Maria America

An elementary storm had for some time been guther. ing in the outer air; and at this time more and more sombre grow the atmosphere—nearer and nearer drew the threatening tempest—deep and deeper became the awe which filled the hearts of all in the vast assem-

biage.
When the formal question was put, "What had she to say why sentence of death should not be passed?" a voice was heard in reply—so solemu, so majestic, so volumed that, although neither strong, it reached the most distant ear, startled the most abstracted and thrilled

marvellously enhanced, for hardly had the last words been delivered, ere three distinct, successive, tremendous peals of thunder broke directly over the building, shaking it to its very foundation. Women screamed and fainted; men trembled and uttered ejaculations of terror; and there was hardly one present who did not, in the depths of his soul, whatever his lips might ayow, feel at the time a sort of conciousness that the dread artillory of Heaven was playing in sublime replication to the appeal of the condemned, from the fallibility of her fellow-beings, to the unerring omnisience of God. Each peal smole the hearts' core of the hearers, and appeared to be the dread material voice of the Most High, upraised in stern rebuke of the blind judgements of man. Yet more so, when the voice of the prisoner herself, with head erect, cyes flashing with unearthly lustre, and hands clasped marvellously enhanced, for hardly had the last words when the voice of the prisoner nersen, with head even, oyes flashing with unearthly lustre, and hands clasped vehemently together, and raised on high, exclaimed:

"The cry of innocence has reached Heaven; and ye

have heard it answered even now!" The judge wept as he passed the awful sentence of

The judge wept as he passed the awful sentence of the law on the prisoner.

Most extraordinary was the interest manifested to obtain a pardon for Eveleon, or remission of the sentence. A petition, praying for at least a reprieve on certain grounds, was signed by the judge himself, and numbers of the first people of the county, and forwarded to the Home Secretary of State. No answer was vouchsafed. Suffice it that Eleveen O'Neill, at the oppointed hour.

"Hung and swung in the sight of men, That the law of blood might be satisfied." She behaved with heroic, Christian resignation; and with her dying breath, she protested her entire innocence.
Reador—she spoke the truth!

[Conclusion next week.]

An Abscombing Minister. The Richmond (Va) Times states that on Saturday last Rev. Joel W. Jones, who officiated at a Methodist Chapel there, in consequence of certain disclosures, suddenly took his departure, leaving his board and other bills unpaid dedled to a call for his credentials, but he could show none. He was engaged to be married to a lady of his congregation, and it is said that he already has two wives in the State of New York.

A "woulf in Sheep's clothing," of the same name, "Joel W. Jones," figured in this city about ten years since. He married a wife here and a formula in the state of New York.

Santa Barbara, three days steaming from San Francisco.

since. He married a wife here, and afterwards deserted her and went to Kentucky, where he married another. His Baltimore wife, we believe, followed him to his western retreat-had him arrested on the charge of bigamy; and on conviction he was sentencell to ten year's imprisonment. He was afterwards made the subject of Executive clamency, and was co. Men were actually perishing for want of the seen in this city about a year since. Whether this is the same Joel W. Jones we are unable to say. Balt Sun. Feb 6.

THE FLORIDA INDIANS. -- We are informed that intelligence has been received at the War Department from Florids, stating that on the 21st of Jang. ary the Commanding General, chiefs of the Seminole and Micauskie Indians, and a delegate from the Tallahassees, which terminated very satisfactorially. The President's approval of their conduct in surrendering the murderers, and his desire for their removal west of the Mississippi, was communicated to them, and they finally expressed their willingness to emigrate, and their determination to use all efforts to persuade their people to accompany, them. The Western Delegation have also been permitted to enter the nation, in the prosecution of their mission. Bowlegs, with his sub Chiefs, has promised to meet the agent, Captain Causey, about the middle of the present month at Caloosahtchie, and inform him of the result of their efforts .- . Nat. Intelligencer.

DEATH OF AN EMINERT MEXICAN. - Pena y Pena, It was under his auspoies that the treaty of peace was made, and it was by him, it was ratified after Herrera, the President elect, fearing popular indignation and the cables of the Santa Annaists, shunned the responsibility of advocating or singing it, and obtained the election of Pena y Pena, as Pres ident, ad interim, by Congress. He was considered one of the ablest and best men in Mexico .- Ledger

Connecting the Two Oceans.-Late advice from Tampico, says that the President of the Mexican Republic has strongly recommended Congress to appropriate four millions of dollars, that is, one million annually for four years, for the thorough and complete cutting of a Canal at Tehuantepec [tha will connect the two oceans together, and make it on the most gigantic scale, capable of having a ship of 1000 tons float on its waters. The Legislature at Vera Cruz has already voted \$750,000 as being its

quota towards the grand design.
If it could be accomplished at that cost it would no doubt, prove a profitable project for the State,-Mexico, however, lacks the enterprise to push its own advantages, and the scheme, if undertaken as all, will have to be accomplished by some company from a more enterprising region. The financial embarrasments of the Government will probably prevent the reccommendation from being successful.

The Postmaster at New Alexander, Colum bia county, Ohio, offers one hundred dollars reward to any person who will furnish him with informa tion that will lead to the arrest and conviction of one George Tucker, a Yaukee pedlar, who, he says feloniously stole his only daughter, a girl 15 vears of age, named, Sarah Jane Wright. She is a small sized girl light hair and blue eyes. Tucker has left a wife and two children in distress. We hope the scamp, as well as the girl, may be discovered.

