tracts have been let with the object of having the New York and Eric Railroad opened to Hornersville in September next, and one route, as projected, will extend to Olean on the Allegheny, and follows for 30 miles the downward course of this stream, to a point about midway between Olean and Warren. Surveys have been made and contracts let for building two plank roads from the onthern part of Chautanoue County in the State of New York to lake Eric, from Clymer to the harbor of Barcelona, and from Jamestown to the harbor of Dunkirk; from the energy shown in their prosecution we may expect an early southern extension to connect with the Meadville and Brokenstraw company's road. Thus, what the State has failed to perform after a heavy expenditure will, in a few years be effected by private enterprise. The valleysof the upper Allegheny and its northwestern tributatics will be opened up to the lakes on the north and West, the great rivers on the south, and the sea board, and a ready means of transit and choice of prockets. means of transit and choice of markets offered to the Agricultural, mineral, and commercial inter-

ests of this part of Pennsylvania.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen, with great respect, your obedient servant, in. 10 1859. WILLIAM MILLAR. Eric, Jan. 10 1859.

THINGS AT HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pennsylvanian.

Hannishung, Jan. 14, 1850. The House to-day passed several bills, none of them, however, are of a very general character, unless we look at them in this way, that any person stoners of the sinking and other funds, and raises the salary of the Surveyor General to \$1400, and that of the Deputy Secretary of State to \$1200; on this bill quite a spirited conversation occurred between the Whig and Democratic sides of the House. Whigs in Pennsylvania do not get at home or at Brewster for the Eric and Wat sburg Road. Washington a great deal. Their dectrine is "hold on to that" there is a chance for. They flared up, John M Warner, James H Campbell, Jonathan Burandthe Democrats very good naturedly killed the lingh m and Wm Campbell for the Eric and Edinfor Mr. Cessna has a bill to elect those officers by read as follows, to wit :- Resolved by the Commis-

salary, which was not provided for in appropriation Mr. Killinger submitted a resolution, upon which

I hope there will be favorable action. It is to give kins, at the Store of Jackson and Campbell, in the the Courts the power to examine and decree divorborugh of Elenbaro; Jonathan Burlingham & Robert ces in all cases, and its object is to rid the Logislature of the numerous applications made. Here we have applications, and their wives remonstrate against divorces from their husbands, and all the private relations between them are dragged before to drink in the scandal, and then retail in bar-rooms, to another gaping audience, what has been heard .- Simeon Hu It should be stopped, and Mr. Killinger's object is Waterford. to do so. In early youth, some members used to 's read Sinbad the sailor, and kindred books, but if the documents in divorce cases were printed, and memhers were young again, Sinbad never would have been heard of-these cases would have taken precedence of that invaluable work.

the constitution for the election of Judges to the Judiciary committee with instructions to divest it of its statutory character, and reduce it to a simple clause to provide for the election of Judges by the effort all three of the plank roads might be complepeople—that the said Committee be further instruct- ted. ed to prepare and submit to the Senate a clause to be incorporated into the Constitution, providing for the meetings of the Legislature biennially, or once in two years, and that they be limited to sixty days -ulso, limiting the action of the Legislature to the passage of general laws only; and that said laws he so framed as to authorize the courts to supply the deficiency, and confer all rights, powers and pricileges of a local character-fixing tifteen to be the highest number of Representatives from any one county, or city and county, with a corresponding number of Senators and providing for the election of a Lieutenant Governor by the people, to be cho-

sen at the time of the Governor's election. Mr. McCaslin, in introducing the above, explained his object. Le wished to have it distinctly understood that he was in favor of electing Judges by the people; that he had voted for that amendment ;last ression, and would do so at this one; but that other reforms were demanded, and were enumerated in the resolutions. A delay of one year in that elec-tion of Judges would do no harm, as amendments could only be proposed every five years, the opportunity shold not be wasted on one, especially so many other reforms were asked for. Mr. Me-Caslin contended that there was too much private legislation, and some provision should be made to

Mr. Streeter feared that Mr. Mc. had been made the instrument, and had fallen into a trap to defeat the election of Judges by the people. Judges and come others were those who opposed the measure; and if these resolutions passed, their tendency was to jostpone and defeat the other. But Mr. McCaslin disdained having any such object, and stated that he had had no correspondence upon the subject with either judges or their friends. His only object was

to improve the opportunity for amendment. The matter was further debated by nearly all the SWATARA. grinted.

HARRISEURG, Jan. 15, The House to-day passed some sixty bills, all of a private character. This is working to some purpose, and if kept up, would obviate the necessity for the amendment of Mr. McCaslin to the Constitution, making judges also legislators. But there is not much likelihood either of the House working so hard duily, or of the amendment proposed, to give each county a sort of county local legislature, ever becoming part and parcel of the Constitution of Penn-

The Senate to-day had up these resolutions relating to amendments to the Constitution, proposed by Mr. McCaslin, a copy of which I sent you yesterday. Mr. Walker, the new Senator from Eric, discussed the various propositions in detail. Parts of his argument were very good. He is a fluent and graceful speaker. I was struck with a few of his sentences. Speaking of the third resolution or proposition to amend by giving courts the jurisdiction to grant local rights, privileges, &c., and to prohibit the legislature from passing any but general laws, meht that the powers of courte, so fur as lothough the halls of legislation should become polluterved as a legislator about the year the United ler informed him that he was in the wrong "shop," ed R. F. Rancher, Cashier. Vignette, a woman states' Bank bill passed, and I was really sorry a member of the other House was not in the Senate of the time. He is familial with pellation in the lit was a enavisa spop!"

