THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC LIGHT. After a period of six years, employed in a series of experiments, conducted upon the most philosophical principles, and continued with indefatigable perseverance, Mr. Henry M. Paine, of Worcerter, has completed his "Magneto-electric Decomposer," -an ingenious apparatus for evolving hydrogen and oxygen gases from water, by the agency of electrithus obtained may be used for light, heat and motive power, and have glready been practically tested for the first two named purposes on a considerable scale, with wonderful effect.

3 Times scales

At his residence, on Tuesday avening, April 23.1, Mr. Paine exhibited the operation of his invention to a number of gentlemen of Boston and Worcester, some of whom have had considerable experience in the gass business, and others have taken great interest in plans and projects, having in view the production of artificial light at cheaper rates than it can be fornished by the means hitherto employed by gas' manufacturers. Mr. Paine had his house brilliant--ly lighted up, although he used only one small burner for each room. The light was exceedingly strong and white, and so pure that the most delicate shades of blue and green in some colored prints could be instantly distinguished at a distance of several feet from the burner (a common gas-burner), which was supplied with gas from a pipe, whose diameter did not exceed one quarter of an inch.

At the same time that the lights was being exhibited, the mode of using the gas for heating was also shown. A small jet of pure hydrogen, between two circular plates of iron, raised a few inches from the floor, was lighted, and in a few minutes an equal and genial heat was diffused throughout the apart. ment. Thus the astonished party had the light-and heat together, supplied from the same source below, and their expressions of admiration were unbounded nor were they abated when they were led down into the cellar to examine the exceedingly small machine by which the gas was made. The box containing it was about 18 inches square and eight in depth .-We cannot give the details of the interior of the machine, but will simply state that, as its name indicates, it evolves magneto-elecricity by purely mechanical action. From the above mentioned hox there ran flat copper wire into the decomposing jar, which was about two feet in height and six or eight inches in diameter, and partly filled with water; in this jar, by the action of the electricity just spoken of, pure hydrogen gas alone was formed from the water, whence it passed into two gasometers or reservoirs, about the size of a barrel each. The pole, at which oxygen gas is liberated, on this occasion passed into the ground, so that hydrogen only was enveloped by the action of the machine. The process of carbonising the hydrogen for illumination is exceedingly simple, and was open to view: it is very cheap, so much so that 'Mr. Paine says that the cost of carbonising the gas he has burned in his house in three burners every evening for a week has not yet amounted to one cent. The hydrogen is used for the general purposes of light and heat, and the oxygen can-also be secured in a second jar, and may be used with the hydrogen to produce "calcium light" for light-houses.

Mr. Paine has also discovered a principle by which he can regulate the quantity of electricity to be discharged into the composing jar. A large machine has recently been perfected by Mr. Paine, of suffici-ent power to supply three thousand burners with gas; it is set up in the Worcester Exchange, and on'y occupies a space of three feet square by six in height.

One foot of water will make 2100 feet of gas, and a weight of 671bs falling nine feet in an hour will make from this larger machine 1000 feet of gas. The apperatus can be applied to gas works of any kind, and be used with any of the gas fixtures at present in fashion,-Boston Post.

CIULIAN REPUBLIC .- Balie Peyton, U. S. minister plenipotentiary to Chili, was officially received by President Bilnes at Santiago, on the 16th Feb., and made a very pretty address, in which he compared Gen. Bulnes with Gen. Taylor; but the Chilian hero did not respond to this compliment in his reply. He was shorter then Mr. Peyton, and not so flower . The New Orleans Picayune recapitalates interesting facts in the history of this fine country:

"Gen. Bulnes, the present, President of Chili, although connected with the leading men of the republic, spent many years of his life in the . rmy, on the frontiers, overawing and keeping in subjection the Indians. He commanded the Chilian army which invaded Peru, occupied Lima its capital, persued Gen. Santa Cruz, the commander of the combined Peruvian and Bolivian armies, came up with him in the interior of Pern, and on the 20th of January, 1829.

gained over him a complete victory, at a place call-

## Another Steamboat Disaster-Thirty-sight Lives News by Telegraph to Buffalo. ·Lost !! On Sunday night, we regret to learn, the steame Dispatch, as she was off Grand River, unfortunately ran into the steamer Commerce, by which thirtyeight men, out of a detachment of three hundred and

afty British troops were lost. There were but twenty four soldiers of the 231 city, generated by mechanical means. The gases Regiment, an engineer, and the remainder of the thirty-eight are women and children. It appears that the Commerce had but one light, and that at her mast-head, and was at first mistaken for a schoon-

er. According to present accounts, the blame lies altogether with the Commerce, as she persevered in crossing the course of the Dispatch while making the light house, the latter stopping her engine, but unhappily, too late to prevent the collision. The Commerce received the shock on the starboard bow. and nothing could equal the instant confusion and terror, the cries of men and shrieks of women and children. Tho Dispatch is lying at the Sandusky dock, in our harbor, having received no injury. We learn from Capt. F. W. BILLINGS, Harbor Master, that the Dispatch had her helm hard down, in the hope of avoiding this calamity. The Commerce was not carrying lights as known to our laws and navigators. If the Dispatch could have stopis clear of all blame or censure.-Buffalo Courier.

