Foreign News by the America.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The America arrived Thursday night, at 12, M. ENGLAND.—Since the sailing of the previous steamer little has been done, except to vote the supplics. During the Easter recess, Lord John Russell passed some time at Manchester. In addition to the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, it is said that the government intend to abolish the Irish Courts of law, and transfer the whole machinery of governing to London.

Both measures are violently opposed by the Irish Dr. Cullen, the new primate of Ireland, has is-

sued his first pastoral, which emanates from Rome and is free from allusion to politics.
Agricultural operations in England and Ireland

pre being carried on, on a most extensive scale. The protectionists still hold meetings in the apparently vain hope of imposing a tex on the importation of articles now free. Mr. d'Isræli, the leader, is still severely indisposed.

The repeal agitation has been partially renewed in Ireland under the auspices of John O'Connell, but lacks its former spirit.

Smith O'Brien and his companions have arrived at Hobart's Town, Van Dieman's Land. The felons were granted tickets of leave on condition of engaging that their liberty should not be used to

All except O'Brien accepted the boon; he had been sent under surveillance to Maria Island.
FRIGHTFUL SHIPWREES.—The English coast was visited by a severe hurricane on the 30th of March, causing much destruction of property and a frightful loss of life. Among other vessels lost was the John R. Skiddy, driven ashore on the coast

at Wexford; totally wrecked, the Captain, passengers, and crew saved. The Howard, from New Orleans, was also wreck-

ed at the entrance of the Mersey.
The steamer Adelaide, from Dublin to London, was lost near the mouth of the Thames, and every soul on board, numbering 200, perished. The const everywhere is strewn with portions of vessels which have fallen a prey to the elements.

FRANCE.—At Paris, although there is increased excitement and greater bitterness between conflicting parties, the only marked events of the fortnight have been, first the revolt of one of the regiments, which the government has not succeeded in quelling; second, a popular demonstration in a small way against Louis Napoleon. Perhaps the most significant event in the Assembly was the proposition of Mr. De La Roche Jacqueline, a friend of the President, to effect that on the first Sunday in June the nation should be called on to pronounce definitley on the form of Government which it should choos to select: that every elector should be called upon to inscribe on his ballot, Monarchy or Republic.

That if the Republic should receive a majority, it should be proclaimed in the Chamber by the President of the Republic; and if the Monarchy obtained a majority, by the President of the Assembly.

proposition was negatived in consequence of not being seconded, and the previous question was immediately voted unanimously.

The members of the Mountain received the announcement with a cry of Viva La Republique. It is said that the President is so deeply in debt that nothing but the possession of the Imperial Crown can extricate him, and that he is at present engaged in negotiations with Russia, for the purpose of possessing himself of that now necessary protection. The government are perseveringly employed in

introducing their measure of coercion, in which the majority of the Assembly support them. The Paris correspondent of the London Standard says that the Government have received desputches from Germany which lead to the belief that a colli sion between Austria and Russia is almost unavoidable. The language used by both powers is becom-

ing more hostile.

Greeces from Athens to 19th March, furnish only confirmation of previous reports, that the captured vessels have been given to Sir Wm.

ROME: - A recent number of the Roman Observer says that the return of the Pune to Rome has been appears to give general satisfaction Rome has been Advices from Lisbon state that Commodore Martin was concentrating his equadron at Tunis in anticipation of a hostile visit from the American Na. val forces to enforce a settlement of the long stand-

ing claims of the American Government. Tuscan's. The Tuscan Government has refused to accede to Lord Palmerston's demands of indemhorn last year. . The difficulty has been submitted

to the arbitration of the Sardinian Government. GERMANY: - Berlin it is said is to be surrounded with fortified barricades, which have already been commenced. The German Parliament assembled at Erfurr on the 20th March. Advices are received on the 20th, and little had been done beyond organbeen opened by the Central States for the purpose of procuring American vessels of war, completely

equipped for service. SPAIN .- The report from Madrid of a speedy reconciliation between the English and Spanish governments is confirmed. The condition of Cuba causes the greatest colicitude to be felt on the part of Spain.

TURKBY .- Preparations are said to be in progress to conduct Kossuth and the other Hungarian refugees to Kntahia in Asia Minor, where they are to be confined, it is said, five years.

A despatch of 26th Magch from Trieste states that the insurrection in Bothma is extending its range and increasing in strength. About 2000 Turkish troops were attacted by the insurgents, and compelled to evacuate the fortress of Dan Gallicha SWEDEN .- The Swedish Navy is to be put on a

war footing; the object is not known.

INDIA.—Another mail from India brings Bombay dates to March 2d-and Calcutta to Feb, 20th .-There are evidences of growing uneasiness on the part of the people, and several rather serious de monstrations have been made against the British rule. It an inevitable consequence, more valuable territorys has been annexed to the East India Company's possessions.

Trade at Bombary was unsatisfactory except for

more encouraging aspect.

THE MARKETS .- The flour market has advanced 1s. and Indian corn the same.

American provisions market has been dull, and

prices lower for bacon, hams, and lard, each of which has receded about 1s. Sugar—holders show a disposition to realize at a reduction of 9dals pr cwt. at London. Market dull

except for refined. Medt Market unchanged. Lard oil, do; Linseed 33sa33s9d.