Bank of Harrisburg, dated May 25, 1841, and sign-terved as a legislator about the was in the was in

of Eric to the docks-this will form the desired connect half of legislation, and some in the Senate are not

entirely unacquainted with it. Mr. Packer ended the debate for this day, in a very elequent address, opposing the whole batch of propositions as calculated to defeat the amendment providing for the election of judges by the people

WEDNESDAY Jan. 16, 1850. The Speaker laid before the Senate a communica tion from the Secretary of the Commonwealth, relative to the publication of the resolutions providing for an amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. Walker, presented a petition from cruzens the situation of the District, and the nature of the of Eric county, praying for the passage of a general banking law similar to that of the State of New Federal compact.

There is no clause of our Constitution which the same county, Mr. Walker, presented a petition from citizens praying for the incorporation of the Caual Bank of Eric.

Mr. Brawley submitted a resolution, that the Senate will on Monday next, at the hour of 12, proceed to the Constitution which would give a foreign to the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the Legislature jurisdiction, but there were peculiar to the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of uniting in the election of a State Treasurer; and that a teller be appointed upon the part district and the nature of the original federal comof the Senote.

The resolution was twice read and agreed to; and the Speaker appointed Mr. Brawley teller upon the part of the Senate.

In the House, Mr. Porter, (Judiciary,) a bill to provide for the election of Auditor and Sorveyor General by the people; also, the following bill with an amendment; a bill relative to the election of State Librarian; also, the following with a recom-mendation that they be negatived; a bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, and in certain cases providing for trial by jury at the request of the parties, a bill to enable creditors to attach property in the hands of administrators, &c., passed 1812, and, a bill in relation to pardons.
On the 17th, in the Sonate, on motion of Mr.

Walker, the bill to incorporate the Eric cemetery in the county of Eric, was taken up, amended, and passed a second and final reading.

In the House, on the 18th, Mr. Killinger submit-

ted the following:
Resolved, That the Committee on Banks be requested to inquire into the expediency of establishing a free banking law, on such basis and terms as in this State who is competent and can pull the may conduce to the general advantage, and more wires aright, can attain to the stations named in a equally distribute the privileges of banking among couple of them; one of the bills provides for the payment of \$300 additional to the State Treasurer some conversation between Messrs. Killinger and and to the Auditor General, for services as commis- Porter, the year and nays were demanded, and re-

PLANK ROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Erie Mir. Porter moved a new section providing for the and Waterford, Eric, and Edinboro, and Eric and appointment of the Auditor and Surveyor Generals Wattsburg Plank Road Companies, held at the Reed for three years, if they so long behave themselves House in Erie, January 19th, 1850, aggreeable to well, but removable, as all other officers are, at the public notice given, Joseph M. Sterrett, Esq. was pleasure of the Governor: the act not to take effect elected to the chair, and James D Dunlap was apuntil May 4, 1850, when the present terms expire. pointed Secretary. The following named gentle-In moving the section, Mr. P. referred to the dis-men who were appointed Commissioners by the sepleasure evinced by the Whigs when it was discov- veral acts of Assembly, appeared and answered to ered last winter that the present officers could not their names as they were called, viz: Win Kelley, be removed, and he only wanted the new Governor, M Courtright, S Evans, Wilson King, C M Tibbals wheever he might be, to make a fair start when he and John Galbraith for the Eric and Waterford Road. came in. But the Whigs had no notion of losing Joseph H Williams, G Sanford, Jas M Sterrett, W the offices they will get when Gen. Purviance and Chester, N W Russel, N M Manly, Pimothy Reed, Gen. LaPorte go out. They are too nice, and Joseph W Hasking, Wareham Warner, and A W

ecction-but not to benefit the Whigs a great deal; bore Road. A motion was made by Mr Kelley, and the people, and from them not much can be expected softers present that the amount to be paid at the for Whiggery.

The other bill pays Judge Gibson, \$303: ex-Judge Sergeant, 3133 33; and Judge Bell \$289 97 Companies shall be fixed at one dollar for each share, which was adopted. The following named Com hills of former years. This legislature has set them- missioners were named to open books on Monday selves about correcting errors of former ones, it the 21st inst., and to keep open the same for five days would be well for all to come on; two important in the several places mentioned, and to be assisted ones have already been fixed to suit the parties in by the commissioners named in the several acts of incorporation, viz: For the Ericand Edinboro Plank ratus to it, only enlarging the driving machinery Road Companies, James II Campbell and Uriah Haw- and its weight, which was 96 lbs. The citizens Dunn, at the store of Lampson & Goff at M'Kean gasses, and their combustion; the only parts not of his innocence in his possession.

Corners, and Smith Inckson and M W Caughey at shown to the visitors being the construction of the the Reed House in Erie.

