum will be a are notoriously dishonest and corrupt, while men of unpermanent addition to the State Debt, and the former sullied reputations, are incarcerated on mere suspicion will make than balance the amount claimed to have been of political liberality. liquidated under the prisont Administration.

Going to California.

[Correspondence of the Erie Observer.] HAVARRA, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24, 1849. Sin:-Tuesday, the 15th last., the day we left New York, was as beautiful and pleasant as was over shond upon y an October's sun in that northern clime. The farewell we muttered to our friends, and the "God bless you," given in return, lingored in our cars, sank deep into our hearts, and will not soon be forgetten. Amid the waving of handkerchiefs, the cries and adicus of friends, the shouls and hurras of the thousands assembled on the deck watching the receding towers and spires of the vast city, until it became almost painful. At length night, dark and lowering despend over the sea-the city vanlahed, not a gleam from its myriad lights was visible, the moon sank in gloom, and the stars grew dim and faint-the velw widened and deepened, the wind came fierce and cold, it was a gale from the sea-the turbulent waters looked dosolate and comfortless: then we shi

came over us kind and pleasant-the ocean lulled us to

The next morning we arose fresh and invigorated banished every thought of home and friends from our mind, and commenced an examination of our ship, her officers, passongers and crew. It was the United States steam ship "Ohio," Llout. Schenck, commanding. Custom house measurement, she is three thousand tons burthen, and is propelled by two powerful engines, each of eleven hundred horse power; she has on board five hundred tons of anthracite coal, of which she consumed thirty tons every twenty-four hours; her speed is however slow, nut averaging more than eight or eight and ahalf knots per hour, equal to about ten statute miles. The number of her passengers is nearly five hundred, about two hundred of whom were bound for the El Dorade of the Pacific. Among the distinguished personages on board, are the Hon. John Slidell, formerly U. S. minister to Mexico, and the Hon. Builey Peyton, U. S. minister to Chili, with their families. There are many others of less political notoriety, but in their own estimation of much greater importance. We endeavor to amuse and enjoy ourselves as much as possible, and the steward complains of our varociously increasing appotites. We breakfast at 7, lunch at 12, dine at 3, and sup at 8 o'clock; the tables are furnished with every luxury the New York markets affords. About 10 o'clock or Friday night, or in eighty hours after leaving New York, we cast anchor off the harbor of Charleston, and lay there until 8 o'clock the next morning, when no mail boat coming off, we proceeded without them. At 4 o'clock the samo evening during a heavy gale, we took on board a pilot, and at 6 lay off Savannah, until a small steam boat came out to us, with which we exchanged mails and passengers. We were now getting into a warmer climate, and the decks are covered with awnings, under which we read, writed smoke, walk, talk, dance, and indifferent, but soon crawled below again. In the afternoon it became more calm, and at 3 o'clock the ship's bell tolled the regular church going tune, and all assem-Episcopal Church services was performed, and an elegantly written and eloquent discourse was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Noville of Philadelphia. It was listened tion for all. At 9 o'clock the same night, when about on a coral reef, which is said not to be laid down on any described. The females sent up two such terrific and

oven a day's work will cheer the heart and warm the sun down, and there being no anchorage, we had to run hearth of some poor but industrious man, till he can get up and down the coast until day light, and just as the permanent employment. Yet then, whom God bath sun was peeping over the hills, we glided past More dealt bountifully with, who never feel the pinchings of Castle, and were hailed by the sentinel; we answered, marked on the front of his hat, came along side, and a health officer stepped on board, to enforce sanitory regu-THE STATE DEBT .- We have been amused with an lations, and enquire into the health of our passengers article in the Erie Gazette, in relation to the State Debt, and crew. This was followed by another, the hats of cerscame on heard to examine the papers of the ship; \$1100, each and one of \$300, -also, a gold watch, of one of gure own balliwick to expose the errors of our overy thing being being being deemed correct and proper, we and probably, considerable money. His effects apponents.