We reget to announce the sudden death of an in teresting child, about two years old, son of Maj. S. A. TOBBETT, of this place, at Titusville, on the 8th inst. He had escaped from under the notice of ite friends and got hold of some raw beans, some of which he had eaten before he was discovered. Soon after he was attacked with spasme and in about two hours death put an end to his sufferings. His remaind were brought to this place on Saturday and deposited in the burying ground on the Sabbath .- Crawford Democrat.

SUICIDE OF AN ARMY OFFICER .- The Houston Telegraph of the 24th inst says:

The last mail from Austin brought the me'anchol intelligence of the death of Lieutenant II. Neal, of the U. S. Dragoons. He was stationed in Hamil-This officer served throughout the Mexican war under Col. Harney, and was distinguished for his fortitude and courage. He commited suicide by cutting his threat. Insanity may have caused the fearful deed.

Ma. Carnoun. The health of Mr. Calhoun, it is said, is still in a most critical and precarious condition, notwithstanding the announcement in some of the papers of his convalescence. His physicians, we hear, regard it as a matter of extreme doubt whether he will be able to do more than reach home. His return to public life is regarded as an impossibility, notwithstanding which, he has delared to some o his political friends that he is determined to address the Senate again, though he might not survive the attempt .- N. Y. Express,

It is amusing to see the facility with which the whig journals "face the music" of the administration organ-albeit the notes must be horrible dis cordant to some of them. However, "the ox knowle eth his owner, and the asshis master's crib,"

A large amount of Money is said to have been

## Arrival of the Empire City WITH #2,000,000.

[From New York Papers of Thursday.] The steamship Empire City arrived at this port at half-past 11 o'clock, last night.

She left Chagres at 5 o'clock, P. M., Saturday.
Jan. 26th, and reached Kingston, Jamaica, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. After taking on board her

30th ult. at about 2 o'clock, P. M. The steam-propeller Chesapeake arrived at Panleave in a few days for San Francisco.—There were several vessels at Panama, on the 20th ult., awaiting passengers for California.

most distant ear, startled the most abstracted and thrilled the hardest heart. These were the words;

"I have told you I am innocent; but ye believe me not. The Almighty knows that I have not lied; and at the great judgement day, when we shall all stand in His presence, then will ye know that innocent blood is upon your heads. May God forgive you, as I do now, your taking my life without just cause."

In pressive enough was this of itself, but the effect was marvellously enhanced, for hardly land the last words. Cherokee, Severn, R. N., and Empire City.
In the vaults of the British company at Chagres:
there was about \$80,000, and \$1,000,000 in specie

was soon expected to arrive from Panama for the Severn, taken from the mines of Copiapo.

The Oregon brought to Panama 300 passengers \$1,400,000 in gold on her manifest, and more than hat amount in the hands of passengers.

Among the passengers home in the Oregon were Senators Fremont and Gwin, Messrs. Wright and Gilbert, Representatives to Congress, Thos. Butler King, Bayard Taylor, (who left at Mazatlan to come across Mexico,) Francis W. Rice, one of the Editors of the Pacific Courier, S. S. Osgood, the artist,

J. N. Bowie, U. S. N.,
Col. Fremont was detained at Panama on account
of the sickness of his wife, and Dr. Gwin took pas-Mr. Crane had been seriously poisoned in the bushes about San Francisco, but was recovering

when Mr. Rice left. when Mr. Mice left.

A fire at Stockton on Sunday night, Dec. 23d, destroyed a number of buildings, with property val-

ued at @150,000. A murder was committed in a gambling house called the Bella Union on the morning of the 15th of December, by Renben Withers of New York city. Artuther C. W. Reynolds was the victim.-Withers came into the Bella Union about 4 o'clock in the morning, and taking out a revolver, ordered several persons who were sleeping on the billiard and monte tables, to quit the house. He fired one or two shots, but no person was injured. Reynolds refused to leave the room, and, while standing at the ar, with his back to Withers was stabbed by him in the neck, and died instantly. Three thousand dollars reward had been offered for the apprehension of Withers, but it was supposed he had escaped to the Sandwich Islands. The body of a sailor, named Thomas Brown, was discovered near the road leading from San Francisco to the Mission, stabbed in 21 places. Mr. J. G. Mariner died Rumors from Syracuse, N. Y. where he formerly resi- on the 24th Dec. from the effects of an over dose of

cisco. She was then 11 months out from New

The Edward Everett, of Boston, was at Panama from San Francisco, with 100 passengers, Money was plenty, but everything else scarce. The greatest distress prevailed at San. Francis necessaries of life, and the most strenuous exertions were making to afford relief. Public meetings were

held, and large amounts of money subscribed.

One hundred and eighty city lots were sold at

auction, yesterday forencon, by Geo. E. Tyler, for the snug little sum of \$68,500.

The Placer.—The stormy weather of the last week has deprived us of much information from the mines. From the little intelligence we have derived from the few miners who have found their way into this city, we are led to conclude that the same in luences have prevented operations to any extent in the diggings. We are told that those who are living in tents in exposed places have suffered much from the recent southeast storms.

