

DEATH OF GENERAL JOHN McNEIL.

Another gallant soldier is gone! It is with great regret that we record the death of the distinguished officer whose name is at the head of this obituary...

General McNeil was one of the surviving officers of the war of 1812, through the whole of which he served with great credit and distinction.

A DISTRESSING CASE.—A day or two since, an accomplished young lady of this city, who was admired by a wide spread circle of friends...

ROBBERY AND EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERIES.—On last Thursday evening the desk of Messrs. Deane & Fuller, Chestnut street, was robbed of about \$300.

WHERE IS THE WILDERNESS?—At the beginning of this century it was in Ohio and Indiana. Twenty-five years afterwards it was in Michigan, Wisconsin, &c.

WHERE THE STEAMBOAT GOES, there the wilderness disappears. And the steamboat is soon to startle the Indian and wake the echoes of the forest.

TRACING MORALS TO THE INDIANS.—A correspondent of the Ottawa Free Trader, giving an account of his journey to California, says that his company...

APPAINTS AT WASHINGTON.—The Baltimore Sun's Washington correspondent writes under date of Feb. 27th:

I am happy to inform you that an arrangement has been made whereby the northern members agree to abandon the project of forcing the California measure by the gag rules.

The northern members are well convinced that their movement last Monday week was premature and indiscreet.

Mr. Doty's resolution, accompanied by a bill for the admission of California, is now before the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, for a full discussion.

Next Monday, when Mr. Doty's resolution comes up as unfinished business, it will be withdrawn or passed over.

From the Washington correspondence of the Pittsburgh Herald, Feb. 27.

I have heard that the speech which has been prepared by Mr. Calhoun is more moderate in its tone than will be pleasing to some of his friends.

Mr. Toombs was replied to by Mr. Baker, of Illinois, who advocated the admission of California among the States of the Union.

From the same correspondent, dated Feb. 28.

On the subject of the all-absorbing question before Congress, I think I may congratulate you and your readers on the brightening prospect of a compromise which will restore harmony.

THE SPEECHES OF MR. BAKER, and Mr. McLean, yesterday, show that the feeling which gave rise to the fear is cooling down.

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.—On last Saturday morning, Miss McCalmont and Miss Robinson, two young ladies on a visit to relatives of Prof. Clark, of this place, in company with Mr. Geo. W. Clark, a student of Allegheny College, were going to Singers town in a light wagon.

IN A FIX.—A gentleman removed to our State last spring, and left his wife at New Orleans. He afterwards received a letter stating that she had died of cholera.

©500 REWARD.—Mysterious disappearance.—Captain Matthew Turner, of the regt. G. B. Roberts, left this city for Geneva, Adirondack county, Ohio, on the 8th of December last.

His father and brother, Messrs. George and H. N. Turner, offer a reward of five hundred dollars, for the discovery and arrest of the perpetrators of the deed, and proportionately for any intelligence which may lead to a knowledge of the fate of a son and brother.—Chicago Democrat.

Eric Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1850.

BUFFALO CHARTER ELECTION!—GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!—We have the pleasure of announcing a brilliant victory achieved by the Democracy of Buffalo, at their charter election on Tuesday last, by the election of that eloquent Democrat, Hon. H. K. Spritt, as Mayor, by about four hundred majority.

PROPELLER TROY BURNED.—The propeller Troar, owned by Messrs. Moore, Dobbin & Co. of this city, was burnt at our Dock on Thursday evening. The fire was discovered about nine o'clock, burning from the forward cabin windows, and in a short time the whole upper works were in flames.

THE "BAKER" CONCERT.—Those inimitable vocalists, the "Bakers," sang to the largest house ever yet drawn together, for a similar purpose, in this city.

LEGISLATIVE.—We have nothing of interest from Harbriugh this week. Legislation "draws its slow length along," with the same snail-like pace of old.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—In the proceedings of the House, on the 25th ult. we find under the head of "Bills Introduced," the following:

MR. REID, a bill to incorporate the Erie and Edinboro plank road company.

MR. ENRON.—I recently observed a notice in several of the papers published in Erie, stating that sealed proposals would be received at the Commissioners' Office, for the erection of a building for Jail purposes, agreeable to plans and specifications.