For the Eric and Waterford Plank Road Company Wm Kelley and CM Tibbals at the Reed House in

For the Erie and Wattsburgh Plank Road Com-Reed House in Eric. NM Manley and NW Russ will soon satisfy your citizens as it has ours, that no This accounts for our cotemporary social double, sell, at the house of NM Manley; and JW Haskins efforts of interested parties can brow-beat or ridity ther social way has not to be seen. The Observer and Lyman Rohinson, at the house of Lyman Robinson in Wattsburgh. The meeting was then ad-Mr. M'Caslin submitted to the Senate a series of dressed by Messrs Reeder, Lampson, Courtright' resolutions, proposing to refer the amendment to Chester, King, Brewster, Williams, Warner, Ster rett, Reed, Kelley, Dunlap, Jackson and Campbell The right interest seemed to be taken by all present, and a confidence expressed that with suitable

ed.

It was then resolved that the Commissioners of the several companies be requested to meet at the Reed House in Erie on Tuesday the 29th instant at I o'clock P. M., to report their progress in subscriptions of stock and to transact such other business as they may deem proper.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting

be signed by its officers, and published in the several papers friendly to the proposed improvements. The meeting then adjourned to meet on the 29th inst as above statad.

JOSEPH M. STERRETT, Prest. JAMES D. DUNLAP, Sec.y.

THE Mermon DREBGATE. -The editor of the Clo veland Herald gives from personal acquaintance the following account of Mr. Babbitt, the Mormon delegute to Congres from Descret;
"We are boys together. Naturally bright, intelligent, and active, when approaching manhood he entered into the Mormon excitement, at the time Kirtland was the Promised Land, and Rigdon the popular advocate of the divine mission of the Prophet mith. His early advantages had only been those of this then new country; but in order to defend Mor monism, so unpopular with all other creeds, study, investigation, reflection, and argument wery necessary. The young convert soon became a zealous

talker, next an exharter, and then a popular preache of the doctrines of the Golden Bible. He united his fortunes with the persecuted Mormons, and became eminent with them for his zeal, his talents, and ound judgment. When driven from Nauvoo, Mr. Rabbitt 'struck his stake' with his people in the Great Basin, and now claims a seat in Congress as

n delegate from Descret?" LOOK our FOR H M .- Miss Dean has had the good Senators, when the resolutions were ordered to be and statesman, who immortalized himself by sleeping the death of General Harrison, Cap Botts is determined to follow Julia, and to live in the sunshine not make up her mind to marry him. As long as she can play for two hundred and fifty dollars a night t is scearcely worth while to bother her brain about

> CALLED TO A HIGHER DUTY .- Mr. Isaac B. Dunn a member of the Virginia Houses of Delegates, sent n his resignation on the 8th instant-assigning as his reason the obligation rosting upon him to enter ppon the performance of a more imperative duty, to wir, that of hasting to the rescue of a widow sister, Mrs. White, who has recently been made captive, with her child, by a band of Apaches or other Indians in new Mexico, who also killed her husband .- [.N.

wedlock .- [Sunday Atlas.

Y. Cam. Advertiser. THE HIT PALPABLE .- A few days since a traveler stepped into a bank, and immediately after his encal legislation, should not be added to, as at present trance pulled off his but, coat, and cravat. This on the end of each tail, the rest of the calf is red. they were sufficiently onerous and burdensome; and done, he cast a look at the castiler, who was scated that we were bound to keep the courts pure, even in a corner, "calm as a summer morning," and with a commanding shake at the head, said "haden't you This sounded well, especially from one who better be gittin thatere water heated?" The Tel-

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 23. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Cass opened his speech on the subject of the Wilmot Provise, in which he reviewed the Constitutional power of Con-

ited legislation over distant regions which have no representation, and the right to organize a Governent leaving the details to the people. In the Dis trict of Columbia, Congress has exclusive jurisdiction, but there were reasons for that arising out of the situation of the District, and the nature of the

gives Congress the express power to pass any law respecting slavery in territories. Their authority is derived from various sources—every construction

If it were intended to give Congress unlimited power of legislation over territories, it would have

Mr. Cass then entered upon an analysis of the various clauses of the Constitution, from which it has been attempted to derive power over territories. At forence to our Legislative proceedings it will be seen three o'clock Mr. Cass gave way for the Executive that a resolution to instruct the Bank committee to in-Session. The Senate adjourned before he had con-

In the House several messages were received from the president, one of which related to California. A lengthy discussion ensued relative to the apnointment of a temporary Door-keeper now, or a

continuation of the old one. The President sent a message in answer to the resolution enquiring respecting the government of

California. The President says, after explaining the matter: "I did not hesitate to express to the people of these territories, that each should, if prepared to comply with the requisitions of the U.S. Constitution, apply for admission into the Union; but I did not authorize the establishment of any such Government without the consent of Congress; nor did I authorize any Government Agent to influence the election of Diegates, or control any, Convention in making or modifying their domestic institutions."

The Message will be debated to-day.
It is stated on good authority that Mr. Wetmore has made a provision to pay the Government \$100,-000 of his account, and that he has increased his claims to about \$85,000, upon which he will stand a these values are, to a certain extent, approximate and ar- compelled, as now, to dispose of their surplus produce mation of the nominations generally, with a view to pre-

LIGHT FROM WATER .- Henry M. Payne, of Worcester, has written a letter to the editor of the Boston Chronotype, in defence of his recent extraordinary discovery in regard to the decomposition of water, so as to probuce light therefrom. We copy one or two paragraphs from Mr. Paine's communica-

"As regards the descomposition of water, the consumption of metal and acids, or high temperatures of heat, are not absolutely necessary to deliberate the gasses, on the contrary, Professor Page descomposed water some ten years since, by simply turning a crank which communicated motion to helices revolving between poles of magnets. In 1815 I succeeded in descomposing water rapidly by the agency of magnetic electricity, but was obliged to abandon my experiments because I failed to separate the gasses. In October, 1819, I again commenced experimenting, and succeeded. My dwelling was ighted for nino weeks from light produced by the ombustion of the gasses made by galvanic electricity, and the motive power of a common brass eight day clock.