The streams have risen to a great extent within three or four days, and "a few more of the same sort" we would think would cut off all communication with the mines. [Placer Times, December 22. DISTURBANCE IN THE MINES. -By a gentleman who came passenger in the Mint, which left Stocton on Saturday last, we learn that a disturbance has taken place in the mines on the Calaveras, between

the Chilenos and Americans. who was president of the Republic of Mexico at the lenos numbering some 200, attacked an American predicted it would be—they, have succumbed to the became at Calaveras diagings, consisting of about 20 that of their masters, and are now as completely the serpersons. Three Americans were killed, three others severely wounded, and some 16 taken prisoners :-The Chilenos said they were acting under orders from the authorities, and they took the wounded ing resolution introduced by Mr. Root, of Ohio:men and prisoners in direction of Stocton, not al-

owing their wounds to be dressed. It was supposed many more would follow.

Our informant, in whom we have the greatest confidence, is apprehensive that this outrage will be

the signal for a general outbreak between

cans and foreigner at the mines .- Alta Cal. Another new line of Steamers between Pan been formed in San Francisco, and \$500,000 aub scribed among the wealthiest merchants, for the purpose of establishing a new line of ocean steamers, to run between San Francisco and Panama. It is generally understood that Howard & Son. of

this city, are interested in this movement. The profits of the new line must be immense. STEAM LINES TO THE SANDWICE ISLANDS AND CHINA.—The project of establishing a steam com-munication with the Sandwich Islands and Chine, which has been long mooted, is now seriously dis-cussed by the merchant princes of Et Dorado. If government aid can be obtained, the line will undoubtedly be in operation before two years. The China trade is now much greater than that of Great Britain, and requires the protection which steamers.

convertible at all times into vessels of war, could

give.
THE CIVIL FUND OF CALIFORNIA.—The "Civil sanctioned by Congress, amounts, at this time, to about \$500,000, and has been used, heretofore, in liquidation of the expenses of ther governments. It the State authorities. But Gen. Riley declines to do so until he receives orders from the Secretary of War. In the meanwhile, the members of the Legislature cannot get their mileage, and the treasury is without a dollar to pay the necessary expenses of

the government established by the people. On Their Winding War:-The Southern papers continue to chronicle the journeyings of Mrs. Niagara Miller, the lady supposed to have falles over the falls, but whose fall was in fact only from virtue. The Lynchburg Republican, reports her visit to that trouble himself about her affairs and those of the cecisbee, Mr. Baker, as they were only accountable to Major Miller. She carried with a high hand; but the paramour was dreadfully down in the mouth, having probably heard that the lady's husband was on their track. Mojor Miller is said to be a "crack" shot, and a friend of his, who is staying at one of our hotels, stated the other day, that it was morally certain the Major would put a bullet through Mr. Baker, sooner or later. Rather a melancholy pros-

pect for a young man of weak nerves. THE COLORED RACE WON'T GO THERE. - It appears that negroes are not generally well disposed to a residence in California, even with liberty as a companion. The Galvestion Civilian says: If the question that region to be the antipodes of "the place where made in Baltimore, by the recent speculation in cof-fee,—One merchant is said to have cleared \$50. and Slavery. He looks upon "involuntary servithe mines, either by whites or blacks.

## Erie Weekly Ohserver.

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1850.

We re-insert this week our proclamation of war coals and stores, she sailed for New York on the upon those in arrears, for fear some did not see it before, We are pleased to say that a good many took the hint and came in, paid up arrestages, and concluded a treaty ama on the 18th of January, and was expected to of amity and intercourse for the year to come. May

> PLANE ROAD PROFITS .- Here is another fact demonstrating the profitis of plank roads. The Clevelanders are building one of these roads to Willoughby, a distance of thirteen miles. Five miles are completed, and the tolls from these five miles are sufficient to pay the interest on the whole sum required to build the entire road. So says the True Democrat.

IF Our Legislature has been buisily enguged for the last eight or ten days in legislating for the Reading Railroad and other Companies. But very little public business has been transacted so far. The elective Judiciary hill was called up in the House on Saturday and warmly discussed. A number of amendments were offered, but all voted down.

STRAWS SHOW .- The Gazette cafet publish Mr Clay's speech, because it is too long. We have seen the time when that paper never found any thing "too long" from the great "Compromiser" for its columns. There is a "great change going on in the public mind," evidently.

We learn from the Gazette that an election for Directors of the Pittsburgh and Eric Railroad was held at the Reed House on Monday last, and resulted as follows: -Chas. M. Reed, (President,) M. Courtright, William Kelley, James Williams, A. W. Brewster, David M'Allister, (Secretary,) C. M'Spatren, Jas. C. Marshall. John A. Tracy, P. Metcalf, John M'Clure, Jr., B. B. Vincent, Smith Jackson.

