FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence to the Pablic Ledger. WASHINGTON, Jan. '19, 1880.

The threatened suspension of Diplomatic intercourse with Austria, has furnished an agreeable pre-text to the National Intelligencer for attacking, not only General Case, but all the presses who ventured to condemn the exectable conduct of that blood thirsty and dastardly power. Sometime ago, when Chevalier Bodisco, the Russian minister in Washington, was reported to have been sent to Siburia-a report which was not all smoke, as was pretended at the time-the columnw of the "Intelligencer" immediately defended the absent functionary, who was the "favorite" of the Washington houte volce, and an "irreparable lows" to the society of which he was so distinguished an "ornament." . Mr. de Bodisco has not returned since, but I trust, for his family's sake, Mat hemay return: though, as to his ministerial qualities, no seasible man will care a straw whether he is cominued as Russian envoy, or succeeded by some more modest person than himself. Mr. Bodisco was a meddlesome man, a furious and illiberal polditician, and has acted very foolishy, cruelly, and dic-

tatorially, in the case of the heirs of Kuseiusko, lately desided against him in the Suprema Court of the U. And will enter the office untrainelled. Mr. Bickell has tendered to Asa Dimich, Esq., of Susquehanita county, the post he so ably filled under Col. Snowden's and Arnold Plumer's administra-tions, that of Cashier of the Trensury. Mr. Dimick was in town a few days ago, but is now absent.--The tendered to Asa Dimich, Esq., of Susquehanita county, the post he so ably filled under Col. Snowden's and Arnold Plumer's administra-tions, that of Cashier of the Trensury. Mr. Dimick was in town a few days ago, but is now absent.--The tendered to Asa Dimich, Esq., of Susquehanita county, the post he so ably filled under Col. Snowden's and Arnold Plumer's administra-tions, that of Cashier of the Trensury. Mr. Dimick The second second and the second second men in the district. The second second, the Pressian minister, the second secon at Berlin, we immediately welcomed back, in the National Intelligencer, with a degree of cordiality, which precluded all doubt of the Editor's sincerity, Beron Gerold is an insignificant man as a minister but he has rendared the King of Prussia some service in watching the German newspapers in this country and stopping them in transitu on their way to Germany. He, too, is a favorite of Washington socio-

17. Now, Mr. Hulsoman, the Austrian relic, is praised in the Intelligencer, as a modest unassuming man, whom I presume every man is to lower because he has and the Lehigh County Bank, swindlers. whom I presume every man is to love; because he does not cat children and flog women here in Washington. Mr. Hulseman is nevertheless a libeller, in point, of American institutious-a hiroling (for be is not a native of Austria,) in the service of Despotism-and the late Father Confessor of Dan Mi-guel, when the latter consigned daily some fifty or sixty victims to the grave at Lisbon. The British men of-war in the harbor of Lisbon, then, lowered their flags half-mast, in tuken of their abhorence of the butchery; but Friar Hulseman remained as calm and tranquil as he now is during the castignation of his youthful Imperial master, by Gen. Cass. I have not seen so many praises bestowed in the Intelligencer on the other gentleman of the Corps Diplomatique, and this predilection in favor of Russia, Prus. sia, and Austria, would really seem to indicate that having ceased to be the sole drgan of the Whig party it felt disposed to become the organ of the Holy Alliance!

An effort is now making to induce the govern ment to enter into a contract for the transportation of the mail accross the Isthmus of l'anama. It is to be hoped that Congress will not engage the faith of the government to a large amount, or for many years to come. Other prospects and other routs will be submitted to Cougress, and it will be best not to contract with either, till government shall have had a chance to examine them, both as to expedition and security. Meanwhile, the gentlemen from the south will not listen to any plan of constructing a railroad which will connect the two oceans accross our own country; because, forsooth, they do not know wheth er the road would not in case of separation, favor the northern confederacy over the southern.

Mr. Benton and Mr. Foote introduced respectively their bills, one for the cession, by Texas, of certain lands, claimed by her under the constitutional boundary to the United States for fifteen millions of dollars, and the other for the establishment of territorial governments in California and New Mexico, Deseret and Jacints-a new territory-to be made out of New Mexico, and a portion of Texas, to be ceded by her to the United States for the sum of seven illions five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Foote's bill, it is clear, contained a clause embodying substantially the provisions of Mr. Benton's bill, only that the offer made by Mr. Foote's bill for that portion of Texas territory which she is asked to cede to the United States is not quite so liberal and generous as that made by Mr. Benton. No sooner, therefore, had Mr. Benton taken his seat, than Mr. Foute ross and charged the plagiarism on Mr. Benton.-He said, "he never stole himself and would not al-low others to steal from him." The remainder of his speech, which you will have received by tele-graph, was equally emphatic and terrific. Ho charged treachery to the South on the Senator from Missouri, and at last when Mr. Benton rose and left the Sonate, pointed at him with his finger. No Senator rose to call Mr. Foote to order. The scene was painful, then there is an old score between Mr. Benton and Mr. Foote, which sooner or later, may end in blood, and I am pained to say, the exampiration of Sepators will not end here. Similar quarrels are hatched between other Senators, which may end in confusion and terror. I varily believe many Senatore and members go armed, in the full expectation of witnessing a bloody government. The excite-, ment is beyond anything that the peaceful people of Philadelphia can imagine. The South have been so much in a habit of vaporing about trifles, that the North is inclined to assimilate the present excitemont to the past. This, however, is a great mistake mry of the country before, and that the excitement preceding the Missouri Compromise was a mere bub-

THINGS AT HARRISEURS. Contentiondence of the Pennsylvanian HARRISSURG, JAD. 21, 1850. The two Houses met in Convention in the Reprin centives Hall, and chose State Treasurer, to serve

for one year from next May. Gen. Bickell, the Pent-ocratic nominee, received the united sote of the party and in addition, Mr. Best, who it seems always vo-tes in a majority. The Whigs adhered to Gideon J. Ball, the present incumbent. Gen. Bickell was, of course, elected on the first ballot, when the Convention adjourned.