American stocks continue firm and in good re-

quest. Freights continue high, American shipping Cotton has advanced 2 to 3d for Midland.

From the manufacturing districts generally there is little to report. The tone of the Manchester market has been gradually improving especially for yarn and fine goods.

DISSATISFED WITH HIS COUNSEL. - A few days ogo, an Irishman was convicted, in the Municipal Court of an offence for which Judge Bigelow sent him to the House of Correction. Just a Patrick was stepping into the coach, his legal adviser approached big and which send court be sent than to the coach, his legal adviser approached by the send of the coach, his legal adviser approached by the send of the coach, his legal adviser approached by the send of the coach, his legal adviser approached by the send of the coach, his legal adviser approached by the send of the coach o headed devil did to convict me, I wouldn't bin in Salem Register. this dirty ould cart now! D'ye mind that?—son o' the divil that ye are!. Nixt time I'll be gittin' that ould gray-hedaded gintleman to defind me, an' sure in a newspaper, stating that the Alianthus, or tree

MYSTERIOUS DISCOVERY .- Among the ruins of the property recently torn down in Walnut street below Third by Edward Y. Farquhar, was found a mahogany coffin containing & corpse, yesterday .-The fact of the discovery had the effect to draw large concourse of people together, but there did not appear to be one wise enough to unravel the mystery which surrounds the whole affair. The houses re-ferred to wear built in the wear 1770, consequent'y at the time of their razeing they were eighty years old, and ever since the foundations were laid, they have been in the possession of Mr. Farquhar's famly. In the back cellar of one of the houses-No. 9, were three heavy ground arches, and the one on the west side was completely hidden from view by a wall which had been built in front of it, and which ipon several occasions, had attracted the attention

of the present owner and builder. Mr. Farquhar gave directions to the workmen, that when the wall and arch in question, were torn away he would witness the work. Accordingly, everything being in readines for the removal of that portion of the ruins, Mr. Farquhar came to the spot bout nine o'clock, and the tearing away commenced. As soon as the wall was removed, the coffin above mentioued was discovered, embedded in the arch in an upright position. The space around it was filled up with lime, rubbish and mortar, and the wood of the boards of which the box was made, was much decomposed, and the whole fell to pieces, upon handling it. The coffin contained the remains of a human being. It was full of what was once strong quick lime, and all of the corpse that had escaped the destructive action of this powerful chemical agent, were a few of the bones, and nearly all these were in a crumbling condition. The hip bone was tolerably perfect, and so were several of the ribs; yet it was impossible to say of what sex the decease was, or to tell any thing satisfactory about the dead On the coffin was an ornamental brest plate, formed of copper, silvered over. The metal was so much corroded, as to obliterate all traces of any inscription that might indicate the name of the deceased. The wall of the arch, which was four inches thick, was built in a very irregular, rough, and unworklike man-ner, while the outside will that hid the arch, and which was nine inches in thickness, was sell executed, being constructed of good brick, cemented in du-

rable style. The excitement in the vicinity of Third and Walnut street, as might be supposed, under the circumstances, was intense, and nearly every spectator had an impression of his own, as to how the coffin came to be placed in that position. Some, of course, sup-posed murder, most foul, had taken place; others thought quite the reverse, while many did not know what to think. The mystery will be investigated by the Coroner .- Pennsylvania.

THE AWFUL VISITATION AT WASHINGTON .- The following is the National Intelligener's account of the sudden death of a bridegroom in that city, heretofore referred to in our Washington letters:

"A young man, named Charles Wilson, employed in the coast Survey Office, died very suddenly on Thursday morning, under the following painful circumstances. He was married on Wednesday night This remarkable proposition was received with solemn silence by the majority, and by decisive sneers by the mountain party, but at length the mountain party but at length the him. Having taken a mixture on Wednesday evenat Mrs. Little's boarding house. Mr. Wilson went him. Having taken a mixture on Wednesday evening, consisting of opium and ether, it was believed by many that this draught was the cause of his death. On a full investigation of this distressing case by a coroner's jury, they returned, after hearing the testimony of four eminent physicians and a post mortem examination, the following verdict:

"That the deceased was a man of intemperate habits, and had been, for two weeks previous to this death, constantly under the influence of arlent spirits and on the night preceeding the morning of his death he manifested strong symptoms of delirium tremens, and whilst in that state, about 10 o'clock at night, he was married and retirned to bed about 11 o'clock. that, after he got in bed he exchanged a few words with his wife and then fell asleep, and was found dead in his bed on Thursday morning about light; and the jury believed, from the evidence, that the deceased came to his death by congestion of the

> Correspondence of the Pennsylvanian. WASHINGTON, April 13, 1850.

It has generally been supposed that General Taylor tode Old Whitey in the battle of Buena Vista. on the 24th his charger was a mule! This is true, beyond contradiction. Whitey was then in a stall at Monterey, full 60 miles distant from the fight .-I make this statement to save the old humbug's tail from such speculators, as were at work on it some night last week, when well nigh half the hair thereof was stolen, rumor says, by some enterprizing kee, who designs ret war whig gentleman and ladies, by the strand, for breast pins! The mule, be it remembered, and not Whitey, is the equean hero for whom the Seward curry comb should have been presented by New York's illustrious statesman.