Free invitations were given to the citizens of this place to witness the apparatus and the light, and hundreds availed themselves of the opportunity.

In the month of April, 1819, I built a light towe on "Goats Hill," in this city, and removed my appawere freely invited to this tower, and witnessed the electrodes, and the helices.

The light continued to burn in the tower till the month of September, when preparations were made the Legislature; an eager crowd is in the galleries Erie; Stephen C Lee and John L Way at the house to light the Montgomery House, in your city, as I of Stephen C Lee in Greene; and Wm Judson and had done a store in this city, when an explosion oc-Simeon Hunt, at the Eagle Hotel in the borough of curred by the carelessness of an assistant, since fects of dissipation. The same number of the Censor, operatus than an explosion cannot take place. pany. Walter Chester and A. W. Brewster, at the My instrument is now finished, and working, and tival," in which the Editor figures most prominently. cule the people into a brlief that the present mode of lightning by Carburetted Hydrogen is the only safe and coonsmical method.

OUTRAGE AND PROBABLE HURDER .- We learn from a reliable source that an examination has been going on at Albion during the past week, of Mr Lowder, residing in the town of Yates, about 15 miles north of that village, for the supposed murder of his wife. The facts brought to light on the tes-timony of the neighbors and daughter of the prison-

It appeared in evidence that he had been in the habit for several weeks previous to her death, of treating his wife with the most wanton cruelty as a pastime-had knocked her down on several occasions with an axe belve, -would place her repeatedly on the bed, jerk it from the bed-stead on the floor, and after beating her without mercy would casion it was said, that after repeating the transaction described above several times, he raised the celar, coor threw her into the cellar and kept her there

his residence, in which was detected on examination a considerable quantity of exalic acid. It appeared oo, that Mr. Lowder had purchased poison a short time previous to this event, and that a paper of white powder, admitted to be poison by him, had been found in the bed by the daughter .- Luckport Courier.

ANNEXATION CONTAGIOUS, SIGNIFICANT MOVE-MENTS IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIES. - Our files of the Jamaica Despatch, received by the Cherokee, as late as 11th ult, breathe nothing but a determined spirit of hostility towards the Home Government. Their arguments remind one of the signs and pertents in this country, just anterior to the War of the Revolution. The Despatch of the 10th publishes the or ill luck to make a conquest. Her prisoner is the nounces upon it a warmer eulogy than ever the pen celebrated John Minor Botts, the Virginia politician of an Englishman wrote before. There is a good deal said, too, about the illustrious Washington, in the same bed with Captain Tyler, the night after Franklin, Jefferson, and other worthics whose heads England would have given to the block, could she Captain John Minor Botts; and, the shadows of the Bruce, and Lindsay and Russell are also invoked to twain are inseparable. We are told that Julia, attr up a feeling among the British people in Jamaithough of opinion that Captain Botts is a man of decided gallantry, and a most excellent fellow, cantion, or something, equally uncomfortable for Brother Bull, on the other side of the Atlantic. Verily it is hard work, now a days to keep out his progeny that are knocking at the North and the South, for admission into Uncle Sam's family circle!-N. Y.

> A Cuniosity .- The Norristown Register says: Not long since, a cow belonging to Mr, George Myers, near the north-eastern corner of Gwynedd township, had a calf taken from her which had two heads, four fore legs, two hind legs, two tails, and two bedies, as far back as the hip bones of the calf, and even the flesh on the hind parts was double .--The heads are full size, and precisely marked alike, with white on the front of the head, and a broad strip of white from the under part of the neck to the breast, and, with the exception of two white strips

> New Counterprit.-We were yesterday shown new two dollar counterfeit note on, the Farmers' Bank of Harrisburg, dated May 25, 1841, and signed R. F. Ranchfer, Cashier. Vignette, a woman

Erie Weekly Ohserver.

ERLE, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1850.

IJ' We are reductantly compelled to dispense with our the "Franklin Canal Company, authorized to construct a Railroad to Lake Erie."

IT In order to give some of the petitions for License a legal publication, we have been compelled to issue this number of our paper in advance of our usual publication day.

that John A. Bickle, Esq., of Sculskill, was elected on Monday last, State Treasurer, vice G. J. Ball. Mr. B, was the caucus nominoe of the Domocrats. Loss of the Steamer Oregon by Fire .- The steamr Oregon, lying in the port of Chicago was burnt about

four o'clock on the morning of the 16th instant. The

STATE TREASURER .- We learn from Hacrisburgh,

hull and furniture were saved. Insurance about \$39,000. FREE BARKING .- Free Banking does not seem to take well in Pennsylvania, even among the whigs. By rethat a resolution to instruct the Bank committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing such a system, was voted down by an overwhelming unijority-not half the whigs in the House voting for it. This is significant.