NEW School LAW .- The bill regulating Comnon Schools, as it passed the House of Representatives last week, repeals the 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th sections of the act of 1849 relative to Public Schools, and reenacts, the 6th and 7th sections of the act of 1838 relative to the same subject. The Board of Directors of any School District have nower, if they see fit, to allot the collection of school taxes to the lowest and best bidder, under such terms as they may by their regulations prescribe: Provided, that security shall in no case be taken in a sum less than double the amount of tax assessed in said district. The compensation to a collector is not to exceed five per cent, on the amount of money collected and paid over by such collector on his duplicate. The School Directors of every district in the Our accounts from the mines are reliable and all concur State shall annually, on or before the first Monday of May, and by the votes of not less than four members of the Board, levy such an amount of tax on their district as shall, together with such additional sums as the districts may receive out of the State Treasury, and from other sources, be sufficient to keep the schools open according to the terms of al and extensive districts are being opened which will give this act, and shall establish a sufficient number of profitable employment for hundreds of the sended for a schools to educate every individual of the age of five years and upwards, residing in the district .--The School Directors are to determine the length of time during which the schools shall be kept in operation: Provided, that in no district shall they be kept open less than three months, and that the amount of tax levied shall not exceed five mills on each dollar of valuation for any one year. This law shall continue in force during the next current school year, ending on the first Monday of June, 1851; after which no change shall be made, unless requested by a majority of the taxable inhabitants of any school district voting on the question.

HON. JEREMIAN CLEMENS .--- We copy the following paragraph in relation to this gentlemun from the Boston Post:

The How. J. Clemons, United States senator from Alabama, writes to a friend in Vermont, under date of April 1,5, as follows: "It is my purpose to visit New England this spring or summer. I wish to show your New Eng-land girls that I am neither a bear nor a tigher, as, udging from the letters they sometimes write me, I fancy they think I am. I wish also to take by the hand as many of the officers and soldiers of the Ninth' as I can meet. I promise myself great pleas-

sal. ure from the trip." We are very glad Mr. Clemens has resolved to visit New England. We have no doubt the visit will be mutually agreeable to himself and to the "New England girls"-especially to those who have been writing him such sharp letters. Know-ing them both, we are confident they will find them-selves mutually mistaken with regard to each other's

characters; and we should not wonder if, before his return, he should pass a resolution in his own mind "to cement the bonds of the Union," by uniting him-self to one of the fair daughters of the North who have been corresponding with him. We know, from our own experience, that they are not implacable enemies. On the contrary, Mr. Clemens will find his pardon granted and signed by these young ladies before he reaches New England .- Union

torday. MEDICAL DISCOVERY .--- It has been ascertained that the true source of scorbulic disease, as it shows an anniversary in Chili, overthrew Gen. Santa Cruz, itself in our ships and prisons, is the want of potash protector of Fern and Bolivia, and put an end to his in the blood; that sulted meat contains little more system, which was looked upon as dangerous to the than half the potash in fresh meats; and that, while neighboring republics. Upon the return of Gen. Balnes from this success-ful campaign he was elected, in 1841, president of counts for the great increase of the disease since the counts for the great increase of the disease since the disease since the republic of Chili, succeeding his uncle, Gen. the scarcity of the potato. In patients under this Pieto, whose second term was about to expire. Gen. disease, the blood is found to be difficient in potash: Balnes was reelected, and his second term of office is and it has been ascertained by repeated experiments, near its expiration, when he will rotire to his farm that whatever be the diet, such patients speedily and devote himself to his favorite pursuit of raising recover if a few grains (from twelve to twenty) of wheat and cattle. The duration of a term of the some-salt of potash be given daily. Lime juice is presidential office in Chili is five years, so that the regularly ordered in the navy, as a specific for the office has been in the same family for twenty years, disease, and the reason of its efficacy is not the acid, during which time Chill has prospered and advanced to a degree almost without a parallel. February is the midsummer mouth in Chill, and a slight, but very salutary improvement in the nathe people there were enjoying the ripest and most vy. Let a portion of tartrate of potash be, ordered luscions of melons, plums, peaches, grapes, figs, regularly to be mixed with the lime juice that is given out for use; and let arrangements be adopted for boiling the salt meat in steam. A large portion of the salt would thus be eliminated, and the food made more wholsome. A similar course might be adopted in workhouses and prisons. If so simple a romedy is in our hands, it is criminal to neglect it. AFFECTING INCIDENT .- The Sandusky Mirror gives the following incident in connection with the account of the explosion of the steamer Wayne; 'The case of Mr. Archer Brackney is of thrilling interest. He was on his way from Lafayette, Ia., to Philadelphia, with the remains of his wife and child, recently deceased. Both the corpses were enclosed in one hox. When the explosion took place, he succeeded in dragging his two living children from their rooms and with them plunged into the water. 'After swimming around for a short time. he came in contact with the box containing his wife and child. Upon this he succeeded for some time in keeping himself and children from drowning, although every wave would roll his frail support, and plunge them in the water, until, at last, his little boy, two years old, was drowned in his arms. After becoming satisfied that the boy was dead, he reluctantly parted with the body, and turned his attention to the rescue of the remaining child, who was clinging around his neck, crying "Papa! we shall drown!" I'e finally succeeded in gaining the floating part of the wreck, with his little daughter, and both were saved.