Among other strange allowances made by the preon the 20th, and little had been done beyond organizing the Assembly. It is said negociations have \$12,000 in the shape of extra lawyer's fees. You will recollect that he was Harrison's District Attornev for Louisana. This clain is understood to have something to do with his connection with the government in that capacity. So they thus seem to be all feathering their nests. The payment of this demand, is said to have been refused by the Tyler administration, as well as that of Polk.

LABOR IS TO OFTEN DESPISED .- What can be more ridiculous, snys the Albany Knickerbocker, than the false pride shown by many of our young men. daily see many of them loafing about corners of the streets, and seated by the bar-room stoves, well dressed, though they do not earn their own living by labor of any kind, and who, if they were asked to saw a load of wood, or carry in half a ton of coal, that they might earn a few shillings, would indignantly refuse the job from feelings, of fulse pride. Such drones should be kicked out of society, to which they are of no earthly use.

Mrs. Ireland and her daughter, of Quincey, 111. came to an awful death by freezing and starvation on the mountains during the past winter. They were on their way to California. The wife and daughter, with the full knowledge of their situation, and after they had burned up their wagon for fire-wood, insisted upon the husband and father leaving produce, which was scarce. Affairs presented a them to their fate, and seeking his own safety. He

> Register says that as the workinen at the cement as much guilty of falsehood as though he manufactured a der. So much talent was never wrapped up in sin and quarry of Mr. Alexander R. Boteler were blasting lie out of whole cloth. Now, the Courier conceals the fact ugliness. As to her "handsome, smooth-faced husband," on Friday week, they blow off a rock from the front of what was soon discovered to be a natural cave, stration of personal violence—that Foote was addressing The entrance is of the size of a barrel. One of the the Senate, and had not transgressed the rules of debate, whether, like most widows, she is in market or not, this out the neck of a black bottle, and also a horse-shoe.

Going Tol California. -So many are desirous of going to California who are unable to defray the expenses of the journey, that coal-lieavers, raw at Foote before any body was hardly aware that it was the deckhands, &c., may be obtained for any steamer bound thither, not only without wages (except \$1 a month which is baid to them just to answer the law) but at a liberal premium to the agents or owners.— The premium paid by thirteen such men who lately engaged on a steamer for California, amounted to

which was rendered in a very decisive tone:—"Not sand casks of peas this season, for the purpose of a cinti-ye thase o' the world! had yez been workin' being burnt and ground with coffee; and they are the half as haird to get me clare as the ould white- probably now selling as pure Java, Sumatra, &c .-

ye'll be gittin' no more o' me pathronage if yez of Heaven, is exceedingly detrimental to health, starve for the hade iv-it,—och, ye pathry pitty fog-

Congressional action to establish a line of steam. A gentleman was introduced to the ghosts of the ships between the United States and Liberia, to apostles whereupon he asked them to translate a postles whereupon he asked them to translate a congressional control of the states and Liberia, to apostles whereupon he asked them to translate a congressional control of the states and Liberia, to apostles whereupon he asked them to translate a congressional control of the states and Liberia, to apostles whereupon he asked them to translate a congressional control of the states and Liberia, to apostles whereupon he asked them to translate a congressional control of the states and Liberia, to apostles whereupon he asked them to translate a congressional control of the states and Liberia, to apostles whereupon he asked them to translate a congressional control of the states and Liberia, to apostles whereupon he asked them to translate a congressional control of the congressional control of the congressional congressional control of the congressional control of the congressional control of the congressional congressional control of the congressional congre carry emigrants at \$10 per, head, under the direction of the American Colonization Society. They are but although Greek was the language in which the to be commanded by an effect of the New testament into English to be commanded by an effect of the New testament into English to be commanded by an effect of the New testament into English to be commanded by an effect of the New testament into English the Residency.—Warren Ledger. to be commanded by an officer of the Navy, to carry the mails and to be built with a view to being used as ships of war.

In the mails and to be built with a view to being used as ships of war.

It must be that tide, then, spoken of gin to waver.—Troy Whig.

Erie Weekly Ohserver.

ERIE, PA. BATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION. The Democratic Electors of this county are requested to meet at the place of holdng Elections in their several Election Dis-

trics, On Saturday, the 4th day of May, 1850.

at 4 o'clock. P. M., and select the usual number of Delegates to attend a County Convention to be held at the Court House in the Borough of Eric on the following Monday, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the county in the State and Congressional Concentions at Williamsport and Warren.

DAVID OLIN, W. A. GALBRAITH. E. W. GERRISH, WM. W. WYATT, HENRY GINGRICH, WM. G. ARBUCKLE, MURRAY WHALLON, Erie, April 13, 1850.

The Committee of Thirteen.

The Committee of Thirteen, or what has been generally known to newspaper readers as "Foote's Committee," to whom it is to be referred all the questions relative to Slavery in the Territories, the Texas boundary, the admission of California, and Mr. Mason's bill for the more effectual protection of the rights of properly in the Slave-holding States according to the provisions of the constitution, was appointed by ballot in the Souate on Friday, as we announced by Tolegraph. It consists of Mossrs. Clay, of Ky., Ball, of Tonn., Berrien, of Ga., Bright, of Ind., Cass, of Mich., Cooper, of Pa., Dickinson, of N. Y., Downs, La., King, of Ala,, Mangum, of N. C., Mason, of Va., Phelps, of Vt. and Webster, of Mass. Those in italics are whigs-in roman Democrats. The political complexion is whig-7 to 6-but as the questions to be considered are purely national, rising entirely above party, we do not object on that score. We think the selections are eminently oppropriate, and look forward with hope and confidence to the speedy se tilement of the whole subject. How can it be otherwise when such statesmen, as Cass and Clay, Webster and Dickenson, lay aside party, and array thomselves on the side of Union-of compromise-of the country! There is but one name we regret to see is not on the committee, and that is glorious old Sam Houston, of Texas, With him it would have been complete.