Gen. John M. Bickell, of Scuylkill county, the State Treasuror elect, though well and favorable known in the counties of Scuylkill and Berks, has never before been in public life. He is a native of the City of Reading, and therefore originally hails from "Old Berks." He is at present nearly forty years of sge—of a proposessing appearance—liber-ally educated—and well qualified in every respect, to make an efficient and popular officer. No selection could bace here more entirely more selection could have been more entirely unexceptionable-for although he has been from youth an tionable—tor attring in the second state and ardent and working member of the Democratic party, he has neve, allied nimeelf with any clique, and will enter the office untramelled. Mr. Bickell has tendered to Asa Dimich, Esq. of

was in town a few days ago, but is now absent.-The tender by Mr. Bickell was voluntary, and I hope Mr. Dimick's arrangements will admit of his accepting, as he is fully competent, and has hosts of friends, and is an obliging officer. To-day, if a stranger had entered the House, he

would have imagined that there was scareely a particle of banking capital in this good old common-wealth. Nunberless were the petitions and memorials prosented asking and praying for new banks-the strangest of all is, that almost all were presented by Democrats. New banks are asked for in Favetto county, in Pottstown, Montgomery county, and one a bank, it is to be hoped that it will "do botter" than

Mr. Meck, the indefatigable representative from Centre, has introduced a bill aiming at the root of a great evil. Its object is to prohibit banks and brokers from paying out at their counters, notes of a less donomination than five dollars, other than Relief notes—any bank, it is provided by this bill, violating its provisions by paying out small notes of other States, or of any State corporation, shall forfeit \$1000 for the first offence, half of which is to go to the informor, and the other half of the State; for a second offence, the bank shall forfeit its charter, and its affairs be wound up. As for the brokers violating the law, they are to be fined \$300 for the first of fence, and for a second forfeit their charter licence, and pay a fine of \$150. A hill similar to this was reported from the Bank-Committee last winter. It was so late in the session that it was never reached. Mr. Meek's carly movement is intended to effect the passage of the bill.

On the 21st, in the Senate, on motion of Mr. WALKER, the bill relating to the purchase by the United States, of a certain banking house and lot of ground in the town of Erie, to be used as a custom house, was taken up and passed a second and final reading.

Mr. DARSIE read in his place and presented to the chair, a bill to provide for a general system of

banking. Mr. M'CASLIN, a bill to crect parts of Washngton and Fayette counties into a separate county to be called Redstone. Mr. LAWRENCE, a bill to erect a new county

out of parts of Washington, Fayette, Westmorland and Allegheny, to be called Monongaheta. On the 22J a message from the Governor was re-

ceived and read, calling the attention of the Legislature to several convictions and centonces murder in several' counties in the Commonwealth. The first is that of Bridgett Harmon, who is under sentence in Philadelphia; the second, that of James Hamilton, alius James Thackara, in Lancaster, and that of Andrew Callaghan, in Wayne county. In neither case has the Governor issued the death warrant, because of certain doubts in his mind es to whether they are really guilty of murder in the first degree.

On the 23d, in the Sonate, the amendments to the Constitutional resolution, relative to the election of Judges, having all been rejected, the question was taken upon the original resolution as it stands upon the files of the Senate, and it passed a second reading by the following vote: YHAS-Messrs. Brawley, Brooke, Crabb. Cun-

The remainder of ningham, Fernon, Forsyth, Fiaily, Frick, Fulton, e received by tele-Guernscy, Haslett, Hughs, Ives, Jones, Konigmaanagement cher, Lawrence, M'Caslin, Malone, Matthias, Muhlenberg, Packer, Sankey, Savery, Shimer, Sterrott, THE QUID PRO QUO. The Pounsylvanian says Streeter, Walker, Best, Speaker-28. NATS-Messis. Darsie, Drum, King-3. In the House, on the 23d, the bill to incorporate the Eric county, Cemetry was taken up and passed. On the 24th. Mr. CORNYN (Judioiary) reported Senate bill to anthorize the purchase of the building lately occupied by the United States Bank branch, at the borough of Erie, for the use of the custom house; which, on motion of Mr. REID, was taken up and passed finally. Mr. REID reported a bill to authorize the county commissioners of Crawford and Erio counties, to run and mark on the ground the boundary lines of said counties. AWFUL TRACEDY IN OUR VILLAGE. - A heart-renand the country ought to be undeceived about it.- dering occurence took place here in the early part Use of the eldest Northern Sensiors told mo that of this week, which resulted in the death of Mary be never witnessed anything of the kind in the his. Brennan, wife of John Brennen, or "Big John Brennan" as he is familliarly called by way of desiynstion from others of the same name. A noise and outeries proceeding from Brennan's house were heard by neighbors frequently during the afternoon of

Erie Weekly Ohserver. ERIE. PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2.1810.