-The Gazette complemently informs its readers, "that lacked an in the Control of the ship: were permitted to go ashore, with the prospect of being The Gazette complacently informs its readers, "that locked up in the Calaboose, if we were not on board be under the Administration of Gov. Jourson, nearly two fore sun-down as we had no passports. We visited the hundred thousand dollars of the State dobt has been cau- Pasco, or promounde, built of solid rock, and planted with beautiful and stately trees; the Plaze, in the centre of which is a marble statue of Columbus, and an elegant fountain of water, and the Tacon Theatre, a building of immense size and splendid arceitecture; Christ's Church the Cathedral, the Americad Fonda, the fish and meat markets are all elegant structures, but which I have no the principal rooms open into it. The lower floor, even gres; but a description of it, Gorgona and Panama, must a fireplace, chimney, or a glass window in a single house sand dollars in gold dust, and the mail for the United on the Island, unless it be in one or two American boardpossessing, but their internal arrangement nothing can

exceed in coinfort or convenience. It is an elegant city containing a great amount of wealth, aristocracy, and fushion; its population numbers about oue hundred and thirty thousand, more than one half of whom are slaves and free negroes. The streets and side walks are both very narrow, and paved with round stones; nobody appears to walk but inilitary personages and negroes, but voluntes are constantly going. by one mule, on whose back the negro driver rides; they

This island is eight hundred miles in longth, and its average breadth about fifty; its area embraces an extent Unless we are much mistaken, the Annual Reports in of forty-two thousand square miles, and contains a popu-January next, will show that the State Debt has not been lation of nearly a million, more than one half of whom lessened as much under the present dynasty, as under that are negro slaves. It pays into the coffers of Spain an of its immediate predecessor. Since Gov. Jourston annual tax of thirteen millions of dollars, in consideracame into power \$100,000 have been borrowed at 6 per tion of which, she maintains a standing army of more cent. to avoid the fuclined Plane, near Philadelphia, and then twenty thousand men, to insult, oppress, and keep

When you consider the rigorous consorship over the The intelligent reader will thus see through the flimsy press, the police system of expionage, the grinding and trick of our opponents, who are entitled to no credit for oppressive taxation, the discouragement of manufactu tent information says that they have ta carpetings, &c., the pieces senthere from abroad any efforts they have made in says that they have ta carpetings, &c., the pieces senthere from abroad any efforts they nave made in the Debt. The fact is they are only carrying out the Demo- ting conduct of those clothed in authority, the litter and difficult road, and will be from one to are found to fall short, by a yard or more of the

mapt hatred manifested by the people towards their govsymment. Officers in diagniso are in every cale, crowd and party; the spice of tyranny and oppression are dogging your footstops, and reporting your words long after they have been uttered and forgotten by yourself; no assemplage of more than ten persons can meet together for minsomout, business, or pleasure, without permission from the authorities, and no one can go from one town to another, or over a few miles into the country without a passport. Not a Croole or a native Cuban is permitted to hold any office, even of the most trivial importance The Spanish court supplies them all out of her impoverished nobility and broken down aristocracy. A tyrannical government, an avaricious priesthood, corrupt courts, and usulting officers every whore make a mockery of justice. a convenience of religion, and a langh of human misery and suffering. Thus the strong hand of arbitrary power

crushes all life, energy and resolution out of the people. It is without doubt the most rigorous and grinding sys tom of tyranny and oppression ever tolerated or endured by man. But tyranny and oppression cannot always exist; there is a limit which oppression cannot passa point where oppression ceases-hope languishes and vered and muttered something which was not deepest in resistance begins. It is now quite time the governour hearts, went below, crept into our bertlis, and sleep ment of this lovely and luxuriant Island, had learned to regard the rights of the people, and respect their feelings and their wants. Americans, who enjoy and appreciate freedom, should no longer permit such a horrid despotism to exist so contiguous to their own lovely and peaceful MEDICO. shores. More anon.