Withdrawals.

The Harrisburg Keystone is authorised to state that Judge Laponte, the present able and efficient Surveyor General, is not a candidate for nomination and election to the office which he now so faithfully fills. Also, a card in the same paper from Gen. John A. Purviance, the present Auditor General, announces that he will no he a Candidate for the office he now fills.

"Opposition is the Life of Trade."

And fortunate it is too for the purses of fond husbands and doting parents. Just look at the array of Millinery Advortisements in another column. Mrs. Curtis, Mrs Pray, and Mrs. Ward! What visions of gay bonnets, flowing ribbon, rich silks and sattins, beautiful lawns and laces, and last, though not least, empty purses, their annonncoments create in the minds of grave matrons, beautiful daughters, and-grumbling pappas. To the latter brain and stomach, produced by the habitual use of intoxicating drinks. "I the latter one word of advice-"What can't be cured must be endered?" so down with the dust and a supplied to the latter of dured,? so down with the dust, and no grumbling.

The Election this Fall.

Our election this full bids fair to be an animated, a well as an important one. The people will be called upment inn, senous our anti-ray wovernor enon-raise become a law.) members of the next Congress, a Canal Commissioner, an Auditor General, a Surveyor General, and vote for or against the Amendment to the Constitution making our Judiciary elective.

The Day Dawns.

ion of Hon. R. M. Young, Clerk of the He Washington. At the commencement of the session, althe whigs to carry off the prize. Now, however, the day dawns upon the Democracy. They are becoming united, and everything indicates a determination to work in harness as in days of yoro. Let the Democrats at the seat
of Government do this—let them stand by one another
and their principles shoulder to shoulder, and rebulke and
put down faction there in the bud, and the people will sustain them. The state of the country demands that our party should forget its divisions, and seek by union, harmony and consession, to wrest the reigns of Government from the hands of the present corrupt and speculating dynasty. This work has commenced well-let it be continued, and the auspicious dawn will be developed to an effulgent day.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS .- By reference to our Con gressional proceedings it will be seen that another "fight has occurred in the Senate of the United States. Hung man Foote, it sceins, was not satisfied with his sobrigu ut desires that of Assassin. Ho has not only entered th Senate Chamber with concealed deadly weapons, but has drawn them in a deliberate manner upon a distinguished Senator, with the evident intention of taking life -Connegutville Courier.

The Editor of the Courier carries at the head of his paper!a motto which reads somewhat in this wise; "Pledged but to Truth, to Liberty, and to Law." Now, we ask him in all cander, is the above paragraph . pledged to Truth?" Has he lived up to his motto? Let us see. 'It is a well established principle of moral Ethics there is a lady in the case. In the first place Mrs. Pier-A CAVE FOUND.-The Shepherdstown (Va.) that he who, in giving testimony, conceals the truth, is from his readers that Col. Benton made the first domonfor the Vice President had not called him to order. This, doponent had rather be excused from answering. Send his remarks, as reported in the Globe, and many other along the 'inexpressibles.' accounts we have read, prove. He conceals the fact that Benton threw his chain from him, and made a rush Scuator from the Missouri the Speaker was alluding to. Why not tell all this?-why not give the whole facts of the case, and leave his readers to draw their own conclusions as to the extent of the culpability of Foote in ever open he may be to a sly rap, they are sacred. How drawing a pistol? Why leave his readers to infer that ever , we will attend to his request, and take him under Benton was perfectly in order-was in his seat-had our "especial protection," and if possible will "not pordene nothing-and that Foote, without cause or motive, attempted to assassinate him? We are not to be under- least not in the direction indicated by the Republican. stood as defending Foote-far from it!-but we like to him, and whispered something in his ear, the nature understands, from good authority, that a merchant see justice done, though the heavens should full. We of which the reader will divine by Pat's answer, on one of the wharves in Boston has sold eight thou dislike this making a saint out of a singer, or another dislike this making a saint out of a sinner, or another blame, that is evident-and both ought to be held of you have tears to shed prepare to shed them now:" blame, that is evident—and come ought to be need up to the censure of the public by every press whether it is "pledged to truth, to liberty and to law," or not. I Foote was to blame for carrying a pistol intethe Senate, although he alledges that he had been told Bouton intended to commit personal violence upon him. Benton was to blame or many of them absent yesterday when a Clerk was elected by two votes, beyond what were indispensible.—
If any sudden sickness, any bereavement, any emergence and home a member it is sure to be a Whig. If a locamotive explode, it scalds a starve for the hade ivit,—och, ye paithy pitty fog.

ger, don't be botherin' me jist as yez see I'm to start the old tree of paradice, the fruit of which was so injurous to our ancestors—and their descendants.—

STEAMERS FOR LIBERIA.—Mr. Joseph Byran-of

Alshams, and others, are endeavoring to secure of the Rochestors pists have been fairly floored.