TF Fore column of miscellaneous reading see fourth

Goon .- At a Railmad meeting in Buffalo, on Tuesday evening last, which was very numerously attended, res- in the adoption of the Missouri compromise was a mere olutions were passed pledging the city to raise the sum of \$5,500,000 to effect a juncture with the New York and have not been an inatientive reader of the debates in the Erie Railroad, and \$230,000 to build the State Line Sonate and the House, as published in the Globe, and Road.

GER. Cass' SPERCH .- The Speech of Gen. Cass in by all his friends, and not a lew of his political foes, the greatest effort of the kind which over yet emenated from him. It is decidedly too lengthy for our columns, but we will take an early occasion to make copcous extracts.

With WANTS & GOOD PICTURE .- We invite attention to the Plielps, and other fanatics of that itk, north and south, the Daguerroan advertisement of Messrs. Sharman & have been the principle, and in fact, the only actors Lewis in another column. Who wants a good picture? | Neither Clay nor Cass, King nor Webster, nor Houston, Ecvery body who has a good face to make one from, and have taken part in thom. This is our rain-bow of hope as the gnumber of handsome pictures made by them As long as such mon remain calm and unmoved, these increases daily, we are notsure that the number of good- other gentlemen may scold and swagger-"tear passion leoking people in town is more numerous than at any to tattors," in bad English, and worse Latin-and we pravious time in the history of Daguerrotyping. This shall not despair of the ultimate rettlement of the quesmust bo the case, or else these gentlemen make better tion to the satisfaction of all fuir and reasonable men. pictures than any of their "illustrious predecessors "- As to Disunion in any event, to which some soom to Give them a call, then, no matter whether you are tanned think the continual agitation of this question must ultior frockled, suub-nosod, aqualine or roman. we venture mately tond, it is a thing easier talked about than accomto promiso you a picture which, if not as "large as life," plished. In the language of an intelligent cotomporary, will be "twice as natural."

OUR PLANK ROADS .- We heartily concur with the Commercial in the views it expresses, this wock, in lieved in by a few hot headed 'people in Massachusotts regard to the importance of the speedy completion of the proposed Plank Roads to Edenboro, Waterford, and Wattaburgh; and if real ostate holdors, men who are anxious to rept their tenements for dwelling and business purposes, and never, no never, forget when "quarter day" comes, will not come forward voluntarily and contribute their means to build them, we go, too, for reaching their pockets through the proposed subscription by the city authoritios. The only objection we have to it, is that the sums named in the petitions to the Legislature are altogether too small. We would have our town authorities authorized to take stock enough in each one to build the first ton miles. They could do this, and the mass of our citizons never feel the burthen. . . It is true that large realestate owners might grumble some, but the people, the "hewers of wood and drawers of water," the mon who delve, and make the town, would never miss the small addition to their tax s Besides, these thirty miles of read loading immediately into town, would, in a comparatively short time, bring in a handsome dividend. and thus, a the ond, reduce their taxes more than their construction raised them for the time being. Let us have the roads built, we say---if not by individual subscription, by corporate authority, and corporate money. When misers won't give down voluntarily, make them involuntarily. Them 's our sentiments,

THE TIME AND QUESTION SETTLED .- The following authoritive paragraph, as to the intention of the New York and Erio Railroad combany to complete their road to Lake Erie, no matter how many branch or lattoral roade may be built to connect with the read from Buffalo east, we clip from the New York Courier and Enquirer. It settles the question, we think, effectually as to the time the road will be completed, and will give now energy to those engaged on our road East.

NEW YORK AND ERIK RAILROAD .- Wo are informed from a scource of unquestionable reliability, that it is the intention of the Directors of the New York and Eric Railroad to put the whole of the line from Hornelsville to Kairoad to put the whole of the interior from Fornetsvine to Dankirk under contract, in time for the work of grading to commence by the opening of the coming season, with a stipulation that it shall be completed and in running or-der before the first of January 1853, the time limited by the Chartor for its completion To talk of their stopping their work at Hornolsville,

and to rely upon other companies to continue its connex-ion with the Lake at Buffale, or elsewhere, short of Daukirk, is to talk nonsense, for the Company has no fault with it. wor to make any other than that terminus on the Lake, and however much they desire to see other roads connecting with theirs, and what over inducement they connecting with theirs, and what over inducement they there is a straight of the straight of t

EXCITEMENT-DISUNION.