# From Dispatches to the Buffalo papers.

NEW YORK, May 7-7 P. M. We have had three arrivals from Chagres to-day, first the Empire City, 2d the Georgia, and 3d the Cherokee

The Georgia brought the mails, while the Cherokee brought the largest amount of gold dust, estimated at from 1,900,000 to 2,000,000. The Georgia also brought specie and gold dust estimated at about 800,000. The steamship Sarah Sands and propellor Carolino had left Panama filled with passengers. The rainy season had free to do as it pleases, so that it treads the boaten paths not set in, and Panama with Chagres' remained healthy. of that great party; for the success of which it has strug-An expedition had returned from a tour of exploration to gled with unswerving devotion during the outire period Trinity Lake into which Trinity river empties, but noth- of its existence. We have no promises to make for the ing important had resulted beyond the rescue of a schooner's company left on the coast. The day provi- of age, to be colinually making promises as to his fuous to the sailing of the Colifornia, the Collector of Cus- ture good behavior-that is the province of youngsters! toms at San Francisco was notified that the monies collected for duties must be paid over to the State government, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, and steps were being taken to form an independent government. Commodore Jones it is said is about ped her engine when the Captain rang his bell, the to take active measures to provent it. A law has passed result might have been different. But the Dispatch | the legislature imposing a tax of \$25 a month on every

foreigner who works in the mines. The Georgia had a very quick passage, she sailed from Chagres on the 27th ult., and run to Hayana in 3 days 12 hours, left Hayana on the 30th and run to Now York in 3 days and 20 hours, whole running time 7 days and 8 hours.

The Pacific News has the following: Since our last ssue for the steamer many changes have occurred show ing the rapid onward course of California. The rains navo ceased and every thing tokens a revival of the accostomed activity in the business circles. The emigration from the States is beginning to pour in on our shores in one unbroken current, and the steamors plying on our streams are crowded to their utmost in conveying passongers and freight to the various cities and towns in the great interior vallies and to the different mines.

is stating the inexhaustible quantity of the precious metal. In fact it is the opinion of the oldest miners, those

who have spent the past winter in the mountains, that the same ground worked over last year will be found more productive this. While at the same time addition-

profitable employment for hundreds of thousands for a the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, generation to como. The public have been cautioned against the circulation of spurious gold metal supposed to be introduced

from Mexican ports. SAN JOSE, March 27. CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE .--- As the session approaches close the proceedings of the legislature becomes more and more interesting. The duties of the State officers

have been defined, the courts organized, the stae has been districted and divided into counties. The seats of Justice established, and a civil and criminal code framed, but as yet not perfected, as nearly suited as possible to the immediate exigencies of the people.

DETROIT, May 7, 1850. The election in Detroit for delegates to the Constitution-I Convention, has resulted in a Domocratic majority of about 300. As far as heard from, the Democrats have elected 43, and the Whigs 7. There is no doubt of a arge Democratic majority, as usual.

WASHINGTON, Friday Eve, May 3. The Doorkeeper Investigating Committee will report as soon as the Member from New Jersey returns. They will report against Horner, and recommend his dismis-

The Omoibus Committee (on Slavery, California, the remitting and sovero, and that he has acquitted himself Territories, &c.,) will report next week. They will include the admission of California, the Boundary of Texinstead of being "so romarkably quiet," we find him alas and Territorial Governments for New Mexico and most constantly on the floor explaining its various pro-Utah without mentioning Slavery, all in one bill. The visions and defending its constitutionality from the attacks general opinion here is that this bill will pass both Hou-There is an appearance of increasing coolness between

the Whig Members of Congress and the present Cabinet. gress. The Compromise Committee will decide to-morrow. The only questions yet to determine are the Boundary

between Texas and New Mexico, and the compensation that shall be paid to Texas. These will be determined at that time. The other questions are all disposed of. Niel S. Brown, Minister to Russia was confirmed yes-

NEW YORK, MAY he people, and our delegates to the State Convention The barque "Isabella Hayne" arrived at this port yesterday from Rio, whouce she sailed on March 25th. She brings deplorable accounts of Yellow or Coast Fovor at our correspondent last week. It is no disparagement to Rio. Soveral Americans had fallen victims. There had been, however, a mitigation of its fatality. It raged ition to say that not one of them would make a more effithe most among the shipping and lower classes. Many

Erie Weekly Ohserver.

End of Volume XX.