BALANCE OF TRADE .- Among the argument, or raththe assertions, says the Pennsylvanian, of those who in-Treasury Department itself. From the Official Report | the first benefit of the enhanced market price." making but the slight difference of two million between against facts and figures! There is another feature in. the Official Report, which deserves notice. Of the self: 145,000,000 of our exports, no less than 111,000,000 consisted of our agricultural productions! This exemplifies the preponderance of the industrial interest of the farmer and planter, unassisted by the adventitious aid of a tariff in their favor. Then, why is this overwhelmingly great interest to be taxed, not to compensate, but to enrich a

B. F. Brows .- For some days past the whig Journals have been giving publicity to rumors from Washington City calculated to injuriously affect Mr. B. F. Brows, who was the nominee of the Democratic cancus for the office of Door Keeper of the House of Representatives. We believed there was some mistake in this matter, and therefore have not heretofore made any allusion to it,-We are now strongthened in this belief by a letter to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, writen from Washington under date of January 16th. The letter says:-

minor one, by aid of a tariff! This is a general view,

from the truth of which it is impossible to escape.

The charges against B. F. Brown, Esq., the cancus nominee of the democrats in the House, for doorkeeper, were circulated rather permaturely, though not too soon (if such was the design.) to destroy his prospects for that office. It is a pity that the makes of political oppononts is not oftener turned to nobler purposes, than in de-faming and libelling personal honor and integrity. Mr. borugh of Elenbaro; Jonathan Burlingham & Robert | decomposition of the water, the accumulating of the B., I understand, has returned to town, with the proofs

> Or Course.-The Eric Observer says the re-election of Thos. J. Campbell as Clerk, "is disgracefult" What an awful event that a Whig should be elected!—Fre-

The above is another evidence of the melanchely efwhich time I have been employed in so arranging the from which we clip the above, also contains secon columns of the "savings and doings" of a "Printer's Fes rather seeing "what was not to be seen." The Observer said no such thing. It said the "coalescing" of "nor thern free-soilism and southern chivalry" "to procure the defeat of such a man as Forney' was "disgarceful." O. Willard! Willard! we fear the "Sons" will have to take your case in hand.

Political Agitators .- There is much truth in ar article we find in the St. Louis Intelligencer, that there is a large class of politicians, both in and out of Congress and as well at the North as the South, who seem resolved, er, show a degree of depravity-of relentless at all hazards, to disturb the public harmony, and if their fiendlike cruelty which it is seldom our lot to rethe dissolution of the Union, they soom quite determined to effect that result. The Intelligencer says it has very little patience with men of this stamp, whether they hail from the North or the South; whether they be Abolition ists, Free-Soilers, Nullifiers or Disunionists. They are, for the most part, mon of second-abilities, who seek, by a great parado of their patriotien, and by violence and replace the bed and repeat the tragedy. On one oc- denunciatory conduct, to occupy a prominent position in public affairs, to which their talents do not entitle them By constantly obtruding their opinions before the public. The circumstances of her death were, that she which they maintain, they wish to be regarded as the and by an intemperate advocacy of the peculiar veive went to bed in usual health and was found dead in the morning. When the coroner's inquest was held when the Dr. Huff, of Albion, took the stomach to which they have adopted. They seek, by a blustering deportment, and by sundry very harmless flourishes o their sabres, to prove themselves worthy to be. Field Marshals, or Generals of Divisions, when, in fact, they can scarcely go through with the manuel exercise, and would hardly pass muster as respectable privates. We could point out a score of these valiant gentlemen, both at the North and the South, who are always brim-full of "sound and fary, signifying nothing." They make inflamatory speeches without number; upon the smalles provocation, they threaten that they and their "patriotic (and we would add gullible.) constituents" will recode from the Union, and set up business on their "own hook." If they be Northern men, they dream of nothing bu American Declaration of Independence, and pro- slaves and manacles; if Southern, they cogitate profound ly, upon the iniquities of abolitionism, and suddenly break forth into an oloquent tirade against the entire North; and forthwith address a circular to their constituents, telling them that the crisis has arrived-that the have the power, as well as she had the will, some time for action is at hand, and probably advise the culof her countenance. Wherever she goes there goes seventy years ago. The memories of Wallaco and ling of a convention forthwith. In our judgement, these very inflamable gentlemen, are public nuisances, and the business of the country would got on quite as well, if they were out of the National Councils. No meast howover simple or necessary, can come before Congress, that these "fussy" gentlemen do not contrive, in some manner, to drag into debate their favorite hobby .-A Clerk or Doorkeeper connot be elected, until his veiws upon Slavery are first known. Father Mathew is not to receive the compliment of a seat within the bar of the Senate, because his opinions of Slavery, in the abstract, do not accord with those of the Hon. Mr. Clemens and some other Southern gentlemen. Mr. Win-

> THE CALIFORNIA EMIGRATION .- The whole number of passengers who have left the various ports of the Atlantic coast for California during the eighteen months past, is sels at eight hundred,

throp cannot receive the votes of Mr. Giddings and other

Free Soil whigs because he is unwilling to disfranchise

the South. Wilmot, King & Co. cannot vote for Mr.

Cobb, because, forsooth; he lives south of Mason and

Dixon's line-while, to cap the climax, Mr. Venable,

and the members from South Carolina, who are said to

sneeze every time Calhoun takes anuff. abandon Mr.