THE SOBER SECOND. THOUGHT."-All 10polleck, for it is a subject ant calculated to an forgottan in

We publish in another column a lettice from "The a day or a year, how the whige, through their orators and IT The Cincinnati Gazette says that the value of the ver." the well known Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Loiger. This letter is interesting-not bedottine of " non-intervention," as advocated by Gen: half million of dollars annually. Case in his veneward Nicholava letter. They were all EP A classy to faston the bed-clothes to the bed-sland cause it is late, for we have dates from Washington much lator-but because it reveals the excitement and lays famous Wilmet provise men; and although they were bare the folly; may, the criminality, of continuing this burraing at every breath for a Genthera dere-belder far never-ending, and worse than assless harping, upon the President, and denouncing the "rest of menkind" for slave question. This letter says the excitement was nedoubting their consistency and fidelity to free-territory. ver so intense as now-that the contest which resulted they declared time and again that nothing short of legislation could or would provent our territories from becoming slave states. But a change has come over the spir. IT BALLED TALE.-A person looking at some skekton bubble in comparison. We can well believe this, for we them, or rather Gen. Taylor has [done it in a message to we can see in them that our senatorial blood is becom-Congress, in reply to an inquiry, as to the mission of. T. ing warm ... But through this cloud there is a broad Butlor King to California. It turns out that he was the streak of light which the more we gaze upon the more paid agent of the Government to make California a Federal State; but in this he signally failed. The people re-Union, for that we hold cannot be dissolved-but the hojected Mr. King, and have probably returned a Democrat nor and integrity of the country. In all the exciting deto the Sounte. Whether this result, together with the bates which have taken place in the Sanate, we observe free action of the people in forming a State Constitution that the Clemens, the Foots, the Sowards, the Hales, and in which slavory is prohibited, has influenced the tone of this message, we will not undertake to say. Those

who elected Gan. Taylor may decide that point. Here, however, is one plauk in the platform on which President Taylor stands: "Under the Constitution every State has the right of

establishing, sud, from time to tinic, altering its muni-cipal laws and dontestic institutions, independently of every other State, and of the Goneral Government, sub-occ., 25, was buried on the 26th, and her monume agitation.

loctring of "non-intervention?" But if that is not enough Disunion is a bugaboo, like the comets that are threaten here is "more of the same sort," as the razor strop man ing to cross our planet's orbit at some unlucky moment savs:

crush us to atoms. Disunion is a Mumbo Jambo, be-A claim has been advanced by the State of Texas to Mexico. to talk about disunion than to put it hin practice. This country is not a powder magazine, that can be blown up mitted by Congress as a State, our constitution would Mormona, who it is said are on their way to the have afforded the means of obtaining an adjustment of Descret, or, in a more homely phrase, Sait Lake. by a slow match and a spark of fire. [There are no thirthe uneation of boundary with Texas by a judicial decity-six barrels of powder under our parliament house, and sion. At present, however, no judicial tribunal has the power of deciding that question; and itremains for Conno Guy Fawkes to touch the train. Who is going to gross to devise some mode for its adjustment. Mean-while I submit to Congress the question, whether it would take the lead? What State will set the example? Will Massachusetts withdraw, in obedience to Philips and be expedient, before such adjustment, to establish a terri-torial government, which, by including the district so claimed, would practically decide the question adversely to the State of Taxas, or, by excluding it, would decide it Garrison? Not so long as there is a market for shoes, or hats, or woollous, or cottons, in the Southern states. The negroes must have clothes, and Massachusetts wants to make them. Will one of the Slave States within her favor.

We agree with the Pennsulranian that this is well called "political quackpry," by the Union; and if it is men" was before the House, remarked that he thought draw from the Union? Whatsfor, and whore to? Will not also an indirect threat that Taylos will vota the ter- it would be as well for the members to be doing some-Slavery bo bottor off with a tariff against its products. than under our present system of internal free trade? ritorial bill, with the provise inclusive, if presented for Will the commodifies of the North and South interchange New Mexico, and if it is not plainly for leaving the whole more freely and profitably, for a line of custom houses question to the people-which is the ground of NON-IN- OF Ecil communications corrupt good manners. Punch botween them? Mon understand these things. The a'k about disunion has no shadow of reality. Simply truth is fa's hood. Gen. Taylor having thus planted their manners spoiled, they receive from one corresponhimself upon the true democratic platform of "nou-inter- dent and another such a vast number of "evil communiexcising, but harmless. If the President and Sanate, so unscrupulously denounced Gen. Cass for advocating | lishman. and representatives were all doing their utmost to divide the same, ready and willing to wheel round and swear to the Union, it could not be offocted. Horo stands the its "great wisdom," and that it is the very position they Keystone and there stands Alabama; and there is no had always occupied. From the N.Y. Courier and Enstretch of imaginable folly that can divide interests so quirer, and the North American, down to the Erie Guzette, firmly united, where at the same time the rights of each these consistent Editors have all at once discovered great

beauty in prostrastination, in order to give the people of While Congress is debating the slavery question, the the territories a chance to sottle "the vexed question" New States wil settlo it, each for itself. Slavevy finds for themselves. For instance, the Courser and Enquirits natural boundaries in climate and circumstances, and CT. BB\B: disunion cannot make either free States of these who do-If the difficulties which now threaten the Union can sire slavery, nor slave States of those which are destined

be avoided by postponement, in order to enable the pro-ple of the territories to adjust this question of slavery to to be free. There is no necessity for excitement or apnrchension. Congress could not provent Pennssivania suit themselves, is it not better and wiser to accept that the agitation which was witnessed on the admission of ecoming a slave State to-morrow, if the people will it: and Congress could no more prevent Virginia becoming

ouri, and perhaps with more fatal consequences? Wo shall begin to believe with Martin Van Buren that he "sobes-second thought" is effective even with whigs.

"Go IT WHILE YOU ARE YOUNG."-The juvenile porof Wilmot Provisos? The result in California aught to satisfy the North, and the South can assuredly find no

If there were but two States in the Union, we might divide. It can't be done with thirty. It is much easier to stay where we are than to form new combinations.-Everybody is too fond of the power and glory of the Unwas John II. Atkin, aged 19, son of the editor of the ball.