PANANA, NEW GRENADA, Nov. 22, 1849. 'At Havana we were transferred from the Ohio to the but at its entrance we parted, the former stood for New rapid succession that we yearned and wished once more mountain waves. After a passage, stormy and tempesturan down and lay off the mouth of the Chagres river; and here, we were embarked on board a little steam boat called the Orus, and carried up to the town of Chagres. This is a rascally, villainous looking place, situated on a low, marshy piece of ground scarcely above high tide; a fit habitation for the "vomito" and fevers of every de-Bamboo, and thatched with the leaves of the Palin. On the American side, so culled, are two hovels diguified by the name of hotels, one the United States, the other the El Dorado; at either you can procure a cup of coffee and spmething to strengthen the inner man if you desire it .sometimes eat and sleep. Sanday morning old ocean Here, also, are the tables of the money changers, where game of whist, have served to kill time pretty well. But raged and foamed so terribly, every body was sick, and American gold is bought at 10 per cent. premium, and this morning all these resources fail, for we know we are Divine service was not performed. The ladies sat round other coins at due valuation. The only object of inter- near laud but can get no observation to define our posithe cabin, pale, languid and distressingly beautiful. The est, is the old Spanish fort, standing on the rocky cliff tion exactly. To morrow will bring something definite, gentlemen lounged about attempting to laugh, and appear | between the town and the oceen, and commanding the and until then adieu. entrance to the river. Its bold battlements look down with defiance on the dark and turbulent waters which are unceasingly lashing its rocky base. It was built by bled under the awning on the quarter deck, where the the government of Spain in the days of her glory, her wealth and her power. It is said it was afterwards taken, rebuilt and occupied by the Buccancers, when they were the terror and scourge of the gulf and the ocean. When to with deep attention, and afforded a theme of admira- they were driven from the seas it was dismantled, and Low, like every thing Spanish, is going to ruin and deeight miles from the Florida coast, our ship struck (wice cay, overgrown with ivy, moss and vines. The town contains probably a population of five hundred, and with chart. Then was presented one of the most horrid scenes the exception of a few Americans and Spaniards, are all of confusion, terror and dismay, which can scarcely be Negroes; or rather a hybrid race, a mixture of Spaniard, Indian and Negro. The characteristic traits of the latter unearthly shricks, which mingled with the oaths and race, however, predominate. Many of their African cuscurses of the men, the crackling of the ropes and sails, toms they still retain, such as tatooing or marking the beaving and surging of the vessel, was almost enough | their skins, shaving all the hair from their heads, except WINTER HAS COME Old Winter, says a colemporary. to appal the stoutest heart. Every one, however, was that portion which covers the figures bone, which gives soon quieted, but not satisfied, on being assured that all them a ludicrous and even hideous aspect. They propinchings of Jack Frost. The young and the affluent danger was over, and that no damage had occured to tend to speak the Spanish language, and indeed cult may hall its presence with toal joy-'tis'to niest of them one of the ship. A few hours after, one of the ship's crew died, themselves Spaniards; but, in reality, it is a sort of Pa- other side, I noticed upon one of the pier heads, the interest of the pier heads, the pier heads are pier heads. a season of hirality and mirth; in the round of parties, balls, and at 10 o'clock the next morning, the corpse, laid out tois, a mongred dialect of Spanish and Negro. Their re- perial star, and below it, "1812." That simple inscripsleigh fides, &c., they find enjoyment and pleasure. on a plank, was placed abaft the starbard wheel-house; ligion is like their language, a hybrid production, a mix- tion made a marked impression upon my mind. Napowho dread its approach, who hall each warm day that and the body slid from the plank into the sea. Poor fol- of the former predominate. They are an ignorant, inliugers in the lap of winter as a blessing; they are the low! he was a fireman, and died from fatigue, exposure doont and uncultivated race; but gay, contented and happy, and contact with the Americans has only sharcult to obtain employment than in the summer season. On Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, exactly seven days after we pened their avaricious propensities without improving For the idle, intemperate and dissolute, there is but little left New York, the north-easiern portion of the Island of any of their moral or religious sentiments. Their food pity; but the virtuous, upright, industrious poor, deservo Cuha appeared tooming up at a distance, and soon we and clothing is of the lightest and most simple kind. Exour sympathies and the aid of all who have it in their saw the revolving light on the castle which guards the cept on some gala day, or when clothed in holiday attire, thursday evening he attended the Boston Theatre, power to ameliorate their condition. Buch crave not entrance to the harber of Havanna, and as it was con- they go about almost in a perfect state of nudity, with charity when labor can be obtained; and not unfrequently trary to the laws of the Island to enter the harbor after only a breech clout or a shirt tied round the waist; but,