NIVE LA BAGATELLE .- Our slow-and-go-easy cotemporary of the Gazette, in speaking of the completion of the New York and Eric Railroad, ventured to intimate. last week, that, owing "to the inadequacy of Dunkirk harbor," the road would ultimately have to terminate here. Upon this intimation, the Fredonia Censor tattly replies-

"We are willing that the people of Erie should com-fort themselves with such pleasing anticpations, but we have reasons for behaving that their expectations will

Hurrah! her's a chance for a row! Give him as lick back, Ira! We'll stand to your back, in this quarrel. You won't, hey! Dumb as as oyster, are you! Well, we are bound to have a little fun at any rate. If the Censor had leveled its "grey goose quill" at the Editor of the Gazette, instead of "the people of Erie," we could'nt have "mixed in." but as it is we are bound to "raise a muss or spile." The Censor evidently thinks that this great thoroughfare, the New York and Erie road, will terminate at that stupendous city-making a depot, we presume, of Risley's front yard, and an engine-house of one of that gentleman's empty garden-seed boxes. We have, also, heard it hinted that the opinion is very prevalent in the same locality that the Directors of the Buffalo and State Line road will find it useless to extend their road farther west than the same point, as it is presumed that the sun's rays do not extend beyond the west line of the town of Pomfret, consequently the vast amount of western produce seeking an eastern market, of which the said Directors have heard so much about, is all moonshine! By the by, is nt it truly fortunate for New York that Fredonia is nt located on the Hudson. Had it been, that magnificent river would'nt have been allowed to run down hill! Great place, that Fredonia - stupendous place! Somebody will have to make it a donation of hoop-poles or diaper, we don't know which.

## WHERE IS THEIR THUNDER!

Northern whigery!-Wilmot provise whigery-that kind of whigery which, with one breath denounced the Cass Democracy as "dough-faces," and with the next. hurrahed for Taylor, a Louisana planter, with three hundred negroes, has had to show its hand in Congres on heats of their masters, and are now as completely the servants of the President as any of his woolly-heads in Louisians. Last week a vote was taken on the follow-

Resolved. That the committee on territories be instructed to report to the House, with as little delay as practi-News of the affair had reached Stocton, causing cable, a bill or bills providing for a territorial government much excitement, and an armed party of some 12 the United States by Mexico by the treaty of Gaudaloupe It was supposed many more would follow.

Hidalgo, lying castward of California, and prohibiting

On this resolution Mr. Root demanded the previous question, and Mr. Haralson moved to lay the resolution on the table. In answer to request from Mr. LcLane to withdraw the motion to lay the resolution on the table, AMA AND SAN FRANCISCO .- A company has already Mr. Haralson said "his object in the motion he had submitted was to ascertain what the disposition of the House was as to acting on this subject. His own desire was to dispose of it in the most summary way possible."

The vote was then taken and the resolution laid on the table by a vote of 105 to 79. Fourteen whige from the Northern States voted in favor of laying the resolution, Wilmot proviso and all, on the table, where it will probably remain through the rest of the session, as there are Northern Taylor Whigs and Southern Auti-Proviso men enough to keep it there.

Where is the thunders of the Gazette, the organ par excellance, of Wilmot provisoism in this section of the amount of our tonnage on the Pacific Ocean, and in political vinyard! We have some faint recollection that apon a previous occasion-when the three million bill came back from the Senate, on the last day of the session, shorn of the proviso, and Judge Thompson voted for it in that shape, -that this same paper which is now as dumb Fund," as it is called, collected by order of Colonel as an oyster, denounced him, and those of his colleagues Mason and Brevet Brigadier General Riley, under a who voted with him, in the most unmeasured terms as claim that they were, ex officio, "Governors of Cali- traitors to freedom, and enemies to the north. If we fornia" (although their claims have never yet been mistake not, it had their names put in staring capitals, and surrounded with black lines-we are confident one of At any rate, that paper has never ceased to harp upon the military officer, would be turned over immediately to new! Why not direct its thunders at these fourteen whige-these fourteen "traitors to the north and free-Capulets by the hands of Northern whigs-of Northern "dough-faces." Aye, the times have changed-the humbug has had its day-it has accomplished the object of its creation, and placed a southern whig, an extensive slave-helder, in the Presidential chair, and these once But, says an apologist-

"That vote, so far as Northern Whige are concerned tion reccommended by the President. I speak with po-itiveness, because I have the personal assurance of son commended by the President. I speak with posof the members, who sustained the motion to lay on tha table, that if the South will insist on the establishment of he moviso, if their votes can effect such a result."

Humbug upon humbug! Instead of coming outlike nonest men, remarks the Buffalo Courier, and stating as vote for the Wilmot Previse because they helieved it inexpedient, if not unconstitutional, these Taylor whige vote it down, and in the next moment proclaim their bewhether there shall be slavery in California, were left to the darkies themselves, there would be unone of it," or free negroes either. Major Dalton, we call the very essence of "dough-faccism," with a of this city, took out a servant with him, with the right strong infusion of hypocrisy. These men will de understanding that he was to be free after serving the very same thing over, a hundred times if necessary, his master there a short time; but the boy finding while Gen. TATLOR site in the Executive chair and dis- over an independent-or "New Market"-ticket. Michthat region to be the antipodes of the place where penses the patronage of the good darkies go," was glad to get back to Texas Wilmot Proviso from ever coming before him, when he penses the patronage of the government, to prevent the 000, whilst others have made proportionally large tode" in Texas as preferable by far to the life led in will be compelled to take the responsibility of approving polled for the respective tickets, was as follows:—Regu- give us the mitten entirely, Sister Jane! If you do, we or vetoing it.

THE GOLD DOLLAR, 28. THE PAPER DOLLAR.