Lowell Courier; and his enamorata, Miss Jane Hoffman, UF A BEDSTEAD FAN.-Mr. A. W. Carmony, of Baltimore, has invented a fan to be kept in

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS

presses, here at the North, denounced and ridiculed the | ing tobacco sold in that market, amounts to one and

and keep restless husbands from "Licking the hiver off their sponses, the, has been invented in New York II An "accomplished and agreeable young widow" ad vortises in the N. Y. Herald for a situation in the family of some "widow or bachelor gentloman." Ahem :

it of their dream !- A sober second thought has struck the other day, asked a young doctor present where he got them. He replied trinmphantly, " We raised them!" UT A firs proof calico is now made for children by in mersion in phosphate of maguesia. It will ignite by cen. tact with fame, but the fire will not spread. It goes out immediately.

> IT The Hungarian refugees and Gan. Taylor have had an interview. Ujhazy made a German speech, and Gen Taylor replied in one of the language of the man mankind."

IT The Maysville Havald says that Mr. Hearry, one of the oditors of the Flag, who died at that place a few data sinco, was the tallest man in Musings Kentucky, briss 7 foot 2 inches in height

Oct. 25, was buried on the 26th, and her monument joct only to the propositions and guarantees expressly set forth in the Constitution of the United States. The sub-jects thus loft exclusively to the respective States, were priest who was called to administer consolation to the not designed or expected to become topics of national deceased, the safe inconsolable John was again married.

Now, what is this but the much abused and standered DF Were we to ask a hundred men, who from small be ginnings have attained a condition of respectability and affluence, to what they imputed their success in life, the general answer would be, 'It was from being early com. pelled to think for and depend on ourselves."

very large portion of the most populous district of the Ferritory, commonly designated by the name New UT The steamer Ben West, (says the St. Louis Republi-Mexico. If the people of New Mexico had formed a can Jan. 12,) arrived last night from New Orleans, with plan of a State government for that Territory, as ceded two hundred and fifty English emigrants, principally by the treaty of Guadalupo Hidalgo, and had been ad-Mormons, who it is said are on their way to the City of

> TP "STORPED" THE PROPHET .- A would-be prophet down South, said lately, in one of his sermons, that h "was sent to redeem the world and all things, therein." Whereupon a native pulled out two five dollar bills of broken bask, and asked him to fork over the specie fu

IT A Good Suggeston. - A member of the Missouri Legislature, while a "bill for the benefit of married vo. thing for the single ladies, and not trouble themselves so much about other men's wives.

renvention-then words are without meaning, and the says that is the reason why editors are so apt to have vention," we find the whole tribe of whig Editors, who cations !" Punch sets a saw remarkably well for an Eng.

> TT We believe it was Goldsmith, th poet, who said that he never wrote

"One line which, dying, he could wish to blot." We fear that Goldsmith never endorsed a note for Giand .- Nov Vork Globe.

TT A LIVE YANKEE .- Mr. Thurston, the Oregon dele. gate in Congress, was in 1844, a citizen of Maine and moved from thence to lowa; the next year he started with his wife, two children, and an ox-team for Oregou' driving the team himself, 2000 miles, to the Columbia Ever.

OF A dispute having arison at an Italian Court between a lawyer and a doctor, as to which should walk first in a public procession, it was referred to the Court fool for judgment, who gave it in favor of the lawyer. on the ground that the rogue should always precede the execuioner.

rion of the "upper tendom" of the city of the Spindles. IT Joseph Knight, of Marshall, Illinois, bought a wagoa Lowell, Mass. appear to have adopted this injunction as from his brother John Knight, for which he was to pay their motto, and are obeying it in right down carnest .-- \$50. He refused to pay, and John sued him. Joseph For instance, the Boston Herald tells of two elopements, then sent word to his brother that if he did not send him erminating in marriage, which came, or rather scent off, a receipt for the wagon he would about him. which he in that city in one week lately. The first gay Lothario did next morning, blowing his braids out with a rifle

la compared to it. Mr. Case has prepared his great Wilmont Proviso speech, which he will deliver early next week in the Sunday last, and continued on through the evoning restfirming his Nicholson letter, but furnishing a

President at all, but Mr. Clemens' resolution may Senate. The real business of the seasion will not] commence till April or May. I have little doubt but that some alterations in

the Tariff, without altering the principle on which It is established, will be proposed during the session and carried by a portion of Democratic votes at least. many portions of the body and head poended almost There is no doubt but that a River and Harbor Bill, to pumice. She lingered in a state of great bodily will be perfected and passed-provided, always, the suffering, though of mental insensibility, until 4 negro question can be settled fist. That settled, the o'clock on Tuesday morning, when she expired South will have no objection even for the Lake Harbor improvements. [†] OBSERVER.

OFThe Committee for procuring the right of way for the Buffalo & State Line Rail road, have learn, in most cases, had reasonable propositions of releases. The prospects appear favorable. A report which we saw recently, of the amount of rading, shows one of the most favorable routes in the country for the construction, and the location cannot but present the highest prospects for a great amount of business. The survey has been accomplished with consumate skill and with a veiw to make it one of the best roads in the country. There are to be angles only at stations (with one exception, where there is to be a double track,) in the entire length of the road, so that a full view between the stations from one point to the other will be presented, which will entirely preclude any danger of collision. The rapidity, which this arrangement

will allow, will equal that of any other road. The grades will likewise be so light that the expense of running will be trifling, compared with that of some

her, whereupon the chambers of the two houses were criered to be placed in mourning, and both bodies adjourned. The next day minute guns were fired, the national flag hung half mast, and a oulogy six days. From the 1st of May to the close of September there arrived at and departed from the Colum bia River five ships, sixteen barks, thirteen brigs, and three achooners.