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Alshams, and others, are endeavoring to secure of the Rochestors pists have been fairly floored. Alabama, and others, are endeavoring to secure The Rochester spirits have been fairly floored. like a loafer, or fought him like a gentleman. He would

It must be that tide, then, spoken of by Shakspeare, which taken at the obb, leads God knows where."

Our Rail Road Prospects.

Our Railroad prospects are bright. It is now protty surely decided that Erie is to be the terminous of the Now York and Erie road. We have heard hints of ar- as exhibited in the payment of the Galhpin claim, togethrangements being in progress to this effect for some time, or with several others of a similar character, has alarmed but nothing tangible has looked out until this week. We the whigs, and opened their eyes somewhat to the true the Intelligencer and Republic contradicts the reports of a inderstand that the chief basis of the arrangement with situation of their party's supremacy. They review the disagreement between the President and his cabinet. the New York and Eric road to be that said company is elections since the advent of Taylor and his "heroic age," to bring their road to the line, and intersect the North and they see no contested field upon which their banner East and Erie road—that the New York and Erie com- has been victorious. They endeavor to discover a streak pany is to stock the road, and have the exclusive right to of dawn in the future, but the profligacy and peculations run it for eight years, in consideration of which they of the Cabinet—the President's broken pledges—their guarantee to the North East and Erie company 8 per own false promises-all hang like a black pall across their cent. on their stock. The roud is to be completed in political sky. Too late they see the breakers, and like May '51; and the management of its affairs this side of the passengers of a tempest-tossed ship with rudder gone, the New York line confined to the Eric and North East spars and rigging arred away, every shift of the wind, company. This will be the most advantageous arrange, every full in the presso, is watched for with an anxiety ment to Erie, in a commercial point of view, that could be made. It will make her, without doubt, in a few years in the Cabinet-a forlorn one they know, but still a hope one of the first cities on the lakes. The "sleepy borough" she will be nor longer, for the snort of the iron be ship-wrecked, they exclaim, by the mistakes and horse will ere another year wake her to life, energy and obstinacy of Clayton—the speculations of Crawford—the progress. We have waited long and anxiously for this "easy virtuo" of Johnston when his logal opinion is noime. We have sometimes been almost discouragedsometimes heart-sick with hope deferred—but now the claims—the ignorance of Merideth of our national finanday begins to dawn upon our always beautiful, but (must ces-the rascality and ambition of Ewing,-and the inwe own it) ever dull town. Dull she will be no longer. As the actual terminous of this great thoroughfure from to say nothing about the notorious nepotism of the whole the East to the West, it must draw to it a large accession of population, of business, wealth and enterprise. Our beautiful and capacious harbor will be no longer the mere stopping place, to take on passengers, of the lake steamers-it will be their destination! Commerce will find here its centre, and trade its most favored mart. Henceforward the destiny of Eric is onward!

A Short Sermon on a Familiar Subject. Some writer, we don't know who, nor indeed is it of | much consequence, has said that "Hats have given the world almost as much trouble as Heads-they naturally 'go together.'" This characteristic of the Hat is the reason why one, when he sees another do a gueer act, perform some feat out of the common run, or say something extremely witty, almost incontinently exclaims, "He can take my Hat." Now it is not so with Coats. Coats have been of great service to the world, and however pleased or astonished we are, we never say to our neighbor you can "take our Coat." No indeed! On the contrary, we have seen men who looked upon that garment with such veneration that they pinned their bones of future salvation on its cut. We have seen others base their claim to respectability on its fit. And again, we have seen ladies, beautiful and amiable, adopt the same criterian in choosing a Husband. It was a coat, too-or rather a coat and the tail of another-that saved Egypt from famine. Because the old gentleman gave Joseph a better Coat than his older brothers, they became jealous and sold him into Egypt. And when there, if it had'nt been for the tail of this garment that Poliphar's wife succeeded in retaining, he would not have been thrown into prison, and thus Pharoh's dream of seven lean and seven fat kine, would in all probability never been interpreted, and Egypt would have been left to famine. So you see, my dear hearers. there is something in a Coat-Yea, there is much in a Coat. This point having been established, then, it only romains for us to tell you where this garment, as well as every thing else in the tout ensemble of a gentleman's wardrobe, can be procured of the neatest and cheapest, and most durable character. Just opposite our office one door below Brown's Hotel, we see Justice is receive ing an entire new stock of Clothing. Give him a call, and if he don't fit you out "from top to toe," like a gentleman, and treat you like one into the bargain, you can draw on us for the Ice Cream and Soda, or if you nint a temperance man, a "wee drap" of Major Brown's best

Cleveland and Ashtabula Railroad.