In looking over the proceedings of our Legislature, the other day, we were forcibly struck with the multitude of petitions pouring in upon the Speaker's table, for the creation of new Banking facilities. It appeared as though the advocates of this kind of Legislation, had, according to previous concerted action, determined to carry their point, if untiring exertion and incessant clamor could effect it. Amid all the mass of petitions of this character, however, which the representatives were charged with presenting, but few, comparatively, aske for a General system of Banking, the least objectionable system yet deviced for the manufacture of the paper dollar. Isolated institutions appear to be the rage. The petitioners don't appear to have found out that the people much prefer paper dollars that are secured, to such trash as the Susquehanna, and the like; and would not even object to the gold dellar, were they a little more plentiful, as they ought to be. Up to this date there have been coined and issued a million or more of this beautiful coin. and in our opinion there ought to be issued, without any postponement or pause, not less than five millions, and as many millions more as would be necessary to effect the purpose of the law of Congress providing for themthe substitution of gold dollars for paper-for that paper with which this country, not much to the credit of its policy as respects the currency, has been so long vexed and flooded and deluded.

We have not the least doubt, says the Washington Globe, in speaking of the comparetive advantages of the Gold and the Paper Dollar, that since the issue of paper dollars was first permitted, every dollar of them-losses, casualties of all kinds, depreciation, bank explosions and failures included-has cost the people at least two dollars. And we have not a doubt either, that leaving out of view all failures, &c., it costs not less than ten per cent. per annum to keep one-dollar notes in circulation-costs the people, not the banks, for these take care to have their paper circulated at the expense of others. All one-dollar notes when they get away from the neighborhood of the bank that issued them, are at a discount-from one to ten per cent. if the bank is regarded as undoubtedly solwent, and much more if there is any doubt about the matter. Who pays this? The people, of course; and they have been paying for the last forty years a heavy annual tax for the privilege of using the most precarious, most valueless, and most unsubstantial currency that ever the ingenuity of one portion of the community has imposed upon the credulity of another portion of it. And not the least remarkable feature in this most remarkable state of things is, that the ingenious men who have so successfully persuaded us that there is nothing like paper, (as the tanner said about leather, which he thought the best materialifor fortifying a town,) do not, at the most, exced one in five hundred, so that all the time we have been using paper dollars and paying a most enormous tax for the use of them, it has been done that no more than one five-hundredth part of the community should be

benefited thereby. But why has the country submitted so long to thi state of things? There are several reasons for it. Paper is light, easy to carry, and convenient, and the paper dollar, when well engraved, (as all bank notes are now.) has a very ad captandum appearance, and the promise to pay is so legible and so well executed, that nobody is disposed to suspect a fraud, and so everybody takes it, and everybody loses by it. There is in this country, too, or rather has been, a powerful bank luffuence, which has been opposed, for very obvious reasons, to gold and silver as a circulating medium; and those interested in maintaining the paper currency have managed so adroitly as to make the country believe that between credit and bank paper there is an indissoluble union—that the first cannot exist without the last, and that without both, there cannot be much progress or much prosperity the whole of which proposition is a fallacy, so far as the indispenableness of bank paper is assumed. Credit is necessary in a commercial country-a healthy amount of it; but if there is too much and too free a use made of it, then it produces a state of thing infinitely worse than any that could exist without it-witness our periodical bank and commercial crises which have from time to time embarrassed and afflicted the country, and would have ruined it, could such a country be rained. And this has been the work of the paper currency, not of gold and silver.

Everybody is pleased with the gold dollar, we believe It is a beautiful coin-small of course, smaller than the On the night of the 26th, a party of armed Chl- this same slavery question, and the result is just as we half dime, and need not be mistaken for it even in the dark or by a blind man. This was one of the arguments against it, and like all the rest, it is of no weight. Let the dollar have but a fair chance, and we shall soon have an excellent currency, which will be approved of by the country; and when the people get accustomed to it, there is no danger that it will ever be supplanted by paper

In THE FIELD.-The Democracy of Bedford held a county convention on the 4th, and among other resolutions, adopted one declaring Hon. James Buchanan, and Judge J. S. Black, their choice for President and Governor, in 1851 and '52. In obediece to these resolutions, we see our friend Bowman, of the Gazette, has aufurled the names of these gentlemen from the mast head of his paper, and outered into the contest with his usual spirit. We think, so far as the Presidency is concerned, it is entirely too early to agitate the claims of candidates for the honor of the nomination. Let the people have a little rest-repose for a year or eighteen months will hurt the prospects of no one -and then they will pull off their coats and go to work in earnest. Besides, the present agitation must be settled before we can tell who to nominate! The North must not stand arrayed against the South, nor the South against the North-but union, harmony and good feeling must pervade our entire party. Then we can nominate a man who will poll our entire and undivided strength, and victory will crown one efforts. As to the nomination for Governor, nothing of this kind calls upon us to delay agitation, and we shall conse-