The present number completes the 20th volume of the Eric Observer. To-day this paper is of ago. When next it meets your eye it will bear upon its brow the significant figures of "21," indicative that it is its own masterfuture-indeed it is not expected of one when he become As with men, we wish our future to be judged by our past. What the Observer has been for the last seven years under our management, it will continue to be, with the exception of such improvements as we shall from time to time doom ourself able to make. The extent of

these improvements will correspond with the patronage extended. Give us a generous patronage, not only in name, but in fact-free us from the embarrassment of debts contracted in its publication heretofore, and we will promise (although we have said we would make no promises,) that the Observer shall not be excelled, in every point that constitutes a newspaper, by any other publication, either in city or country. But we will gossip no

to a holliday and a freedom suit, but we will neither in- commerce derives from this source a greater stimulus to indulge in the one nor the other; for perchance, if we enterprise, a more enlarged sphere of operations, and should claim the first, we might get on a spree, and thus pours back again through the various channels of indusdisgrace our age and standing; and as to the other, we try by a roturning tide the resources and the wealth that are not out at the elbows enough to be auxious about it. I had flowed to her borders from within. Thus, every link

## Judge Thompson's Speech.

We shall have the pleasure in our next of laying before our readers, the second and concluding speech of Judge the most able and happy efforts upon that subject in Contleman whose sympathies are in opposition to Judge T.

on this point, says of it:--"Thank the Lord, the debate on the Census bill, which had become a bore, was stopped to-day, at 2 P. M., and went on to vote on various amondments, proposed to it. Previous to commencing this work, however, we were routed to the two best speeches delivered in the course of

positions on this bill, one and all, I can but do justice to the ability—the perspicacity, force, learning and ready wit, which distinguished the closing argument of Judgo Thompson, who, in course of his long Congressional service, never acquitted himself more to the satisfaction of those sympathizing with him on the matter in hand. His speech, and that of his colleague, Mr. Strong, are the only two arguments made in favor of the bill, worthy of being dignified with the title of argument. - There can be no

doubt of its enactment by a large majority." By the by, we see that the Gazette, as usual, is disposed to find fault with the Judge for being so "remarkably has made up for it in working efficiency." In this in-

throughout with signal ability, is acknowledged by both terprises are in their infancy, and all our energies should sides of the House. Since he reported the Census bill, now be bent to their speedy completion. Let the meof the over strict constructionists in the ranks of both turn to them tenfold. There will be a corresponding acparties. In short, the records show him as one of the tivity, enterprise and accumulation of gain-there will most industrious and able members of the present Con-

#### # Auditor General-Murray Whallon, Fsq. A correspondent, in our last, recommended the gentle-

nan whose name heads this article to the Democracy of Ponusylvania for the office of Auditor General. Since then, as will be seen by the proceedings of our county fying duliness, which always succeeds entire relaxation. convention, his name has been formally brought before

# Rail Roads and Plank Roads.

The advance of a community in wealth, refinement, and indeed civilization, is now, and has ever been in a from the several Wards, Baroughs and Townships, of corresponding ratio with the means and facilities afforded, either by nature or art, to a rapid, easy and cheap intercommunication with our Atlantic and other commercial

marts. This is so solf-evident that a word of illustration is hardly necessary. What, however, would have been the condition of Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St Louis. Chicago, and the hundreds offother cities and towns scattered along the banks of the mighty lakes and rivers of the west, if those rivers and lakes had nevet existed. Where wealth now holds her court, and where the busy bammer of prosperous industry and entarprise resounds from the "rising of the sun to the going down thereof," a few years back naught but the low of the Buffalo, or the war-song of the Indian, disturbed the primeval solitude. But for the facilities afforded for the easy, cheap and rapid transit of the emigrant, his goods and the products of his industry, by the vast rivers of the west, all that region drained by them would still bo, in all human probability, a trackless wildorness-they are the high-ways of nature's own manufacture. The Railroad over which draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the conventhe locomotive, in another form, carries civilization and tion.

wealth into the wilderness, causing the desert to blossom like the rose, and the "solitary places vocal with through their chairman reported the following, which hymns of praise and gladness." Likeunto these natural highways, Railroads and the Plank roads, penetrating the country in every direction, carry with them all the means of luxury and enjoyment, and promote enterprise and industry. They help develope the recources of the country through which they pass, and under their more-we are twenty-one to-day-of age-and entitled stimulous, all the arts of life flourish more widely; while in the great chain is strengthened; new relations spring up, interests are greatly ramified; new regions of produc-

tiveness are explored, sectional jealousies disappear, and political ties form a closer bond of union. Such is the Thompson, upon the Consus bill. It is certainly one of offect of a public high-way whether it be a Lake, a River, a Canal, a Railroad, or a Plank road. But these are gress. The correspondent of the Pennsylvanien, a gen- not the only advantages. They stimulate travel and observation, and thus become the efficient practical aids to a system of education. It is in the intercourse with the world that we can usefully apply the lessons we have learned at schools; it is amidst our fellow men that our faculties are best, developed and our characters are best formed. It is there by a wholsome experience we are trated to the *two best specches* delivered in the course of the debate—from Stephens, of Ga., and Thompson, of Pa. The effort of S. was a very able argument against the constitutionality of what the bill proposes to do—to obtain extensive industrial statistics in taking the Census. Mr. B., though usually any thing but a 'strict construc-tionist,' made a speech which, taken by itself, would fair-ly entitle him to domand to be classed at the head of that honored band in the House. Though I agree with his of Internal Improvement our lakes and rivers, our fortile districts on the district and the two sets the use of the two sets and rivers, our fortile of the two descents of the two sets and rivers and rivers the use of the two sets and rivers are the river and rivers are rivers and rivers and rivers and rivers are best enabled to guard against the errors, and to struggle districts, our deserted vallies that spiils in vain beneath a genial sun, you wake into life a new portion of earth, you call new treasures from its teeming soil, you arm the sinews of successful industry, and rear in the midst of solitary wastes the peaceful cot. If, then, we would grow rapidly in population and reconress, if we would open new and important avenues to our commerce. give life and spirit to our manufacturers, enhance the value of real estate; give higher rewards to labor, and