We have seen a portion of the report of the Chief Eugineer of this road. It is an able one, and presents the advantages the construction of such a road to the country through which it is proposed to be built, and to the public generally, in a strong and convincing light. He estimates that the road can be built for \$19,000 per mile, and this for a road of the first class, equal in every respect to any in the country. In regard to the business of the road he Fairport, Ashtabula and Conneaut, as reported by the loctors for 1849, amount to thirteen millions of dollars Collectors for 1849, amount to thirteen millions of dollars.
The counties of Cuyahoga, Lake, Geauga and Ashtabula, are among the most densely populated of any in
Northern or Central Ohio, and will furnish as large a
proportion of way travel and business, as is enjoyed by any road in the western country. It would be impossible to estimate precisely what the gross income of a road, of Representatives, is a gratifying indication that a better state of feeling is obtaining among the Democracy at months every year, and a fair share during the summer having no rivals to compete with, except the steamers of though in a majority we could not elect that officer, but the Lake. Not less than seventy-five thousand stock wore compelled, after the waste of much time, and the indulgence of not a little disgraceful wrangling, to allow the whiter to carry of the prize. Now however, the day the positive to carry of the prize. Now however, the day the positive to carry of the prize. and would be greatly augmented as the facilities are in-creased. The article of Cheese from Ashtabula and other

merce and travel. Looking at the resources already de valoped, and constantly increasing, of the North of the Ohio, and this side of the Mississippi only; and the con nections which the road has East and West, nothing i hazarded in stating that the income upon it, from the mo-ment it is opened, will be equal to, if not greater, than the income hitherto, of any section, of the same number of miles, on the line of the roads between Buffalo and

We'll Take the Bet.

The Editress of the Lancaster Gazette, (Mrs. Pierson) sayeshe would as soon nestle her nose in a rat's nest or swingle tow, as allow a man with whiskers to kiss her!

Would she indeed? Whey! well really that sounds very much like a stump—"Do if you dare!" Now, we never bet, but will just for this once, put up a pair of Healy's tip-top inexpressibles against a shilling called check apron, that the Editress above referred to, is old and ugly, and her young and handsome, smooth-laced husband can do better than kiss her; so she makes love thus by contraries, at some gallant whom nature has beautified with a lusty pair of raven whiskers.—Buffalo Courier.

We'll take that bet, Mr. Courier. We always do when son is not very old, and as to being "ugly" its a vile slanwe have you there, certain. She's just a "leetle the nicest" widow in the whole State of Pennsylvania; but

Rather too Personal. Our good cousin of the "Hoking Valley Republican." is rather too personal in his allusions to our dearly beloved bechelor cotomporary of the Gazette. He should aim his shaft so as to miss our colemporary's lady friends. Howmit him to wander out after nine o'clock at night;" at

O. Thrice Unfortunate Whigery.

The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Journal thus mourns over the election of a Democratk sinner worse than he really is. They were both to Clerk in the House of Representatives. Hear him, and Truly, "our sufferings is intolerable."

Another Tribute.

The whigs of Ohio, as we learn from the Statesman, are doctrine in favor of the veto.

The profligacy of Gen. Taylor's constitutional advisers, bordering upon desperation. Their only hope is a change -and they clamorously cry for it. Is the party to cessary to secure the payment of old and oft rejected competent narrow-mindedness of Collamar and Preston. concern! But listen to one of these creakers-the Buffalo Express:

"We must look the facts of the case in the face, and a mighty ugly face they wear, just at the present time, too. We have no hesitation in avowing our conviction that the administration of Gon. Taylor will sink into insignificance administration of con. Laylor will sink into insignificance—be powerless for all purposes of good to the country, and end in feebleness and disgrace, while the whig party will be delivered over to the enemy, bound hand and fool, to remain in a hopeless minority for years, if the relations now existing between the Cabinet and the Whigs in congress are maintained until the fall Congressional elections take place. The annals of our party contests furnish no instances of changes so great, and reverses so disasterous, in the same period of time, as the whigs have experienced since Gen. Taylor's accession to the Presidency. From our overthrow in Connecticut, on the first Mouday of April, 1849, up to the present hour, we have experienced an almost unbroken series of defeats. * * * * * * * We may mention a fact notorious at Washington

—there is neither sympathy, understanding, nor consultation, between the whige in Congress and the cabinet of Gen. Taylor. This is one reason why the administration has no support from the whigs as a party in either House. The cabinet is in a state of complete isolation. The wishes and expectations of the administration are

wholly unknown to congress." There is much more in the Express' article of the same character, all going to show that the Cabinet is held responsible for all the recent defeats the party has suffered since the advent of Taylorism, and that nothing short of its dismissal will appeare the party-leaders. Now we claim to be neither a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but we think we told our readers, immediately after the result in 1848 was known, how it would be-that the successful party could not hold together long-that so soon as the "cohesive power of public plunder" ceased to cement their pie-bald regiments together, the administration must and be left in fact, as it had gloried in name, without a party! Our prediction is now being literally fulfilled! The time is drawing nigh!-the day is at hand; so near, indeed, that whigery even, moal-eyed on most occasions to its destiny, cannot fail to see the gulf yawning before it. But the paper we have quoted above is not the only one that sees that the administration is doomed-the New York Tribunc, and Express, the Boston Courier, and many others, units in ascribing their present minority position to the Cabinet, and demand a change in the vain hope that such a result will restore confidence and bring back the deserters. But hear the

"That it is the conviction of nineteen of every twenty who have any opinion on the subject, we have no doubt; and if Gen. Taylor has any doubt or hesitation on the subject, the country will thank him to take the sense of the whig members of Congress without exception, and be guided thereby. If thirty out of the one hundred and thirty advise him to get on with his present advisers, as a whole, we shall be grievously mistakeu."