The Poblic Lands.—Several propositions have been submitted to Congress the present session, by different gentlemen, to give a cortain amount of the public domain to actual settlers. One honorable senator in urging the content of the public domain to actual settlers. One honorable senator in urging the content of the public domain to actual settlers. One honorable senator in urging the content of the public domain to actual settlers. One honorable senator in urging the content of the public domain to actual settlers. One honorable senator in urging the content of the wilmost proving will satisfact the content of the public domain to actual settlers. One honorable senator in urging the content of the wilmost proving will satisfact the content of the public domain the content of the p measure, estimated that there were in the cities of the North and in the cities of the Union "millions of people dependent upon the charities of the country—living on Bunker Hill. What unworthy son of noble sires will our cotemporaries did, and we think is was the Gazette. North and in the cities of the Union "millions of people was understand, during the session of the State Convention that this "Civil Fund," held, as it was, by a Judge's vote upon that occasion. Why then is it silent miserably and dependant apon the country—living was understand, during the session of the State Convention that this "Civil Fund," held, as it was, by a Judge's vote upon that occasion. Why then is it silent miserably and dependant apon the chartes of the country—living anbaistence." This is certainly rather too liberal an estimate for this country, nevertheless there are thousands dom." Why so silent when this "great principle of who are now steeped in poverty, and drink the bitter human freedom" has been consigned to the tomb of the dregs of misery in closely populated cities and districts. who would, did the government hold out the inducement of a free homestead in the boundless west, emigrate and become valuable and useful citizens. Free-homesteads is the right kind of free-soil, and our statesmen will serve their country, humanity, and their God, much mere efloquations gentlemen have become suddenly struck with | cectually in giving them to a free people, than in dispolitical dambness. Their conscience has been greased cussing useless all tractions which, if they do not endanwith political spoils, and it no longer stands rigid and ger the Union, create dissention, heart-burning a nd place, on which occasion she behaved with perwith political spoils, and it no longer stands rigid and get the Child. Give us free-farms for the people, feet sang froid, and told the hotel keeper he need not immoveable, but is as pliable as wax, and alipery as oil. free-schools for their children, and we shall always have a free-government. Freedom of the public lands to acneant nothing more then the expression of a desire to sail setters, in limited quantities, is one of the great forego agitation and to conform to the policy of non-ac- Thoughts of this progressive age. It is a glorious Thought, too, and destined to bring joy and gladness to | gradually altering its climate to suit its latitude, while Euthe hearth-stones of thousands now treading the busy tope seems to be undergoing a similar change. Great accret thoughts to the clergy, and that clergy have been scens of life, besides millions yet unborn. Give to the Britain is about as far north as Canada, and its Winters persons from every rank and station in life; but where territorial governments, it must expect to take them with landless a homestead in fee simple, as long as he tills it, are growing colder. We are about as Italy, do we hear of their divulging the secrets of the confesbut surround it with such reservations that he can nei- and our Winters are growing as mild as possible. It is aional? Let those who prate so much about "old instither divest himself nor family of the title to the Shylocks a very droll world we live in. Pity our residence here is tutions" learn of them and be better than they are, that are always to be found in the community. Give so remarkable for its brevity. the democrat representatives did, that they could not them the land, -not their creditors -and "land-to-thelandless" will be a reality and not a fiction, a tangible fact, and not a dream of the enthusiast!

LARCASTER CHARTER ELECTION.-The election for in Lancaster on Tuesday, and resulted in the triumph Democrat. of the regular Democratic ticket, by a majority of 414, for Democratic, 602; Independent, 488.

REPORT OF THE FRANKLIN CANAL COMPANY. the Honorable the Senate and House of Represen

tives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. The President and Directors of the Franklin Canal Company, report:-

That in pursuance of the 8th section of the act of Asembly passed on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1849-in relation to said company after due and legal notice as therein and by the original act required, the company was re-organized on the 5th day of July last, by the election of officers as authorised and required by law. and having accepted the priviledge and adopted the improvement grauted by the 9th section of said act, and proceeded to carry the same into effect, they adopted mesences to meet the requisitions and conditions contained in the 10th section of said act, and having succeeded in meeting and complying with all the conditions and requirements therein contained, they employed a corps of Engineers to run and locate that portion of the work on the route contemplated in the original act. and to extend their line north to Lake Erie, as authorised by the 10th section of said act; and which was completed in the early part of the month of December, as set forth at length and in detail in the report of William Miller, Esq. the principal engineer. On the line thus surveved there has been located and put under contract the original section from Franklin nortward, twenty-one miles and two-tenths, and the section next to Lake Erie, from a point on or near the Waterford and Erie Turnpike road, and thence to Lake Erie at the western line of Erie county, twentyfi-ve miles and three-tenths. The two sections thus contracted for, forty-six and a-half miles, are let to active and energetic contractors, who are making vigorous preparations to proceed with the work, which will be presecuted to completion at an early day. It is contemplated, and effective arrangements made to complete the entire work on the northern extension authorised by the act as early as the close of the year 1851.

far are as follows:-Paid for original charter in 1846, state tax im-

posed by act of 1845,
Expenses under original charter,
Paid Commonwealth for certificate of act of \$100 00 ,5500 00 Pigeon sent to market one thousand pounds of pepper-9th April 1849, tax under act of 1845(claim-

9th April 1849, tax under act of 1845 (claimed by Secretary, as is believed illegally.)
Fees to Clerk, postage, &c.
Amount paid Engineers for surveys, locations, hands employed on the same. Printing and contingencies, Paid for releases, and procuring same, 5992 22

All which is respectfully submitted. JOHN GALBRAITH, President. W. S. LASE, Treasurer.