THE ABOVE was handed us with a request that we insert as a communication, but we should not like to insert as such, to do so as an advertisement and make a charge for it.

First, however, in reply to "Inquirer's" desire for light in regard to the action the county commissioners on the bids for the Jail, we have to reply that we are not in the possession of the information desired.

MR. ENRON.—I recently observed a notice in several of the papers published in Erie, stating that sealed proposals would be received at the Commissioners' Office, for the erection of a building for Jail purposes, agreeable to plans and specifications.

THE ABOVE was handed us with a request that we insert as a communication, but we should not like to insert as such, to do so as an advertisement and make a charge for it.

First, however, in reply to "Inquirer's" desire for light in regard to the action the county commissioners on the bids for the Jail, we have to reply that we are not in the possession of the information desired.

MR. ENRON.—I recently observed a notice in several of the papers published in Erie, stating that sealed proposals would be received at the Commissioners' Office, for the erection of a building for Jail purposes, agreeable to plans and specifications.

THE ABOVE was handed us with a request that we insert as a communication, but we should not like to insert as such, to do so as an advertisement and make a charge for it.

First, however, in reply to "Inquirer's" desire for light in regard to the action the county commissioners on the bids for the Jail, we have to reply that we are not in the possession of the information desired.

MR. ENRON.—I recently observed a notice in several of the papers published in Erie, stating that sealed proposals would be received at the Commissioners' Office, for the erection of a building for Jail purposes, agreeable to plans and specifications.

THE ABOVE was handed us with a request that we insert as a communication, but we should not like to insert as such, to do so as an advertisement and make a charge for it.

WHAT PARTY IS RESPONSIBLE?

The question, what party is responsible for the present excited state of the slavery question? is susceptible of but one answer; and that answer is—the whig! Upon this point the Boston Times remarks: At the time of the nomination of General Taylor for the presidency, the slavery question was, as it is at this moment, the most prominent matter in dispute among the people of the United States.

THE ABOVE was handed us with a request that we insert as a communication, but we should not like to insert as such, to do so as an advertisement and make a charge for it.

First, however, in reply to "Inquirer's" desire for light in regard to the action the county commissioners on the bids for the Jail, we have to reply that we are not in the possession of the information desired.

MR. ENRON.—I recently observed a notice in several of the papers published in Erie, stating that sealed proposals would be received at the Commissioners' Office, for the erection of a building for Jail purposes, agreeable to plans and specifications.

THE ABOVE was handed us with a request that we insert as a communication, but we should not like to insert as such, to do so as an advertisement and make a charge for it.

First, however, in reply to "Inquirer's" desire for light in regard to the action the county commissioners on the bids for the Jail, we have to reply that we are not in the possession of the information desired.

MR. ENRON.—I recently observed a notice in several of the papers published in Erie, stating that sealed proposals would be received at the Commissioners' Office, for the erection of a building for Jail purposes, agreeable to plans and specifications.

THE ABOVE was handed us with a request that we insert as a communication, but we should not like to insert as such, to do so as an advertisement and make a charge for it.

First, however, in reply to "Inquirer's" desire for light in regard to the action the county commissioners on the bids for the Jail, we have to reply that we are not in the possession of the information desired.

MR. ENRON.—I recently observed a notice in several of the papers published in Erie, stating that sealed proposals would be received at the Commissioners' Office, for the erection of a building for Jail purposes, agreeable to plans and specifications.

THE ABOVE was handed us with a request that we insert as a communication, but we should not like to insert as such, to do so as an advertisement and make a charge for it.

First, however, in reply to "Inquirer's" desire for light in regard to the action the county commissioners on the bids for the Jail, we have to reply that we are not in the possession of the information desired.

MR. ENRON.—I recently observed a notice in several of the papers published in Erie, stating that sealed proposals would be received at the Commissioners' Office, for the erection of a building for Jail purposes, agreeable to plans and specifications.

THE ABOVE was handed us with a request that we insert as a communication, but we should not like to insert as such, to do so as an advertisement and make a charge for it.

First, however, in reply to "Inquirer's" desire for light in regard to the action the county commissioners on the bids for the Jail, we have to reply that we are not in the possession of the information desired.