The New York Express, the Editor of which is a member of Congress, is still more decided. It has a correspondent at Washington, which correspondent may be the Editor himself for aught we know, who "declares who would vote to have the present Cabinet retained another month." "Every man," he continues, "of any intelligence in this metropolis knows this to be true."-

the government had previously, for years and years, re-

By allowing these old and oft-rejected claims, the treasurer has not only been made to bleed shockingly, but the cry of locofocoism, that the whigs are extravagant and wasteful and unfit to be intrusted with the people's money, has been clothed with some color of plansion this whig administration, at the head of which stands a patriot who is famed for his scrupulous honesty in all his dealings with the government. Thank heaven, the moment he learned the facts in the Galphia case, he can manded that the mater should forthwith he investigation. commanded that the matter should forthwith be investi-

to the Speaker's chair was effected by Mr. Toombs, the friend of Mr. Crawford, and the gentleman through whose influence and exertions Mr. Crawford, instead of Mr. Thomas Butler King, was appointed to a seat in the

cabinet.

It is rumored, upon presty reliable authority, in the best informed political circles here, that the committee will make a report which will neither appliand for censure Mr. Crawford's connexion with the Galphin claim, and that he will deem it an honorable acquittal, and thereupon resign his office as Secretary of War.

Whether his connection with the Galphin claim, and the allowance of the claim, or rather the \$193,000 interest on the slaim, we claim, the galphin wins, it is not my

est on the claim, were strictly legal and just, it is not my purpose here to decide: I only know that it will be hard work to convince locofocoism at the hustings, on the stump, and at the polls, of the fairness and equity of the What right has Mr Crawford to bring this reproach

upon the administration, and to produce this drawback upon President Taylor's popularity? What right has Mr. Reverdy Johnson to give so many

legal opinious, as Attorney General, against the long-cs-tablished usage of the departments and the opinious of his prodecessors in the Attorney General's Office, whereby the Secretaries may re-open old, rejected, or settled and adjusted claims, and pay out principle and interest upon them, until the life-blood of the treasury is exhausted.

Why did Mr. Clayton allow and pay the old De la Francia claim of about \$40,000, which Mr. Buchanan, his predecessor, would not allow? Mr. Reverdy Johnson gave a logal opinion that it ought to be paid. The Hon. William Cost Johnson was the agent of the claim; and he now defends the payment of the interest on the Galphin claim, upon the ground that the Secretary of the Treasurer was not bound to be governed by the usage of the government in the matter, but could go to the public law for authority; as if there could be two conflicting laws to settle claims under, and as if the usage of the government had not long since superseded the public law! by the Secretaries may re-open old, rejected, or settled

Why did Mr. Ewing allow and pay the old Chickasaw claim of \$108,000, se often rejected by his predocessors? Did not Mr. Reverdy Johnson give the requisite logal

lecision on the subject?' Now is not this a beautiful exhibit of the honesty and integrity of Gen. Taylor's constitutional advisers—of the extraordinary character, with a view to matrimonia men now in power! Mind, reader, this not "lo-co-fo- proceedings, took place in this city on Monday night men now in power! Mind, reader, this not "lo-co-lo-co" authority. It is one whig testifying to the manner his 17, and a woman aged 40, living in the family of one brother whigs are speculating on the capital generously loaned to them by a credulous people's confidence. According to this witness the Cabinet has only feathered its joyed any female acquaintance out of his own family of the confidence. brother whigs are speculating on the capital generously nest to the tune of three hundred and forty one thousand and when he became acquainted with the bewitch dollars, in one year, by allowing old claims—the most of ing creatury of forty, to whom he is by this time it, if not all, owned by themselves—the payment of which joined in wedlock, he was shot through the hear had been repeatedly refused by their predecessors, the with one of Cupid's sharpest arrows. In short, he earlier cabinet, if not the "earlier Presidents." No wonder those out second think it time for those in to retire, and give place to others. But will Gen. Taylor dismiss this cabinet-these speculators in government claims—these blood-suckers upon the people's packets? out in favor of the rotter tribute to the Democratic is not enough of the Jackson about him to see where his audience that the "honor bestowed upon him have confidence has been abused, and his admigistration made filled his hoart." Have it indeed!-O. Sigtesman

PROFLIGACY OF THE CABINET-WILL IT odious. He is not statesman enough to comprehe his osition, or understand that these men are using him mearly as the cats-paw of their own private speculations. We are strongthened in the belief, that he will not dismiss this brood of office speculators, from the fact that and of a disposition on his part to form a new one, in the most explicit terms; simultaneously with this, the Wash. ington letter writers are taking back their predictions, so confidently made a week since.

Pretty Good whether True or Not.

The following good one is told by a cotemporary of one of the new "no-party" appointments of light-house keep. ers. Whether it is true or not, it is decidedly "good,"_ 'Immediately after the appointed took possession. complaints were made that the lights were out by twelve o'clock. The proper officer was at once sent to look into the matter, and he was told that complaints were made against him; for what? was his inquiry-"why," replied the officer, "they say your lights don't burn after twelve o'clock at night." "Well," was his reply, "I know they don't, for I put 'em out myself then; for I thought all the vessels had got in by that time, and I wanted to save the

Graham's Magazine.