THE LATE DECISION ON LEGISLATIVE DIVORCES .- We entirely agree with the Philadelphia Ledger, that the late decision of the Supreme Court, in reference to the legislative annulment of the marriage contract, one of the most sacred obligations, because most affecting human happiness, has caused no little sensation. But if it should prove fraught with consequences of mischief, as intimated by one of the dissenting judges, why should that circumstance prevent a vindication of constitutional integrity? Once admit a plea of this kind and the organic laws crumble into dust. The constitution must ride down everything else, or it is no constitution. Are the consequences mischievous? Let those consequences provo a lesson to the legislature how they come into collision with the organic law; and teach them to exercise none but undisputed powers; and even those with that caution that always insures the public safety, by slow and deliberate proceedings. A committee in both houses to compare bills with the constitution, before they are engressed, at the head of which should be placed the most able jurists of both branches, would effectually guard against all evils that now flow so abundantly from the exercise of disputed and unconstitutional powers; or. if this duty can be superadded to that of the Committee on the Judiciary, let both houses pass a resolution to that effect, so that no bill should undergo a third reading, I NEW WAY OF TAKING CARE OF BABIES .- The Dewithout the opinion of the committee that it does not conflict with the constitution; and that it shall be the law of

A BUCKETE "GA-HAL."-The Cleveland Plain Dealer tells of a row that came off at a school house near that city last week. The teacher, it seems, had corrected one IT CLEAN HANDS .- A gentleman playing whist with an of his pupils, which pupil was no less than a buxom lass intimate friend, who seemed, as far as hands were conof eighteen. The indignation of the maiden was so cerned, to hold the Mahomedan doctrine of ablution in ing revenge. They proceeded to the school-house to "more in sorrow than in anger;" "My good fellow, if flog the teacher, and as they made their ouslaught the dirt were trumps what a hand you would have?" pedagogue caught one by the throat, holding him with UF A Good IDEA.—The editor of the Reading Gazette one hand, while he inflicted a severe castigation with the other. A severe battle was fought, which resulted in the entire defeat of the assailants. Dirks were used and blood spilt. The young men have fled the country, but, what has become of the gal?

REJECTION.-A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, says that he has it from good authority that the rejection of James Warson WESB has been determined upon by the Senate, and that such an announce ment will be made in a few days. It seems also that a similar fate awaits Mr. Janes Johnston, of l'ennsylvania, who has been nominated as Consul to Glasgow .-The charge preferred against him in the Executive Session of the Senate is, habitual inchriation.

Postscript.-The Senate, in executive session, on the 11th, rejected Col. J. W. Webb as Minister to Austria by a vote of 7 to 34. Not a democratic vote in his favor,

THE TWO FACES, OR WHIGHER IN 1848 VS. 1850 .-The Springfield Post, thus humrously hits off the presont and former positions of the whig party on the slavery question. Gentlemen whigs, look upon this face-"1849.—We go for the Wilmot provise and nothin hort. The provise and freedom forever: Suppose calls upon us to delay agitation, and we shall consequency, there's a great principle involved! The quenty, at all proper times be found advocating the claims of Junoz Black to the Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania.

Solved is n't necessary, there's a great principle involved! The proviso, let the consequence be what it may! Never shall slavery be further extended. Leave the matter to the people!—to the Indians and ignorant half-breeds, and Mexicans? Never. No, never! Here we prove recreant in the cause of freedom? The proviso and freedom for ever!!"

Now look upon this-

Northern Whigery on the Receipt of Taylor's Special Message.—"On the whole, we rearther generals we might as well let the p-p-peo-people of the territories do as they like about holding niggers. keep clear of that d—d proviso."

"TRUE AS PREACHING."-The Watertown Democratic Union says:-"STOP MY PAPER" never yet quite rained any one. In the great march of Progress, it is something which all are allowed to choose—whether to ride along with popular opinion or be crushed beneath their trend. The Press rolls on!

CHARGING .- The New York Globe says our climate has entirely changed. Instead of the cold and bitter Winters we used to experience, we have now a European Winter of rain and frost. In fact, our country is

APPOINTED.-We neglected to notice in our last, the appointment of our respected friend, Mr. Venceur Puntes of Crawford county, as "State Agent on the Portage and the fashionable excuse for whiskey punch drinks failroad." The appointed is every way qualified for the ing:--Mayor, Councils and other municipal officers, was held station, and is besides every inch a gentleman and

What has become of the "Pittsburgh Saturday Vis ARL CARPESTER, Esq., was re-elected Mayor, without liter"? We have missed its smiling face from our table opposition. The centest was for Conneils, and the vote for a week or two past. We hope you don't intend to will have to appeal to your "big brother, William,"

## ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

IF A DROVE of deer, during a late trip of the care, from Sandusky, ran along side of the train for several miles. It was a novel sight for the passengers.

IP A man once spit in his neighbor's face; being called on to make an apology for his conduct, he said, it was at the time the dirtiest place within his reach,

TP A man in Cincinnati lately, amused some friends by using indecent language as a lady passing. The lady tooked round and the facetions gentleman discovered that it was his own wife!