when in attendance at a fandange, or at church, they are and built in the most substantial manner. The entrance decked out in the most gay, taudry and fanciful style. The passage up the Chagres river from its mouth to Cruces, the point of debarkation, is made in canoes, propolled by the natives with oars and poles, at the rate of twenty miles per day for the first thirty miles. It is deep, torluous and muddy, with a moderate current; it afterwards becomes more shallow and rapid. Our passage up this river was the most magnificent part of our journey, and afforded us a continued source of amusement and pleasure. We sat in our little bark uttering exclamations of wonder and surprise as one new beauty after another in continued succession met our astonished gaze. As we glided slowly up the river, stretching itself through broad plains and rich savannahs, covered with the most luxuriant and splendid tropical productions. The shores were lined with gigantic palms and magnificent forus .-The larger trees, the cano and the bamboo, are wreathed with vines and festooned with flowers. Plants not contented with growing out of the earth, attach themselves to the roots, trunks, and limbs of other trees, so that the woods are a perfect wilderness; the larger growth being literally covered with parasites, mosses, lichens, vines and climbing forns. In the mornings our ears are respace, time or ability to describe. The houses are all galed with music from the cawing of innumerable flocks of parrots, and the mowing and chaltering of thousands be reserved for a future letter, as the Steam Ship Calihouse, a main entrance being only reversed; the upper forma has just arrived from San Francisco, bringing three rooms alone are inhabited by the family. There is not hundred passengers, and one million two hundred thou-States is about to close. Yours truly, MEDICO.

WE KNOW OUR BUSINESS BEST!-In speaking of an article in a recent Crawford Democrat, favoring the establishment of a system of Free Banking, the Gazette says: "Let the Democratic organ of this county adopt a similar manly course, and it will not only anticipate the wishes of its party friends, but secure the approving plaudits of all our citizons." Once for all, we wish to inform this self-elected advisor that we know our business bost, and that we sha'l not "adopt a similar course."-More, we apprehend we know the "wishes of our party friends" much better than he does, and we can truly say that the course of the Observer has, thus far, met their entire approbation. At least, we have never heard any complaints. Until we do, we are not disposed to change, and not then unless clearly in accordance with our own convictions, and the undoubted wish of the entire party.

COMPLINENTARY .- The Gazette, of this wock, ranks our humble sheet along side of the Pennsylvanian, among the "radical prints" of the State. We can ask, nor wish for no higher compliment than this from either friend or opponent :

All we ask is, that it ("The Message;") may have an tensive circulation and be read by every sensible man of all parties .- Guzette.

If you are so very anxious that it should "have an extensive circulation," suppose you publish it? That's the way to have every "sensible man of all parties" road it.

Several Editorial and other original articles have been crowded out this week, to make room for our Havanna and Panama correspondent Among them "Taer arriving at the settlements, measure market upon them, and for which they cratic policy under a different guise,—Crawford Demo; relouties persecution of mon for political opin ons, you riff facts, alias Fallacies," and another letter from Europe. Seen a great deal of trouble, loss and are sold. cannot be astonished at the hostile feeling and malig- "There is a good time coming boy, wait a little longer."