It will be a most statesmanlike production and early part of the night. But as this had been common for years, Brennan having long been addicvast amount of historical fact, and many additional | ted to intemperance and crucity of his family, they reasons for his determination to oppose the measure. | attracted less attention than they would have done It will fill Courteen or fifteen columns of the Union. but for that cause. Some alarm was however exci-The Seffato has adjourned over from Thursday tad from a long continuance of the disturbance and

till Manday next; consequently, I have nothing new particuliarly by the means which in the night began to communicate in regard either to its legislaton or to be heard. About 3 o'clock in the myrning Mrs. executive proceedings. The call for information in Brennan was observed to be thrust out of doors with regard to California may not be answered by the a young child, both in a most deplicable and sufferng condition. Some of the neighbors now went to nevertheless be discussed for several weeks in the the house, but were driven out in the darknoss by Brennan, who they believed to have been armed amid threats, from that desperate character which he has

been considered to possess, much intimiated them On Monday morning Mrs. Brennan was found to be o'clock on Tuesday morning, when she expired. She left six children-two of whom were much injured, one of them has a hole on the top of the

cad-made as she says by her father with the fire poker. Brennan was arrested on Mouday for "As sault and Battery" (Mrs. Bronnan being then living) and after an examination before Just. Root, was com mitted to inil. On Tuesday an inquest was hold over her body, Justice Joslin as Coroner, which rendered a versict of murder at the hands of John Bronnan her husband. The unhappy circumstances of Mrs Brennan in being connected with a husband so brutal has excited much sympathy for years, and Breunan has been two or three times previously arrested and confined in juil. Her connections are highly respectable, and her untimely and awful death much eptored not only by them but by an excited and in dignant community, -- Carbondale Democrat.

THE PARKMAN AND WEBSTER AFFAIR.-We have already announced by telegraph, that Professor Webster had been brought into the Municipal Court, and notified that the Grand Jury had found bill or true indictment against him, for the wilful

to the jury unknown. Dr. Webster, who was five minutes in the court room, did not appear at all agitated. Almost every one clee in the court room must either calculate to cheat his journeymen, or rob was affected, some shedding tears, and it was peculiarly trying to the clerk, wh had been Webster's can positively identify the remains.

OF Mr. Lowder has murdered his wife in Albion N. Y., and the authorities have got kim,

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es and loading articles.

current rumor at Harrisburgh is that Best was elected Speaker, upon consideration that, at the close of the session, when a new Speaker is to be chosen, he will vote for MATHIAS, of the city. This arranged, Jourson will huckster the consequence his position gives him, for a the reads throughout the county were never in a worse full mission abroad, which will be offered to him in August next; which he will accept, and then resign his prosent position. MATHIAS, whose term expires in Octoher next, will just be Governor until next January a year, preserving, by this means, a Whig Governor, by Basr's aid, for three years, giving him, too, all the advantage of position and patronage toward obtaining a comination and election.

TEXAS AS SHE IS-Mr. Benton, in introducing a bill recently, into the Senate, for the purpose of acquiring for, at least, one-third of the year. Plank roads will obfrom Texas her claim to a portion of the Territory of viate this, and give the country a communication with New Mexico, stated that she covered sixteen degrees of the town at all seasons, and in all weathers. Build the 26 to 42 degrees of north latitude, and from 69 to 110 of By this means lands that are now uncultivated will be west longitude; that is to say, from four degrees north of brought into market, cleared up and improved, and St. Louis, and from the longitude of western Missouri to the summit of the Rock Mountains. Her southeast corner is in the mouth of the Rie Grande, a region of and the people in general more presperous. perpetual flowers; hor mosthwest corner is near the South Pass in the Rocky Mountains, a region of eternal snow .-She has a gulf frontier of near a thousand miles-a river frontier on the Rio Grande (part disputed) of two thousand miles-an undisputed river frontier of a thousand miles on the Arkansas, about five hundred more on the Red river, nearly another five hundred on the Sabine frontier, and an inland frontier of three hundred miles more between the Red river and the Arkansus. She has a circumferance of above five thousand miles, and a superficial extent of three hundred and fifty thousand square miles. Such a state is too large, either for her own welfare or that of the other states. She is large enough to make seven states of the first class, and ought, for her own welfare as well as that of the other states, to be reduced to a reasonable size. Mr. Benton's bill proposes to reduce her, at once, with her consent, into a state of about 1.50,000 square miles; and, eventually, into two states of about 75,000 square miles each. The reduction is proposed on the principle of leaving all the present population of all the organized counties untouched, and coding the unseated and wild lands to the United States.