IT California would make forty-fice States of the size of New Hampshire! The sex-coast extends nearly thousand miles, and the territory extends into the interior twelve hundred miles A Society has been formed at Chicago composed of

Pennsylvanians resident in that city, denominated the "Sons of Penn." It was resolved to hold the first feati. val on the 22d of February. Col. Sanual W. Black .- This gentleman is warmly

urged by a correspondent of the Pittsburgh Post, as a candidate for the nomination for Governor, by the Dem. ocratic State Convention of 1851. DP An inquiry has been instituted in Massachuits, wheth.

er there should not be an asylum for confirmed drunkards. Habitual drunkenness is a species of insanity, which proper treatment can cure. The editor of the New York Tribune, a few days ago.

commenced a reply to the Evening Post thus "You-lies villain?" and the Utica Gazette remarks that it is evident Mr. Greeley has seen to Congress. DISURION IN TERRESSEE, -A writer in the Nashville

True Whig, on the 1st inst., asserts that there is not in

Tennesse one man in a thousand who favors disunion in any shape, or under any circumstance. The expenses and disbursements of the Company thus IP They cultivate whole fields of peppermint in St Joseph County, Michigan. In the town of Florence 962 acres were grown, which brought \$16,775. White

> mint oil. OF A broker in New Orleans, recently bought from a man, just arrived from California, what he supposed to be two hundred and fifty ounces of gold dust, but on send-1717 99 ing it to the mint, discovered that he had seventy ounces of brass filings.

The traitor Best is being denounced in every portion of the State by the Democracy in their county conventions. This is right. Such corrupt and dishonest politicians should be kicked out of the party without the least ceremony.

The most important characters that you will see nowa-days, are little short fellows about as broad as they are long, just beginning to pay attention to the girls. They absolutely forget that there is anybody in the world but themselves.

TAt a Printer's supper "down east," one of the toasts hit the old bachelors as "nothing but quods with which to fill out the blank lines in society." Though not so intended, this is a great compliment to the craft, and a satire upon society, which does, indeed, abound in blank

OF Some people imagine that the way for a man to show his respectability is to spend his money freely, and in this respect keep up with his extravigant neighbor. A little observation will convince any one that a great many folks evidently expect to buy their way to high standing and great influence. IF A LITER-ARY WOMAN.—The Pottsville Journal of the

25ult., says that the woman residing in West Branch Valley, who have birth to four children, about sixteen months ago, presented her husband with three more, last week, making siren children in the space of sizteen months! There! Trot out the gal what can heat this! troit Free Press states that a few Sabbaths since a family in that city went to church, leaving a child in charge of a small boy. The boy wanting to go out to play, put the child on the table and nailed its cloths to the dinner board. In Italy they hang them up against the wall.

suggests-and we heartily second the suggestion-the propriety of the bridegroom's accompanying every marriage notice, sent for publication, with the price of subscription of the paper to which it is forwarded. What happy newly married man shall we make happier by the weekly receipt of the Observer?

End of a Monsten .- Ben, a negre man, found guilty of the murder of two of the children of Mr. Michael Bright was hanged on the 18th ult., near Palmyria, Marion county, Mo. From five to ten thousand persons were present at the execution. On his way to the gallows, he confessed his guilt-saying that he first murdered, the boy, and then violated and murdered the girl.

The mysterious "knocking" at Rochester has at last been stopped, and the mystery fully discovered. It was ascertained to be a sheer deception practiced by the two girls; and after the discovery, it is said the meeting broke up in a perfect row, the ghostly "knockers" barely escaping with their lives. It has turned out just as we supposed it would, and it is really astonishing that the citizens of Rochester have been thus humbugged as long as they have.

OF GROWTH OF WESTERN CITIES .- It is estimated that Cincinnati will show a population of 126,000 and St. Louis one of 70,000 by the ceusus of 1850. But for the ravages of the Cholera last Summer, each would have been considerably higher. The suburbs of either city,

report that Zadock Hersey, a soldier of the Revolution, aged 98, fell asleep at his residence in Pembroke, Mass., on Monday evening, the 9th of January at about 6 o'clock, and slept to the succeeding Sunday morning, at 3 o'clock, taking no sustenance but water. He was appearantly in a natural sleep, and no particular change took place till 24 hours before death, when his breath continued to grow shorter till he ceased to breath.

IF A young lady, fourteen years of age, very pretty, well dressed, and very respectably connected, has been 'doing' some of the St. Louis storekeepers lately, to the tune of a pair of shoes, a few yards of lace, or any other article that she may fancy. Her mode of procedure is to 5 step into a store with all the importance of an honest dealer, get what she wants, and with the pimost composure and self complacent air. desire the clerk to charge her purchase to some lady who is known to him as a cus-

THE CONFESSIONAL.—It is a wonderful reflection that the Catholic Church has existed many centuries; and millions of people have confessed their sing and most

Why non't ir Snow?—Hear a complaining lover of the music of merry sleigh-bells, and listen how he laments the absence of snow, the token for gay gatherings

My stars! here is February five,
And yet no sleighing, as I'm alive!
I am tired, altogether,
Of this unreasonable; weather:
Easy 'lis to cloud and blow—
Why is it so hard to enow?
See the farmer, yawning dreary
Stalking o'er the fields so dreary,
Oft he upward turns his pecpers,
Oft he crice, enraged with wo,
'Why 'the dickens don't it snow!"