raise the dignity and importance of our city and cousty. quiet the present Session." It "hopes," however, "he let there be no apathy as to these great instruments of prosperity and advancement. Our Railroad enterprises stance the Gazette's "hopes" are gratified. As chairman have reached a point which promise a speedy fruition of of the Judiciary Committee, one of the most important all our most sanguine hopes in that quarter. They recommittees in the House, his labors have been most un- quire, as it were no more of our energy and care. Not

so, however, with the projected Plank roads. These enchanic, the manufacturer, and the agriculturist, all take a part in this great work. Let them lay aside a proportion of their gains to accelerate their progress. It will re be comparatively no stagnation in trade, no calamitous reverses, no sudden and violent reactions.

## "Nothing to Do."

The Editor of the Lycoming Gazette very pertinently and truthfully remarks that "there is no harder work than doing nothing." The stupifying, languid, unsatis- pers in the District and at Harrisbuurg. is far more wearying to body and brain than wielding a

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a call of the Central Committee, delegates Erie county, assembled at Brown's Hotel, in Eric, on Monday the 6th of May.

The Convention was organized on motion of Georga II. Cutlor, Esq. by calling Hon. JOHN GALBRAITH. of Erie, to the Chair, and appointing S. F. WARNER, of Springfield, and CLEMERS BURICK, of Millereek, Vice Presidents, and A. P. Durlin, of Erie, Secretary.

The object of the convention having been stated by the Chair, the following gentlemen were nominated and elected delegates to the State Convention at Williamsport on the 29th inst., viz: Hon. John Galbraith, Senstorial, and Hon. James Thompson and George H. Cutler, Esq., Representative Delegates.

To the Congressional convention at Warren in August he following delegates were nominated and elected, viz: R. S. Brawley, B. F. Sloan, and Isaac R. Taylor.

On motion a committee of five, consisting of George H. Cutter, P. F. I. Brown, Fred'k. Zimmerman, Issae R. Taylor, und Gen. James Fleming, was appointed to

After a short absence the committee returned, and were read and unanimously adopted:

Resoleed, That the Do mocracy of Eriefcounty still are, as they over have been, firm and unwavering in their at. tachment to the American Union, and indignantly frown upon any attempt, from whatever source it may emanate, or under whatever motive it may be designed, to weaken or rend assunder those sacred ties that bind us together as one people under one common system of government. Resolved, That they regard the Constitution of the United States as the noblest production of the wise patriots and suges of our own glorious revolution-forming by its nicely adjusted checks and balances the most perfect and unexceptionable system of government, and the clearest charts of the rights of man, ever devised by hu. man wisdom; and to its salutary and equal provisions they declare themselves ready and willing to yield a cordial, hearty and willing support.

Resolved, That they cannot fail to regard with sensations of profound rearet and alarm the undue and uncalled for agitation of any question which is, even in the most remote degree, calculated to endanger the Union, or weaken the attachment of any portion of their fellowcitizens to the confederacy of States; and they look upon a forced adherence, or a peaceable disruption of the government, as aliko disastrous and subvoisive of the fundamental principles upon which it was founded;-It having its origin in mutual concession and compromise-the band which alone can sustain it and secure its perpetuity, being those of mutual good will and mutual interests.

Resolved. That we regard the agitation of the subject of slavery, beyond the states in which it exists, as calculated to estrange one section of the Union from the other, and to engender sectional jealousies. That, while as Pennsylvanians we regard the institution of Slavery as a great political and moral evil, yet, having abolished it ourselves, and our power over the institution having ceased, so, also, has our responsibility.

Resolced, That, believing that slavery does not and cannot exist in the territories acquired from Mexico without a positive law establishing it. we are in favor of the formation of Governments for the territories without any allusion to the subject of slavery.

Resolved. That we are in favor of the admission of California and the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Resolned, That the course of Judge Thompson, our able representative in the National Congress, meets with our unqualified approbation.

On motion it was Resolved, That the delegates elected o the State Convention be instructed to support Gen. SETH CLOVER as the nominee of that Convention for the office of Canal Commissioner, and MURRAY WHILLON Esq. for Auditor General-and that the delegates to the Warren convention be instructed to support the Hon. JAMES THOMPSON for Congress.

Resolved, That in case of the inability of any one of the delegates to attend at either of the Conventions, the remaining delegates to that convention may appoint a substitute to supply the vacancy.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in Democratic pa-JOHN GALBRAITH, Pres't.

STEPHEN F. WARNER, } V. Pres'is CLEMENS BUSICK. A. P. Durlin, Sec'y.

ERLE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1850.

, roasting ears, &c.'

EUROPRAN ABSURDIFIES RESPECTING AMERICA.-Dr. Cooke Taylor, the author of the History of the House of New Orleans (an admirable work which ought to be re-published in this country) says that Louis Philippo was in America when Washington retired from the Presidency, and witnessed the inauguration of his successor, John Quincy Adams.