Forney, the Democratic nomines to Clerk, and elect a

whig, because he lives in the "sunny south."

RAILROADS AND THEIR BENEFITS.

The New York and Erie railroad, it is now pretty well ettled, will be finished through to the Lakes sometime the coming year, 1851. The road from this place to Buffile, connecting with that great thoroughfare at Fredonia, will be finished by that time, also-giving us a continuous Railroad communication with Buffalo, Albany, and Boston on the one hand, and New York, the great commerusual miscellaneous selections this week, in order to give | ciel mart of the Union, on the other. This result canplace to the Report of Wu. Millan, Esq., Engineer of uot but be viewed by all classes of our people with unmixed feelings of gratification. To the morehant, manufacturer, and mechanic, it will be of immense bonefit; but to the agriculturalist, whether engaged in raising grain, or producing stock, butter, cheese, and the like, te benefits cannot be enumerated-nothing short of actual experience can demonstrate the utility of such a means of transportation to this class. What railroads plain unassuming Republican in his manners; kind and are doing for one section of country they will do for this. This is a plain proposition that cannot be denied. Let us see, then, what the New York and Eric road is able in his attachment to the interests and welfare of the doing for the farmers of the region of country through great Democratic party of our country, which has given which it is already constructed.—The New York Jour- us an unprecedented reputation as a nation—the open nal of Commerce states, "that before the opening of rail- and avowed friend of the laboring classes of the combine roads to the interior from that city, and after the Had- nity—the inveterate enemy of grasping and powerful man son river had closed, poultry, venison, butter, aggs, milk, nopolies - a real working Democrat, de 1 present in the and such like commodities were seldom brought to that person of Mr. CLOVER. Gallont little Clarion is entitled, city from any remote place. Now let the reader walk to a representation on our public improvements. St. through Fulton or Washington Markets, and his eyes now presents a good man-"honest and capable"-and will convince him that, besides travel, railroads contrib- should not be disregarded by other sections of the State, uto essentially to the comforts of city life. In Fulton And she will not. The Democratic party of Punnsylva. market, the other day, venison from the interior of Penn- nia is too well aware that something is due the indomisylvania, and poultry from the remote counties in New table and veteran Demecracy of Clarion. Let hun ta now, in profuse quantities. The poultry is brought, pack. the ballot-box, in favor of her man, by an increased haed in large boxes, from the interior towns: in remote jority. Remaining, Mr. Editor your sincere friend, I dorse the theory of the Secretary of the Treasury, in fa- places, where venison was once used as common food, subscribe myself a friend of vor of a high restrictive tariff on imports, is that which it is now seldom caten because of its expensiveness. It As we Expected. -We were not much surprised constantly proclaims that we import enermously more is taken to the New York market. Poultry is scarce at when the Telegraph announced the other day that Gen.

ADVINTAGES OF RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION OF LIVE Srock.—An intelligent practical farmer from Clarke county, Kentucky, recently gave us the following facts,

county, Kentucky, recently gave us the following facts, as illustrative of the vast importance of Railroads to the Agricultural interests of Kentucky.

He was in Cincinnati at a packing house, during the slaughtering season, and his attention being attracted by the excellent condition of a lot of hogs, then being cut up in his presence, he remarked to the owner that he must have fettened them very near the city, as they had must have fattened them were marked to the owner had been must have fattened them were ment the city, as they had nothing of the feversh and mottled appearance of hogs driven from a distance. The answer cheited the fact that they had been shipped, the morning before at 8 o'clock in a railroad car, alive, 51 miles from the city, and delivered in Cincinnate, slaughtered, cut and barrelled haven 10 the past morning, and the former readrolled before 10 the next morning, and the farmer ready in gut fat when compared to the lot referred to, and admitting that all came safely to market, (a rare occur-rence) the cost of driving and loss of weight made a dif-

Our informant then went into a calculation showing transportation alone (over driving) a million and a quarter of dollars in ten years—equal to the cost of constructing the road from the point designated to the Ohio river. Let those interested pender on these things. Such facts are worth all the speculation and theory that would

be contained in a quarte, volume.—Maysrille Heral l. Again, railroads enhance the value of the lands in their vicinity, and thus the agriculturalist is benefited. The Washington Globe, in speaking of a proposed railroad in one of the western States, uses the following language upon this point:

to enhance the value of land on each side of it, within | The correspondent of the Pennsyleanian, of the lesh are four or five miles or more, much beyond the the sum required for its completion—scarcely less, we would supose, than ten per cent, on the present value; so the farms now worth fifty dollars per acro, will then be certainly worth fifty-five, and so on.