After an absence of a year and a half from our table, this sterling and popular monthly, is again before us, under the auspices of its old Editor, GEO. R. GEAHAN Esq.; and right heartily do we welcome it. The number before us, for May, is an excellent one. The engravings are superb-"The Mountain Spring," and the "Game of Draughts," are of fine finish and fairly sparkle. The literary, are from the pens of writers, whose merit has to. ceived the linguest stamp of approval. Among these are George D. Prentice, J. M. Legare, E. T. Whipple, H. C. Morehead, Herber, Hosmer, and others of the very highest literary reputation and ability. Mr. Graham has commenced well, and from all we hear, will hereafter give the public a Magazine, such as has never been pub. lished in this country. His new volume commences with the July number.

Thanks, Good Cousin.

The Junior of the Washington Examiner in apologic ing for non-attention to his last paper, excuses himself on the ground that his "Senior has gone to the country on a matrimonial cruise," and promises that "should any thing of a serious nature occur, our Editorial brethren shall be advised of the same in due season. You-brother of the Erie Observer, shall have the first inteligence." Thanks, good cousin, but we "kinder sort to reckon," there will nothing "of a serious nature occur," -there never does.

Pettingill's Reporter. We have received a number of a paper bearing this itle, published in Boston, by S. M. Pettengill, General

Newspaper Agent. The Editor is endeavoring to make out a list of all the newspapers published in the United States-a very difficult but worthy object, by the wayfor the benefit of Advertisers and the public generally. We send him the Observer, trusting it will be like casting read upon the water.

Sensibility as to Names. In the Massachusetts State Senate, a motion was made change the name of the "Lyman Reform School," ns the word "reform" would east a stigma on juveniles sent there. Another mamber suggested that it would be well in this connexion to change the name of the State prison, and that it be called "The Manual Labor Acadmy for Mutual Improvement." The Transcript suggests instead of "pick-pocket," the term "abstracting artist," and for "burglar," the phrase "untimely visitor."

The Cabinet Illustrated.

The following which we find floating around upon the waves of newspaperdom, is the best illustration of the way Gen. Taylor formed his cabinet we have seen. I s true to the life, with one exception. Although they ro "half-and-half" statesmen-the real "fifteen cen eggs"-when it comes to speculating in old rejected claims, and pocketing the proceeds, they are, as Col. Sam Black would say, "a whole team and big dog under the wagon." But to our anecdote—it runs in this wise: "It is renorted that Gan. Taxlor, a short time since. these?' "Fifteen cents." "Fifteen and the price of these?" The reason of this he says is—

* * "the extraordinary allowances which the members of the cabinet have msde within the past year in payment of old claims and the interest thereon, which is it that you ask only fifteen cents." "Fitteen and the other thirty? Well they almost look quite as nice; so give me three dozen of the fifteen cents." "Fritteen and the other thirty? Well they almost look quite as nice; so give me there dozen of the fifteen cents were countried. They were countried to the cabinet have msde within the past year in payment of old claims and the interest thereon, which is it that you ask only fifteen cents for these and they can be considered. cents for them?" "Why," said the market man, "these at thirty cents are all fresh and sound, and those at fifteen are about half a lectle too old to be used." "Very well," replied the other. "I expect that Old Zack selected his

cabinet in the same way that he has the eggs. He had plenty of thirty cent fresh statement to choose from he took the fifteen cent half and half boys, because hey were cheap and plenty. Ha! ha! he Good morning. Gody's Lady's Book.

Gody's magazine for May is a perfect gem in its way. The Editor never flags in his exertions to please his reagated.

It has ever been the rule of the government that no ders, and as the months roll round they are always cerous of its officers, in high or humble capacity, should be tain to get double the worth of their money. The presimany way interested in contracts with the government ent num ber is illustrated with twenty-two engravings. in any way interested in contracts with the government or in claims against it.

Mr. Secretary Crawford was deeply interested in the Galphin claim, and received at least \$90,000 for his share of it, and deposited it in bank to his private account.—The matter is undergoing an investigation before a committee of the House of Representatives. That committee of the House of Representatives. That committee was appointed by Mr. Speaker Cobb, whose election to the Speaker's chair was effected by Mr. Toombs. the many valuable lessons.

A Good Suggestion.

It has been suggested since the Galphin speculation of the cabinet came to light, that that august-body be known hereafter as the "Gulpin Cabinet." We think the name highly appropriate, for if there is not a stop soon put to their operations in this line, they will ere long gulp down all Uncle Sam's small change, as well his credit-

Cook's Eagle Saloon.

The nicest place for a Lunch in this town is "Cook's Eagle Saloon," under Williams' Exchange Office. The Edibles are first rate and ample, and the Drinkables are said, by those who have a taste for such things, to be of the finest quality and flavor. Mr. Harris, the gentlemanly superintendant, is a superior cateror, as well as a "good fellow." Give him a call.

Fun for the Million.

We have the pleasure of announcing to our play going.

In all about \$1,200 were taken out. It was doubtless the all of some unfortunate emigrant, dropped accidentally in a bag from a canal boat. The laborers "knocked off and collect it half a day."

ROWALTIC ELOPRIPHT .- An elopement of a very was dying of love, and the woman persuaded him to save his peace of mind by a flight to New York for the peurpose of "mingling intolone."—New Haven

Pall adium. GRAMMER BUN MAD .- The President, in his late