In a list of the American Presidents, published in Mr. Tupper's Anglo Saxon, No. 1, William Henry Jackson is put down as the successor of Martin Van Buren.

In a letter recently published in the Dublin Merchantile Advertiser, dated Paris, Feb. 18, the follow ing novel information is communicated. The wri ter appears to have thought with Bulwer, that the President made and altered tariffs:-"The Southern States particularly Ohio, Massachusetts, and Virginia, Rhode Island and New Hamnshire. are the most active in influencing President Taylor and Mr. Meredith to lay on high protective duties."

A young Pennsylvanian who was in Ireland two or three years ago, on informing a lady, that he lived on the river Delaware, was asked if he was not "surrounded by the warlike tribe of that name?"

Mrs. Cushing, in her excellent book of Travels in in France and Spain, (privately printed) states that on two occasions in France, persons expressed their surprise to her, at finding her a white woman; 'they -thought the inhabitants of the United States' were all negroes!

NRW YORK CATTLE THADE.-The Cattle-Trade of this city, immense as it now is, is only just beginning. Within five years, cattle will be put on board Rail-cars in the heart of Indiana and Illinois and set down near the drove-yards in our City within three days, at a cost below the shrinkage of the present toilsome and tedious process of driving, to say nothing of its inevitable destruction of the tenderness and juiceness of the meat. And when the system is fully perfected, the conveyance of cattle alone from the westward of the Alleganics to; our City would give good employment to one single track railroad. them are driven back again to feed the citmany o the grand depot and market should be on the West side of the River. So it ought. Our citizens, too, protest against the prosecution of Slaughtering, with its inevitable pollutions, stenches and vermin, in the New York in the world which permits Butchering

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS .- Sumebudy says that a young lady should always ask the four following questions, before accepting the hand of a young man:

to be carried on its midst .-. New York Tribune.

Is he honorable? Is he kind of lieart? Can be support me comfortably? Dues he take a Newspaper and pay in advance? York.

GOLD PENS, AND PEN-ALTIES .- Albert G. Bagley, the celebrated gold pen manufacturer, was tried last week in New York, for the seduction of Miss Caroline Runnet, a young girl who was in his employ. The jury rendened a verdict against him, and awarded \$1,800 damages to the father of the girl, in whose name the suit was brought.

FARMING IN CALIFORNIA .--- Morgan Bates, Esq. formerly editor of the Detroit Advertiser, has gone to farming in Calfornia. His location is only a mile and a half from San Francisco. The Detroit But the Western breeders and drovers protest, as they well may, against the expense and delay of bringing all their Cattle across the Hudson, when many of them are driven back main to find the the the back main to an one of the policy of th He is into the poultry trade on a large scale. Eggs ies and villages of New Jersey, and they insist that bring \$1 to \$5 the dozen and chickens \$5 a pair.-the grand depot and market should be on the West Ilis original stock he imported from the Saft. wich Islands. He has a vegetable garden of four acres.

GOLD IN COLUMBIA COUNTY .- We are informed the new rate point one, stoked and its removal, but that a lump of mixture of stone and gold, weighing the Butchers are prophiced against it, and will hold 50 pounds, was found a few days since in this counor. We doubt whether there is a city so large as ty, by Mr. George Maus, and that it was very probable there was a large quantity more of it to be found at the same place. Our informant did not show us a specimen of the "precious metal," nor in-Danville Intelligencer.

> PLANK ROADS .- It is but three or four years since these roads, were first constructed and more than by the citizens of Euclid. We shall probably hear

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of the natives had died of fright. Several of the foreign mercantile houses had closed, owing to the universal sickness among the inmates; but the American firms had been more fortunate. Many members of both Houses of the Legislature had fallen victims to the discuss. The United States sloop of war "Marion" sailed from Rio on the 18th March, having lost one midshipman and several of her crow with the fever.

The U. States ship "Lexington" had sixty cases or her sick list, seventeen being of the provailing fever.-Licut. Vanderhurst, of the U.S. N., died on the 17th of March.

The epidemic was pronounced by medical men of experience as not being Yellow Fever, but the kind that usually mevails on the coast of Africa, whence the contagion probably came.

Business gouerally was vory dull at Rio.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 2, 1850. The Chemung river bridge and a store each side, were consumed by fire last evening. Loss about \$50,000 .--It was thought to be the work of an incendiary, as camphine was found poured across the bridge.

SPRINGEIELD, O., May 1. About 12 o'clock lost night, the distillery and mill of James Robinson, known as the Peru mills, situated about 2 miles west of this place, on Mad River were discovered to be on fire, and soon the whole roof of the discovered to be on fire, and soon the whole roof of the dis-tillery was enveloped in flames. No efficient means being at hand to check the progress of the fire, the entire Erie audience. Mrs. P. as the gentle and beautiful such a mastery over mind. What is old Carthage to us, being at hand to check the progress of the fire, the entire Erie audience. Mrs. P. as the gentle and beautiful valuable property, with a large lot of grain, were consumed. A high wind provailed, which assisted considerably in the spread of the fire. Nothing was saved except Mr. Robinson's books. The loss is estimated at near \$10,000 on which there was no insurance.