FACT AGAINST ESTIMATE-Mr. Meredith, Gen. Tay. lor's Secretary of the Treasury, may be a very passable Philadelphia lawyer, but that he is unqualified to fill the shoes of Mr. Walker in the Treasury department, is becoming every day more apparent. It will be recollected that, in his recont report, by increasing the estimated expenditure of old appropriations, and estimating the cusionis' revenue at the same as last year, he made an apparent deficit of \$5,828,012 in July next. Already the customs revouus has exceeded his estimates by \$2,500 .-000; sinking, therefore, half his deficit before January is out! A wonderful statesman is Mr. Merredith!

THE STATE PRINTING .- The contract to do the Prininther roads. We hope to see the whole route put under contract in a few weeks.—Fredonic Censor. Ourgost.—The death of ex-President Polk was hammer, a knife, hands' and feet, or by some means

porary of the Caust.

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D' We think all of our country friends who have been

are so perfectly guaranteed.

because peither party has any thing to gain by it.

The discussion of Wilmot Provisos and disunion is

a free Sinte, if such were the will of her sovereign poo

plo. In this state of things, where is the use of debate or

action in Congross? What can be the practical benefi

compelled by business, or otherwise, to visit our town during the past week, have very sensibly fait the imporance of, and the convenience plank roads' would afford them under similar circumstances: for from all accounts. state than now. We recollect when bad roads, in this country, were confined to a few weeks in the spring and fall-when the merry music of bells was heard from the middle of November to the middle of March-but either from a change of climate, caused by the rapid clearing away of our forests, or some other natural phenomena. we have of late years, instead of plenty of snow and good

thus the wealth and resources of the county-increased. the burthens of taxation more diffused and less operous

The following in regard to the value and utility of Plank Roads, in the State of New York, we copy from the

Tribune: LANK ROADS .- Our State is now adding immonse to her facilities of internal intercourse by means of Plank Roads. Utica, Oswego and perhaps Rome have hither-to taken the lead in their construction, but they are fast becoming all but universal. There are probably not less than One Thousand miles in aggregate extent at present, and are Leing rapidly extended. When wiselylocated, they pay liberal dividends to their stock holders, while their advantages to the public may thus be elucidated; over the old roads, a teamster, span of horses, and wagon would in "good geing" transport one ton thirty-five miles per day, at the net average cost of \$2.50. In bad wea-ther the load must be much smaller, or the distance traversed would be less; on a Plank Road, the same team will transport 24 tons at least forty miles por day in all seasons, at a cost, including tolls, of \$34 or less than half the former expense. New villages are springing up and old ones renovated by virtue of Plank Roads. They form important focders to Bailroads, and obvinto the stagimportant locaters to traincade, and jobunto the stag-nation of business bitherto attendant on foul woather. In short, they are Roads that the people of any section even half settled can make without calling on distant cap-italists for aid; they are constructed of timber not other-wise valuable, mainly by labor when it is least needed in other pursuits, and have already added vastly noiselessly to the comfort and substantial wealth of our people. Success attend them.

IT In the House of Representatives, ht Harrisburg, ou Houday last, Mr. Pienson, from the committee, to whom was referred the memorial of the late Editors' Convention elating to the publication of the public laws in English nd German newspapers, reported udcersely, owing to the ombarrassment of the Commonwealth, Enancially; which report was adopted; and yet this same legislature has alrouly passed a bill to increase the salaries of several of-facers of the Commonwealth. The temperasement of the Commonwealth" did not stand in the road then !--] No. Sir-ce! We are almost tempted to agree with our neighbor of the Commercial about them "cars."

fanatics:

she did her troops during the war."

Goop ADVICE .- Every Democrat who can afford it, should at least take one paper. The interest of the press lie should take warmly to heart, and should promote its

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powder manufacturer, who is estimated to be worth \$150,- | work, running eight or iten hours, and being stationed on 000. The girl is his only daughter, very pretty, and is among the fair sox-"they are?"-and generally take after nets, it will be a decided luxury. their daddies,-"they do!" "The next customer" was

Miss Eliza Waugh, daughter of John Waugh, a congirl is only 16, and went with her lover to the village and spent one night, and then returned to Lowell.

WEBB'S DEPARTURE .- The N. Y. Herald protonds to sleighing, altornately a freeze and a thaw, a snow squall Col. Webb to fly into the arms of Haynau just as the suredly thrive. You young man, toasting your shins beand a rain storm, rendering the roads almost impassible Senate was about to convene. The story tells of the "sale hind the bar-room store, romember this and go to work. deods-appointments for meeting creditors-raising of while you have health and strength.

latitude, and fourteen of longitude. She extends from main tracks proposed, and the latteral roads will follow. ty of other matters." The Herald has too much regard per, even for the short space of any quarter of a year, for the proprieties of the pross to tell | what it knows of | brings more sound instruction, and leaves a deeper imthe matter. Bennett and Seward are men of refined pression, than would be acquired, probably, at the best foelings.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT .- The Wushington correspondent of the Buffalo Courier says: "A new item has just come to light here so that Mr. Fitz Henry Warren of the

school in twelve months. Talk to the members of a family who read the papers, and compare their informa-

Post office Department will hereafter have company in Dr Coulon'r Allow Ir .- A gentleman tells us a good his journey of notority. J.s. E. WULRTON, late editor of story of one of his domestics. Having employed a new the Wheeling Va. Gazette, and new Postmaster of that female servant, he sat down in the parter, the evening city, by appointment by the President-sclary \$2000-is after, to "a civil game of whist" with his wife and now shown to be JONATHAN WHITECOME, who some years couple of neighbors. The next morning "my lady," since left Fitchburg, Mass., between two days and in great " the help," observed that the "card playing must be hurry for parts unknown." Will the Gazette, make a note | put a stop to, or she should be obliged to leave -she dida't of this, and add it to its article of this week on "Public approve of the practice, and never allowed it in families Dofaulters-Removals." where she hved !"-[Post.