Rough Notes in Europe.

pondonce of the Erie Observer.]

Dear Frank: -It rather strikes me I promised you an

ccasional letter, detailing the impressions which new

mon, new scenes, new customs and matters gener.

AT SRA, SHIP SEINE, Nov. 9, 1849.

ally abroad make upon my mind. Instigated by the racollection of this promise the spirit of writing laid hold of ne this morning and suggested a compliance by way of "killing time." Speaking of the old gentleman of the Sythe, I think when "Tempus Fugit" was laid down as a great truth, a voyage at sea with a two-knot breeze was not one of the cloments used in the calculation. At all events, if he does "fly," he does so on "his own book," That last is a vulgarism, but I have no ambition, and as little inclination, to pick my words or choose my phrases But a truce to this, as you gentlemen of the press are always press-ed for time, and are impationt to find the kernel amid a correspondent's chaff. Of course you will not expect much news from one on ship board, in the middle of the Atlantic. Let us go back then to the 20th of October, the morning we sailed from New York, Frank T. went with me off to the ship, and as the Cap. tain concluded to take a tow down the bay I had his com. pany mearly to the Hook. Up to the moment when he stopped on board the steam boat to return I scarcely to. alized that I was about to leave my country. But wise I gave the last pressure to his hand, and bade him the last "good bye," I must confess to sundry twinges about the praecordial region. Feelings of sadness will come over one at such a time in spite of one's self; notwithstanding Inited States Steam Ship Falcon, Lieut. Hartstein, U. the advantage and pleasure you may expect to reap by S. N., commanding. We left the harber in company, sojourn abroad, you will think of home, and friends, and country, and wonder whon you will again see them .-Orleans, we for Chagres. The heat was oppressive, and But I turned my face resolutely seaward and looked to storms of rain and wind succeeded each other in such the end of the voyage instead of the beginning, and hope bright and beautiful, came to my aid and drove regrets for a sight of land and the deep green earth. Our eyes and repinings away. The steamer dropped as off Sandy had been greeted long enough with rolling seas and Hook, and for the first time I felt the heaving of the ocean. We were fairly at sea, but it was not until the ous, of more than five long and weary days across the second day that we had a fair wind, and in the mean Gulf of Mexico and Caribbedn Sea, at daylight on the time I was very busy in my state-room engaged in cermorning of the 6th inst., our hearts were made glad and tain mysterious rites and ceremonies for the propiliation we rejoiced as we came to anchor off the coast of New of Father Noptune. At length I crawled upon deck and Grenada. The preceeding night had been dark and looked for land-I wanted to be set ashore, I did-but uo. gloomy, and without light-house or beacon to guide us, fortunately there was none in sight. I know not whethwe found we had made land about three miles too far er my case was peculiar, but I assure you I could not di. north. As day dawned we weighed anchor and soon | vert myself of the idea that we must soon came in sight of terra firma. In fact I could not a first realize the immensity of the ocean. I know it was three thousand miles wide, but could not comprehend such a distance.-The first week I suffered from the "epidemic," but not. withstanding the sickness, could not help laughing at the strange noises which came from the opposite state-room. scription. It contains probably a hundred huts, built of Towards the end of the week we began gradually to recover, and one by one to make our regular appearance at meals; and since then, the stoward has been obliged to make an extra allowance for one end of the table. For the last two weeks the time has passed very plesantly: cating, reading, smoking and talking, with an occasional