side of our road to Buffalo, for the distance spoken of by acted in the horrid massacre of the 10th of May. Messes the Globe, will be enhanced at least from 10 to 20 per cent. It must be so, for it annihilates distance and time. It places the farmer in Erie county in this state on an equality with the farmer in Erie county, N. Y. in the Buffalo market, and transactions that require days now o accomplish, will then consume but as many hours .-Taking this view of the matter, have our farmers, and our renders generally, half realized the importance of this railroad onterprise!-have they ever entered into a calculation of the benefits the whole community are to derive from this source, in consequence of the great impotus it will give to all branches of productive industry? The New York and Eric road will become the great ar- line, on Blackwell's Island, may justly be attributed to tery through which the bulk of the travel from the great west to New York will find its way, and Erio will become the centre, the heart, where this trade and travel must accumulate. Herspacious harbor, land locked and perfectly secure and easy of access in any weather, points uncringly to this fact, so far as the Lake trade is concerned. From the south-west and the Ohio river above Cincinnati, we shall draw every thing scelling an eastern market by means of the contemplated road to Pittsburgh, uniting with the road from that city west, paths of virtue. Gentleness and kindness are lavished through the interior of Ohio, at or near New Castle.-One western connection with Cleveland will give us the benefit of all the western roads, such as the Cloveland and Columbus, the Sandusky and Cincinnati, and several others, now in course of construction or survey. intersecting them. Looking, then, at our railroad prospects thus, it must strike every impartial observer that they are most flattering, and that Erie is on the eve of taking a start in the race for commercial and manufactury importance which will effectually remove from her the stigma of the "sleepy borough." We say manufacturing, for with such means of communication with the west and south, there can be no doubt that capitalists will seek our town as a desirable location for investment n this branch of productive industry. Wherever the snort of the iron horse has awoke the echoes among the hills -wherever its fiery nostrils have emitted its hot breath and startled the lazy dreamer from his Rip Vanwincle dumber-there has prosperity, enterprise, and industry found a habitation and a home?

Goder's Lady's Book is promptly before us. It is embillished with 19 fine engravings by the best artists of the country, among which stands conspicuously, "The nest at home," a domestic scone: 'Our post mistress,' a beautiful- take off on female inquisitiveness; 'Cupid among the roses,' a capital picture; a portrait of the publisher; 'the Siren.' Among the contributors to this number are Mrs. Neal, Tuckerman, Otis, Walters, T. S. Arthur, Edward Everett, Mrs. S. J. Hale, and others of our best writers. Notwithstanding the burst of indignation sent up by some of our colemporaries, we learn that the Lady's Book still continues to prosper and increases in popularity.

IT The Boston Chronotype is no more. The editor on Saturday had the mournful duty of writing its epitaph. He says-"If it had told, less truth in its life, it would not be lying now in death." That's a fact.

The Washington Globe says that there have been more than a million of the Gold dollars coincil and issued up to this date. It urges that this coinage should be increased to at least five, millions. It also suggests with much truth that two-and-a-half or a three-cent piece of estimated at fffty-three thousand, and the number of ves- silver, or of a mixture of silver and copper, would be an improvement on our currency.

[For the Eric Observer CANAL COMMISSIONER

Mg. Entron:-I observe in the columns of the Phila. lelphia Pennsylvanian, a communication advocating the claims of Mr. SRIH CLOVER, of Clarion county, for the office of Canal Commissioner, at the ensuing siac. tion, in October next. I have the pleasure of a permual acquaintance with Mr. C., and feel ready to use my feeble and humble voice in his favor; although not accustomed to mingle in the exciting and tempestuous sea of politics. However, I have always been desirous, and I trust I ever shall, for the elevation of men of merit, in. fluence, capacity and veracity, to officer of the State or Nation-Men who are ornaments and not drawbacks to the station to which they are called, by a great people, to fill. Such a man I conceive Mr. Croven to be. A affable to all around him; in fine, a perfect gentleman, in the strictest meaning of the word; Steadfast, unmor. York could be seen, and perhaps can almost any day nominated, and Clarion will speak in thunder-stones at

than we export; that the balance of trads is against us Binghamton, and at Owego; where this article was a Taylon, had refused to answer Mr. Buspully's reschinga to an alarming extent; and that there is, therefore, a drug, it has now become too valuable for demestic con- calling on him to give the reasons for the removal of drug. constant drain upon us, carrying the precious metals out sumption. The Eric railroad sweeps all the products of ocrats from office and the appointment of Whigs in their of the country. Our general readers will be surprised to the farm-house and poultry-yard from a large region of places. We expected it! We never thought "Zarhary learn, that this theory is disproved by the figures of the country into New York, and of course the producer has Washington" would "face the music" played for L. edification by the Senate. He finds it a very amusing of the Register of the Tro zsury, recontly laid before the The Farmers of Eric and Chautauque, by the opening pastime to remove people for "cause," but when called Senate, it appears that during the year, ending June 30, of the roads spoken of to their very doors, as it were, upon to tell the nature of the "cause" he gets mad and 1219, the value of imports was \$117,000,000, (omitting will reap equal advantages with those refered to in this won't show his hand. Well, what will the Senate C. fractions.) and the value of exports was \$1.15,000,000, extract. Buffalo and Erio will at all times afford them a To use the language of the Buffalo Pourier, self respect "home market," for all their produce, regulated of course must at once forbid Senators carrying put the plan i.a the exports and imports. When it is considered that by the price current in New York, They will not be democratic party had marked out for them-the confer bitrary, and are not based on the actual selling price at before the close of navigation, but will have the benefit sent no "factious opposition" to the Administration. tome or abroad, it may be fairly assumed that our ex- of Eastern prices at all times and at all seasons. But it is The facts are simply these: A man is elected to it. ports and imports are about equal. So much for theory not alone in the manner spoken of that railroads benefit Presidency under a pledge, his own individual work of the farmer. The following plain statement explains it- honor, to proscribe no man for opinion's sake. "Hones. ty and capacity" alone, should be the tests to which public officers were to be subjected. Immediately on usuming the duties of his high office, he commences an indiscriminate, sweeping removal from office of every democratic incubent, upon charges preferred againg them. The country is so given to understand by the Administration.