MR. ENRON.—I recently observed a notice in several of the papers published in Erie, stating that sealed proposals would be received at the Commissioners' Office, for the erection of a building for Jail purposes, agreeable to plans and specifications.

THE ABOVE was handed us with a request that we insert as a communication, but we should not like to insert as such, to do so as an advertisement and make a charge for it.

Rough Notes in Europe.

(Correspondence of the Erie Observer.) PARIS, Feb. 7, 1850.

Dear Frank!—More than two months have rolled away since the date of my last letter, and Paris is no longer new. You should have heard from me ere this, had not the mails failed to bring me the Observer.

Old Winter has visited this part of the world with unwonted severity this year. The snow has fallen twice, to the depth of four or five inches in Paris, a thing unknown for many years, and far from desirable.

I was surprised when the first snow fell to see men busy in all quarters of the city removing it, but I soon saw the propriety of such a course. In the first place, it renders the pavements so slippery that it is almost impossible for the horse to drag the hundreds of omnibuses, and carriages, and cabs, which are compelled to be constantly on the move.

Speaking of the streets naturally leads one to think of the sewerage of the city. No city in the world can have a better provision in this particular than Paris. Their extent must be enormous, and if they only had houses in those subterranean regions, one might find quite a city below ground.

Politics is rather out of my sphere, but one cannot reside in any country without feeling some interest in governmental matters—more especially in this case in regard to France, whose political condition seems to be far from settled.

Why is it that Gen. Taylor cannot fulfill the duties of his station, so clearly pointed out in the constitution—no palpable to every man of ordinary discernment? It is because his presidency is the consequence of a triumphant falsehood, and he has no place whereon to stand, from which to move the world of opinion.

What party is responsible for the present excited state of the slavery question? is susceptible of but one answer; and that answer is—the whig! Upon this point the Boston Times remarks: At the time of the nomination of General Taylor for the presidency, the slavery question was, as it is at this moment, the most prominent matter in dispute among the people of the United States.

THE ABOVE was handed us with a request that we insert as a communication, but we should not like to insert as such, to do so as an advertisement and make a charge for it.

First, however, in reply to "Inquirer's" desire for light in regard to the action the county commissioners on the bids for the Jail, we have to reply that we are not in the possession of the information desired.

DOCTEUR.

As the will of God is not to be resisted, and as the French are the greatest people to get up careers, I ever heard of. All the public men come in for their share. Their suffer particularly, and the charity ought to give him a pension for affording them so many different subjects. Bonhomme, (the Emperor of Hayti,) has been worth money in the same way. One of the best of these things that I have seen, represented a school-boy, who had fallen into the water and obtained himself by the branch of a tree, while his teacher stood on the bank giving a lecture instead of helping him out.

P. S.—According to the opinion of some there is no letter without a postscript; and partly in accordance with this idea, but more particularly to tell you of a little "manuscript" of which I have just heard, do I take you this evening. It appears that a large pile of printed stones had been placed around one of the "trees of liberty" in the upper part of the city, which the police commenced removing yesterday morning, preparatory to cutting down the tree. The time necessarily employed in this allowed quite a crowd to accumulate, and they concluded to save the tree; in furtherance of this plan they made an attack upon the police, and forced them to retire from the ground. But the police, not caring "to give it up," rallied some hundreds of their corps, and returned to the attack. In the mean time the crowd had armed themselves with sticks of wood and stones, and whatever else they could lay their hands upon, and were very careless in the way they used them.

One of the police received a severe blow in the face which so enraged him that he drew his sword and stabbed his assailant in the neck, wounding him so severely that he will die. Two others were likewise wounded but not mortally. A company of soldiers were upon the ground in a few minutes, and fifteen or twenty thousand people collected to see the fun. All the streets in the neighborhood were completely blocked up, and several hours passed before order could be restored.