> I have been here two days, but have seen very little of the city, hence I will resume my journal, and not atcompt a description of Paris and its "sights" till my next. Notwithstanding the heavy weather, we ke pt our couns as nearly as possible, and on Saturday morning made the Island of Guernsey, near the French coast, and before dinner picked up a Pilot. As he came on board the sua made its appearance, the fog and haze lifted their curtain-like folds from the face of the waters, and gave us a beautiful view of the islands of Alderney, the Casquets, &c. We were all elated at the prospect of se seen reaching our destination, but when we were within forty miles of Havre the wind died away, and we did not reach that port until Monday. Then the chip could not enter because it was low tide, and we went ushore in a fishing boat. As we passed around the head of the pier I was struck with the solidity and magnitude of the work. It is of hewn stone, and, as I saw it at low tide, must be twenty-five feet high. Some rods above this, and on the heard the shouts of victory at Australitz and Marengo-I saw his triumphat return from Elbe, and his his his sad struggle on the fatal field of Waterloo! The imprisoned lion on St. Helena, chafing away his life amid its rocky solitude, all flited across the imagin ation. While I was thus dreaming, we stopped at the stairs, and were told we must wait until the arrival of the Health officer, so we had ample time to view the gates of the Docks. These docks are excavated in the very heart of the city. to thom is from the Soine, but the gates are only opened at high-tide, so that vessels only enter the harbor at that time, In length I should judge them to be five or six miles. But to return—the officer made his appearance at last, and we had the mortification of being told we must return to the ship. Half-frozon and half-lamished, we determined to maintain our ground, and at last sent for the chief. He told us to swear that there was no contageous diseases on board. We did so in good round English, and were then taken to the Custom House and had our baggage examined. One of our party had a bundle of cigars in his trunk, and paid four France for them. I had five bundles in my packets, but they said nothing to me, though all the others were searched. My long and sober face saved me, I presume. There, you have accompanied me to the other side of the water and I will close, reserving what I have to say upon France and Frenchmen until some other day. Yours, DOCTEUR.

Panis, Nov. 14, 1849.

It Will somebody tell what kind of a politician a "Taylor Democrat" is? Are they not similar to white black-birds?—Observer. Will somebody tell us what kind of a politician"

is a man who votes for the Wilmot Proviso one year, and against it the next?—Gazette. "Will somebody tell us what kind of a" church mem-

ber a man is, who thus unblushingly breaks that imperativo commandment, "Thou shall not bear false witness against thy neighbor?" "Is he not of the" hypocritical "species, and, therefore, supposed by his special friends to combine all the necessary qualifications" for a constant prater about the "amenities of editorial life," and moals? "No disrespect is intended, but information simply desired."

IMPORTANT, VERY .- We learn from one of the numorous letters which bail from the Federal capitol. about these days," the important fact, that the President "takes a ride on horse back every day"-that he "devotes two days in the week to meetings of the entinet."makes frequent visits to the Department! --- manifests his fondness for the army and navy by frequently laviing some of its officers to a quiet dinner," and fattends the Episcopal church with the utmost regularity." All of which is very important, and very satisfactory to us republicans, who know him to be a "man of peace," and, although raised in the camp, and trained to the proession of war, is one of the greatest living statesmen of the age! "Vire la Humbug!"

. IT The Gazette is riled up considerably this week. What is the matter. Has "Heroic Age," given our cotemporary the 'stomach acho,' or has these cold nights made him discontented with his bachelor lot, and mad at nimiself and every body else? Something has gone wrong, that's certain!

A CARD.

The Board of managers of the Fernalo Benevolent Society are happy to acknowledge their obligation to Gen. J. Killpatrick; for the donation of an order on the Treasurer of the Eric County Agricultural Society for \$3.00 to be added to the funds for the poor:

This gift derives a peculiar interest; from the circumsular that the averal for sunerahundant product is constance that the award for superabundant product is cou-

atance that the award for superanducing processes accorded to the cause of bonovolence,

May a nobler and higher award be accorded to the liberal donor.

Do behalf of the managers,

WRIGHT, Sec. F. B. S. E. WRIGHT, Sec. F. B. S. A. A. GALBRAITH, Dispetress. Erie, December 15, 1849.