The San ite, or the democratic majority in the Senate, respectfully calls upon Gen. Taxton for the reasons for these removals -in other words for a copy of the charge, against their democratic friends. As a co-ordinate branch of the appointing power, il - Phate is entitled to a knowledge of them. And this the President refuses to sgive! Was the hke ever before heard of, since the founto go home by the evening train. The whole cost of transportation was 14 cents a head for his hogs, numbering 194. Upon inquiry he found that hogs of the same weight driven from Kentucky a similar distance, lost 14lbs of "no-partyism" that ever a candidate for the office made. "Fellow citizens," said Mr. CRITTENEZY, of Kentucky, his confidential friend and adviser, "Gen ferronce in favor of the Ohio farmer of \$1 20 a head, or Taylor would as soon think of running from the Mai\$211 41, upon 194 hogs of the wiight of those referred cons as of proscribing men for their political communa; cons as of proscribing men for their political or mighal! An I the country believed him. Democrats elected G.a. conclusively, that to the farmers living in a circuit of 60 Tyrnon to the Presidency. Democrats control both miles around a central depot, for the interior and stock Houses of Congress too, and can ratify or reject the first growing counties of the State, would save by railroad identis nominations to office. A fortunate circumstance, ident's nominations, to office. A fortunate circumstance, this! Gen. Taxon will probably find he is not dealing with Mexicans before he gets through the business O. with their heads, we say with every democrat, Gen. Taylor's nominees come before the Schole. Sharpen up the Senatorial guillotine, since it has com to the and we will see who rules - Gen. TAYLOR of the Democracy.

The New York Riorens .- The trial of the Place Rioters, in New York, is tearing the veil from the "One consequence of the road, if completed, will be, real instigators of that disgraceful affair, most effectivally "The testimony of Robert Long, in the Oyer and Fer minor, last evening, was the most important yet sleeted in the case of the Opera House Rioters-for it leads off the mask, under which many of our Wall street mi-Now, we undertake to say that the lands upon each lionaries, sought to concleal the disgraceful part they Moses H. Grinnoll, Jacob Little, and Duncan C. Pell, at is clearly and indisputably proven, packed the house with bullies hired, and paid to 'sustain McCready at all harards.' Conviction of course, cannot follow the parties indicted in the face of evidence of that character; and, so thinking, this morning, William Climer, one of the persons on trial for inciting the riot, was acquitted. The others. I presume, will be similarly disposed of.

The real authors of that bloody business, the rich men, the influential Whig politicians, were the persons who should have been indicted and punished, and that they have not been sent up to keep company with Ned Bunts the notorious fact that gold, in Gothen, is always potent enough to defeat the ends of justice; and particularly is cases of this kind, where political influences, in addition, are brought to bear upon the blind goddess. Shame, sternal shame, upon the wretched mockery of law and justice."

THE WAY OF THE WORLD .- An exchange very truly and portinently says, where a rakish youth goes astray. friends gather around him in order to restore him to the upon him to win him back again to innocence and peace. No one would suspect that he had ever sinned. But when a poor, weak, confiding girl is betrayed, she recoives the brand of society, and is henceforth driven from the ways of virtue. The betrayer is honored, respected and esteemed; but this ruined, heart-broken victim knows there is no peace for her on this side of the grave. Socicty has no helping hand for her, no smile of peace, no voice of forgiveness. These are earthly moralities, they are unknown of heaven .- There is a deep wrong in them and fearful are the consequences.

A Noble SENTIMENT .- That bold and gifted radical. WM. ALLEN, of Ohio, at the Democratic celebration of the last anniversary of the 8th of January, 1815, in Columbus, made an eloquent and masterly speech, and concluded with the following sentiment:

The liberty of the people, the sovereignty of the states, the perpetuity of the Union. These constitute the mission of the American Democracy; and that party will be able to fulfil this mission so long as it stands upon its own principles, and upon them alone-unallyred by the tempations of expediency, and unmoved, alike, by the caresses or threats of sectional factions.

REPORT OF THE CENSORS ON THE CASE OF DR. J. L. HALL—From a strict and careful investigation of this case we find that the fracture was an oblique one of the femur, which is known to be a fracture difficult to treat so that no deformity may result. Some standard authors on surgery estimates the proportion in which deformit results under the very best treatment at 7-20. others a high as 12-20, and in cases where the patient is not prudent or nurses incompetent, it is almost impossible to effect a good cure. In this case it was in proof that the bandages were removed by the polytops pretending to nurse the patient in the absence of Ur. H. and contrary to his directions, within five days from the time of their first application. That the persons who were attending the patient in the capacity of nurses, had him up and trying to walk within two weeks of the occurrence of the racture. That the patient also was known to be engage. ed more than once in boxing with other hove whilst confined to his bed. That the principal nurse was mental

lined to his bed. That the principal nurse was mentaily as well as physically incompetent. And lastly that Dr. Hall was dismissed within twelve days from the time first called.

There cannot be a doubt that any one of these causes were sufficient to produce the deformity after the Dr.'s dismissal and that by dismissing him all responsibility was removed. It is our firm and decided conviction that the deformity was caused by circumstances over which Dr. Hall had no controll, and for which he should not be