Bands of soldiers patrolled the streets during the night, and hundreds of "Blouses" collected to watch their friends, trees, and dances to and sing the Marseillaise. I suppose, however, nothing will come of it. The tree will disappear quietly, and the people despairing of success, will not excite them. They have not the determination to resist aggression which carried with it in so many of the struggles of the Anglo-Americans. One thing to compel the people to keep quiet—that is want of arms. The Government is so jealous in this particular that it has disbanded many thousands of the National Guard. This body was too nearly related, and had too many sympathies with the lower classes to be left with arms in their hands. Every possible precaution is taken in this particular. The artillery, even, is placed nearly a hundred miles from Paris, with the exception of a few pieces which remain in the different forts. The papers this morning were filled with accounts of the disturbance—each one varying in color from the other, according to its predilection for the "Red," "Blue," or "White." All seems quiet now, however.

But enough of Wars and rumors of Wars for the present; and since I have acquired a little paper, by means of this postscript, I shall give you a continuation of my experience. Perhaps the most interesting (because the most necessary) subject is that commonly known as eating. The change from home living and regular hours for meals, to the French way of breakfasting in a cafe, and dining at a restaurant is very great. The subject one gets tired of the sociable family breakfast, as if anything but satisfactory. But after a time one becomes accustomed to it and something else wanting, just have not read half a dozen or a dozen papers while you sipped your coffee. On the whole, however, I would be willing to forego the mental feast for one morning provided some kind genius should engage to seat me before a certain plate of buckwheat cakes that I dreamed of the other night. This is a delicate subject, so we will get along to dinner. This meal is not eaten in Paris late (four, or five, or six, and, as I told you before, you get it for any price. You find game here from all parts of Europe, but it costs a mint of money, and is indeed as all abilities. For this reason everything that can be eaten is brought into requisition. You will see in the market birds larger than a wren, and the other day I saw a species of hawk hanging at the door of a restaurant, probably as a temptation to the French palate. Much however is a luxury that the poor know but little of from actual experience. The nearest they get to it is a soup made from bones and fitted out with vegetables. Fied meats are their "stand-by," and every day I pass an old woman's frying pan, which is affected with an everlasting trickle from which proceeds a stream of steam, fat, and children, each with a soft word of praise and salt wrapped in paper, done upon the shape of a "horn of plenty." Two soups worth of wine and one of bread completes the meal. The cause of all this is the duty that has to be paid upon all articles of consumption upon entering the city. In 1849 every tax duties amounted to more than \$5,000,000. Out in France has the right of collecting Octroy duties. In Paris first wood is \$55 each the hundred pounds, and our farmers would laugh could they enter the shop of one of these wood merchants. The faggots are done up in bundles with as much care as though they were destined for a voyage around the globe. But paper again fails me, and this time I will endeavor to stay stopped.

GOOD FOR THE WORKS!—The iron workers of Pittsburgh have been on a strike for some weeks back against a reduction of their wages. To force them to submit to a reduction, the proprietors brought on workmen from the East to fill their places. Many of these workmen arrived at Pittsburgh, and ascertaining the facts of the case, refused to go to work, and returned to their homes. Some, however, were mean enough to go to work at the reduced wages. This, however, provoked no outrage on the part of those engaged in the strike—they were determined to accomplish their end by lawful means, or not at all. The women, however, were not so chary of unlawful means, and on Friday and Saturday last, got up a "bit of a shindy," all on their own account. On Friday they went into the mills of Grass, Lindsay & Co. and Shoemaker & Co. and gave those of the Eastern workmen who refused to leave peaceably, a pretty sound thrashing, and then kicked them out on the street. On Saturday morning the same parties gathered around the mill of Bailey, Brown & Co. and at a given signal entered; drove out the workmen, cooled the metal in the furnaces, and injured many persons.

ALTHOUGH it may be construed into sanctioning mob violence, we can't help saying, good for the Womans! We despise a "rat," whether an iron worker, or a printer, and can't help sympathizing with those who give them their deserts, whether they do so lawfully or unlawfully.

DISPOSED OF.—Our pamphlet, How James Thompson, sent us the other day a pamphlet copy of the speech of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, of this state, on the slavery question. Not having any use for the document, we threw it where its distinguished author once threw his conscience—to the "devil!"

NOTWITHSTANDING our friend of the Freedom Era, nor almost every thing by the late disastrous fire in that village, his paper was upon our table, this week at least, though in appearance a little the worse for the scorching. This enterprise is commendable, and will reap its own reward.