HARRISBURG. May 1. Our borough was thrown into great excitement this afternoon, by the cry of "Fire." The Exchange, or Masonic Hall, in Walnut street, next to Prince's Hotol, was discovered to be on fire. The fireman were soon on the spot, and in the course of an hour, succeeded in subduing the flames.

A man, named Wm. Paxson, was killed this morning on the Railroad, Middletown, in attempting to detatch a car, while the train was in motion. He fell between the cars, and the train passed over his body, killing him intantly.

Boston, May 3-P. M.

ARREST FOR MURDER AND ROBBERY .- Four persons nave been arrested for the murder and robbery, about six ears ago, of Mr. Parker, Tax-Collector of Manchestor, N. II. Their names are, the brothers Wentworth of Saco, Me., and a man named Clark, a trader in Nashua. Two of the Wentworths have been before arrested, but discharged for the want of sufficient evidence. Dr. Smith, now in confinement at Saco for murder, is reported to have given information, which is said to be very trong.

WRRCK OF THE WAYNE .- The exploded fragnents of this ill-fated steamer, after floating about for several days, driven backwards and forwards by the winds, at length attempted a landing on Tues-day morning last, nine miles east of this city. The floating mass had kept very closely together, and form us where the golden spot was, consequently the wind changing to the south-west, and after we cannot vouch for the truth of the statement. blowing off land for two days, began to deposit the stuff on shore, when suddenly it veered round and sent the floating mass off into the lake. 'A coffin. one chest, and several mattrasses were picked up

Cleveland Plaindealer.

any of the gentlemen named in connection with this poscient or better officer than this gentleman. Many would under the Admidistration of Mr. Polk, he won the confidence of all who had business to trausact with him whether political friends or foes. As a Domocrat of the strictest sect, he stands unimpeached. His Democracy, of the principles and measures of his party essential to the welfare of the masses, he is unremitting in his efforts to promote their success. He is therefore a workig Democrat, and as such eminently worthy the confidence and support of the entire party, and should he be nominated whelming majority.

The Drama.

Shakspeare's master-pieco, HAMLET, was performed on Wednesday evening to a tolerable house, though not as full as we wished, or expected. We, in common with many, distrusted the ability of Mr. Powell's Company- room on Peach street, preparatory to a course on the though and excellent one-to do justi co to so heavy and though and excellent one—to do just to to so heavy and intricate a piece, but all who had the pleasure of atten-ding were more than happily disappointed. The entire piece was sustained with an effect that delighted and as-tonished us. Mr. Powell, acted the part of Hamlet, and acquitted himself in a mannor that made a more favor-able impression as to his ability as an actor than any character he has heretofore undertaken before an Erie audience. Mrs. P. as the gentle and beautiful bioco was sustained with an effect that delighted and as-tonished us. Mr. Powell, acted the part of Hamlet, and acquitted himself in a manner that made a more favor-Antiquities," and refers to the Westerlighted moment. Ophelia won the admiration of all. Mr. Brink as the ghost bal? took admirably. Perhaps his voice was a little too strong, indicating a better state of bodily health than one naturally ascociates with wandering gentlemen of the invisible world, but taken as a whole he made a most propossessing ghost. Mr. Churchill, as Claudius, King of Denmark, showed that he had the true metal of a good actor in him, which only requires study and an opportunity to develope. But what shall we say of Tom Morris-the

laughter provoking and side-spliting Tom-he was perfeetly "at home" in both the characters of Polonius and the Grave Digger. But not to farther particularize, the whole company excelled the most\_sanguine expectations and fixed the attention of the audience, as the frequent and rapturous bursts of applause, fully tested. The same picce will again be performed on Monday

night, and we doubt not greeted with an overflowing House.

This evening Knowles' celebrated play of "The Wife," will be presented. It is a beautiful production, full of moral and thrilling incident.

#### Connecticut all Right.

The Domocrats have elected their Speaker in both lant SETMOUR, and the other Domocratic State officers, for good things. hav been elected to the places, for which they had respectively the largest number of votes at the last election. It seems to be pretty well established, that there will be little or no difficulty in electing a Democratic United States' Senator, though the Free Soilers have, as usual formed a seperate organizatiton.

TT Hon. Daniel Wobster paid a visit to Boston on Monday, and was received with public demonstration and respect. In compliance with the general desire, he spoke at some length from the portico of the Revere House, to the crowd assembled, in reference to the state of our

ing bouquets upon him.

blacksmith's sledge, or standing at the tail of a plow. Ask instructed to support him for that office. It is needless the victim of leisure if it is not so. Pleasure palls upon to say that we most heartily coincide with the views of his hands-life becomes a kind of dreamy vacuity in which he has no endor aim. The energies of manhood are numbed-the best impulses of the heart checked and chilled—the sweet rewards of successful toil unfelt—the voice of nature itself affects him not-the springs of life make as good, but none better! As Collector of this Port, and volition are stagnant and the place in the world which will serve for being entirely idle, for a man may at all times employ himself somehow in an honorable way. If he has no fellow feeling for himself, he should do sometoo, is not of that character which deems its duiy to its thing for his friend's sake. Doing nothing a year, will party finished by a simple vote. Believing the success spoil any man, woman or child, even as rust will correde all iron. Electing a man constable would not more effectnally enervate him, in a good sooth, we would as lief see woman parlorized and furnished with "Eugene Sue, complete in two volumes." as to see her a do-nothing Young and old, alike, should be as chary of idle hours as would undoubtedly receive it, and be elected by an overa cholera patient. You never can keep too much untraveled country between yourself and them.