Just So .- The Detroit Free Press says that from 5.- it That whipping which the American Consul at Val-000 to 20,000 lbs. of pork, in the hog, daily arrive in paraise gave H. B. M. Charge at Lima, for insulting his that city, by the Contral Railroad, from the western wife, seems to please everybody. This is gratifying --part of the State, and adds: "Thus by our great railroad, These British "nobs," or some of them, really fancy the farmers of the western part of the State can sell their that they are born to insult the whole world as composed produce in the Detroit market, and the cost of transporta- of Plebeian nebodies. A genuine English lord is elways tion is not much heavier than to farmers living a few a gentleman; but these would be articles are nothing miles from the city, who are compelled to bring in their but elegant blackguards. produce by teams over poor roads." IT Although the live animals do not talk, yet am

them all, they contrive to pronounce a goodly number THE HIT PALFARE .- The discussion in the Senate of words. The sheep speaks the Frech word for stockof the United States, on the 10th instant, upon the presings. A bird says whip-poor will; an insect says Katy cutation by Mr. Upham, of cortain resolutions of the Legislature of Vermont, was an extremely interesting did; and other animals pronounce words, to say nothing one. The Federalists, now a days, prate a great deal of the parrot and magpie, which may be taught whole about their love of the Union. Their conduct, during soutences as people are taught to repeat the ideas, and the war of 1812, did not show that they cared to risk opinions of their progenitors.

much in showing it then. When dissertaing these res- IT It is more difficult to make the cyclus than any oth olutions, the gallant JEFFERSON DAVIS; of Mississippi. or organ we are possessed of. To tell what a woman administered the following keen rebuke to the Northern says, pay attention to her tongue. If you would accertain what she means, pay attention to her eye. To tak "If the State of Vermont chooses to send to the Senate in opposition to the heart is one of fire, easiest things in

of the United States insulting resolutions relative to the sister States, let the Senators and Representatives of that State do their duty to them; and, as I say nothing against furnit then algebra. Again me say, never believe a gir a sovereign State, I will only say to those Senators, that | hates you till you ask her eyes.

a sovereign state, I will only say to more ponators, that mates you an nor over. I regret that Vormont has not now such constitutional ar Bless your soul, reader, do you know in what are does not keep her aggressions within her own limits, as of the world you are living? You are living in an age At Co. at sevent could all solution and six mills por token for press. We are glad we are not the fortunate con-press. We are glad we are not the fortunate con-tractor, for the printer that agrees to do work that cheap, must either calculate to cheat his journeymen, or rob somebody else; and then, even if successful, we are not some that be would not loss money.
Bought to isan if successful, we are not to box. Mr. Argus. And whal is more, every one visit Fredonia. No proposed-event could give us more visit Fredonia. No proposed-event could give us more
And ours too, Mr. Argus. And whal is more apper that do the redit system, consistency, if no-visit freedonia. No proposed-event could give us more
And ours too, Mr. Argus. And what is more apper to the other and between him and a basince on thing else, ought to stand between him and a basince on thing else, ought to stand between him and a basince on the start and on cashmere, but upon the iron, ceal, calico,
And ensy new to the county to the other in and apper to the prices.
Sub that set vessels to going up not water, and cherge in the prices and six mills port to the other in the prices of the prices and six many prices at a spone to the county will be ruined.
The accounts of sales as published in the whole number of the prices, and stimulates it to the would not losse money.
Bought to is inhabitants. You live in an age where all is been then to the county of it without grambling.
And ours too, Mr. Argus. And whal is more, every one where the start and the whole amount to the prices con-tractification than this—there is many logs for our cotomHind takes a paper should pay for it without grambling.
And ours too, Mr. Argus. And what is more, every be done by Compress, in the work is shown and between him and a basince on the start of the prices con-tares nation cashmere, but upon the iron, ceal, calico, visit Fredonia. No proposed event could give us more As an oppoment to more the stand between him and a balance on taxes not on cashmere, but upon the iron, cash, call on cash, call the Americans. Such being the case, every proposed to the debtar side of the Editor's Dooks.

buo. The girt is his only daughter, very proity, and is only 15 years of ago. They proceeded to Nashus, and were married at that place. Editor's "boys" are some At the South, where the heat is increased by muspile

a Mr. Charles Dunbar, of the age of 19, and his lady, OF 'I hope you will be able to support me;" said a young lady while walking out one evening with her iatracting machinist, said to be worth some \$60,000. The tended, during a somewhat slippery state of the sidewalk. "Why yee," said the somewhat besitating swain, "with of Tewksbury in this State where they were married, a little assistance from your' father." There was some confusion, and a profound silence.

"Scok and ye shall find." Work and ye shall bo in possession of all those delicate reasons that induced per. Be industrious and economical and you will asof houses in town and country-the giving of curions Dan't let your poor Father. Mother or Sister keep you

money-marrying and giving in marriago-and a varie. OF Tux reading of a good and well conducted newspa-

tion and intolligence with those who do not. The difference is beyond comparison.