Lectures on Antiquity.

Professor Davis, of Buffalo, delivered a lecture upor he above subject last evening, at the Presbyterian session same subject, provided sufficient encuragement be given, but as it brings to our recollection the deeds of a Hanni-bal? And what will your splendid monument be to our posterity, but as it will call to their foundhaute the pa-triotism of the Father of his Country? Yet, after the sum of conturies shall have bathed in light that grand statue will not the deods of Washington shine forth from th will not the decds of Washington shine forth from the pages of history? My hearers are from the Nouth, I am from the North; yet will not all join in the hope that its brightest page will be that where we are exorted to avoid 'Goographical Distinctions?' For the observance of such advice only can secare to as unimpaired the glo-rious fabric of the American UNION."

## A Rogue of Taste.

The New Orleans Picayune gives an account of rogue in that city, who, after robbing a gentleman and his wife, while sleeping, of a gold watch, and a lot of jewelry, all of which was snugly hid under their pillow, finished up his nights adventure by helping himself to a kiss from the check of the sleeping beauty. And the Delta contains a poem founded on the fact, in which the wife is represented as complimenting the husband, when awaking in the morning, upon the extreme arder of his affection, which had caused him to embrace her tenderly in his sloop. Aftor this, they discover that the jewelry

has been taken by a thief, and the wife says, "Then the fellow must have stolen that kiss." Ho was an enterpribranches of the Legislature of Connecticut, and the gal- sing rogue, any how, besides having an excellent taste

#### Love and Rum.

In Boston the other day. a man who was prosecuted for beating his wife declared that he loved her dearlybetter than anything except rum! The woman, too, avowed that her husband was usually kind, and, as she was in good health, and able to endure an occasional and making their purchases from the tempting stock of

drubbing, she hoped the justice would forgive him and fruits, &c., offered for sale. let him go free.

## Virginia Election.

The returns of the election recently held in the old public affairs and the slavery question,-There was quite Common wealth, indicate the choice of a large majority burgh paper brags of a "gemmen ob color" in that city 4. The Legislature will be strongly Democratic.

# Spoken like a Man.

The following from the Buffalo Courier, in reference to the arrangemens between the Erie and North East, and the New York and Erie Railroads, by which Erie becomes the virtual terminus of the latter, is spoken out like a man. It is a generous tribute to the foresight and should have been filled by a man is a void. No excuse energy of the managers of an enterprise which eaunot fail to become a formidable competitor for the great and growing trade and travel of the lakes, the monopoly of which Buffalo has so long and profitably enjoyed. Although more deeply interested than any other point in the connection of the State Line road with this place, the press of Buffalo, unlike some of their cotemporaries along the line of that road, have not thought it worth while to whine about the arrangement between the Erie and North East road and the New York and Eric road being "contrary to all implied faith with the Buffalo and State Line Company." They know very well that it was to the interest of the Erie and North East Company, as woll asythat of our city, to make the arrangement they did, and they are willing to give us credit for so capital a move. But to the article from the Courier.

"ERIE AND THE N. Y. AND ERIE R. R. .- The directors of the N. Y. and Erie Railroad have consummated an arrangement with the directors of the road from Erie to North East by which the former road is to be connected

## Glances at Congress.

The gossiping sketches upon our outside, under this load, will be road with interest. They are written in Forney's usual racy and sparkling style, and for impariality and truthfulness of delineation, so far as our knowledge extends, are unsurpassed by any thing we have ever rend.

#### Honors to the Fallen Brave.

"The Texas Monumental Committee," is the title of company chartered by the last Legislature of Texas for he purpose of crecting a historic monument on the Colorado, near Lagrange, over the decimated remains of the Mier prisoners, and of those who fell at Goliad, Alamo, and San Jacinto-to which place of common interment the remains of all are to be gathered.

#### Very Improbable.

The Lowell Courier says Dr. Webster is desirous that an early day as possible should be assigned for his execution. We rather doubt it. While there is life, there is hope, and it is not impossible, though hardly probable that his sentence will be commuted.

#### Cook's Eagle Saloon.

This establishment, under the management of the present Superintendant, Mr. HARRIS, is fast gaining a character for every thing that is good to eat or drink. For a forenoon or an afternoon Lunch, it is unsurpassed; while the great variety of catibles and drinkables spread out in profusion in the window, look so tempting that even the Ladica cannot withstand the invitation, for we see from our window one now and then venturing down

TT The Conneaut Reporter has got a new dress. Ditto the Mayville Sentinel.

D""Am dis a dagger dat I sees before me!" A Pitts. a large turn-out to greet him, and at the close of his of Demorats to the legislature. The Democrats have named Jones, who reads Shakspeare. Wonder if it's fify are now operating profitably in western New from this rubbish again farther down the lake .- speech, the ladies testified their approbation by shower- gained so far 6 members of the Assembly, and the whigs he same Jones that the Buffalo Courier rendered immor . tal.

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