From Washington. Correspondence of the Pennsylvania

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1850. There is to be an entire revolution of the policy, as well as the personal of the government. This is admitted by all well informed public men around me. Galphinism and Sewardism are to be obliterated .-The Galphins meet their impending fate with resignation. Had the late President lived, pride would have induced them to cling to office, in the face of the decision of the House of Representatives on River, and very soon he saw with surprise, the land their case-nothing else; as, even though almost lost to shame, that action of Congress was well nigh sufficientito make them keep out of sight in daylight. Nine out of ten Whig members of both Houses, took it for granted, after the result of the Galphin case, that they would only remain in the cabinet sufficiently long, so that on retiring, they would not appear

of the late President is emphatically a dispensation pheases, wherever it has shown its hirdous and un- over the very spot not ten minutes before its forma principled head in this countey. The last administration, so far as the States of New York, New Ena mere instrument for the reward and propagation maxim that public servants rest under obligations ference, covered with trees, was suddenly sunk down higher and more binding than the Constitution of to the depth of 20 feet below the surface. the United States; and, above all, it was the machcircumstances, directed to the work of prostrating manifestation of the power of the "Great Spirit," the influence of Millard Fillmore, and the Whigs of and fled from the place in great terror, and could not hesitation in talking of the pertinacity with which they made ruthless war on all suspected of the crime of sympathizing with himself, Clay and Webster. Messrs. Clay and Webster are his chief counsellors. The latter is believed to be about to enter his cabinet as his premier, leaving Mr. C. to represent him in the Senate. Having been an adjustment man (in the Vice President's chair) when so to be would weaken rather than strengthen him, it is believed that he will lend him all the inflence and energy of his position to effect the triumph of that measure .-Its Whig friends, as well as its Democratic supporconfident that it is to triumph.

I cannot write to you who is to compose the new Cabinet; but an eftire change will take place shortly beyond question. Webster, C. B. Smith, or Rich ard Thompson, of Ia., and George Evans, almost all believe will be called to manage portfolias. If not Webster, then R. C. Winthrop. I, however, have no idea that Mr. Winthrop will receive aught but a foreign mission, his views of the slavery question having been moulded under the of Giddings, Root & Co., so as to be far too ultra to harmonize with those now in the ascendant in the White House.

If R. W. Thompson, of In., does not go into the Navy Department it is said by many that Robert Schenck will-either one perhaps is competent to discharge the duties of the position, so far as the administration of its affairs in the department are concerned, but neither are statesmen. Thompson will strengthen the administration, however, by sonal popularity. John Y. Mason, himself, was no greater favorite with the service, than Thompson will be, if appointed. 'It will, however, be a week or two before the Galphin's pack up bag and baggage, and clear out.

Fillmore has been beset with managing men, at all hours of the day and night, ever since Monday morning, at 6 A. M., when it began to be understood that the late President was dangerously ill. From fifty to one hundred persons have already been recommended to him for Cabinet places-Truman Smith, among others. I should not wonder; if Truman, himself modestly cent the individual reccommending him on that errand. On all hands, it is admitted that the administration is to be very vigorous and that the change of policy is to amount to as great a revolution as though the government had passed from the hands of one great national party into those of the other.

It is presumed, that having pushed through the Compromise bill with all due despatch, its next point will be to urge an extensive Improvement bill, which will pass; and, finally, a total revolution of the fariff policy of the country, which will not pass. The last move is to be adopted for political effect in Pennsylvania, in the brief that she is to be the only doubt-

ful State in the Confederacy.

Both Houses met this morning at the usual hour, to receive the reports of respective committee of each to make arrangements for the funeral ceremonics which are to take place at noon, precisely. A grand display is being provided for.

It is rumored, that all unconfirmed nominations. now before the Senate, are to be withdrawn, and Pa .- whose name is legion-are to be brought to the block, without delay.

Mr. Fitz Henry Warren will hardly be retained, being the managing man for the Galphin's next to Truman's mith. Mr. Fillmore will take possession of the White House as soon as the family of the late Executive can remove. But for the fact that he comes from New York, Seator Dickinson would have been elected President of the Senate to-day, in triotism of his course. There was not a vote against Mr. King, however. EXAMINER.

The Cincinnati Gazette, a leading Whig pa per, in an article commenting upon the want of sympathy on the part of the people with the excitement in Congress, has the following remarks:

There is more aggregate contentment, comfort

and prosperity throughout the country, than at any former period. Trade and trafic are brisk, the farmer is rejoiced at the prospects of an abundant harvest-the laborer can find plenty of work at remunerative wages-internal improvement and commercial enterprise are engaged in, with unusual energy and confidence—our public credit at home abroad, is largely above par-travel for pleasure and business, was never so large-indeed, every body, every where, and in all respects, is manifestly cheerful, contented and happy-neither fearing nor tempt at secession, by any of its members."

This is a truthful picture. And this happy state of things exists under the administration of Democratic measures-under the "odious sub treasury" and the "ruinous tariff of 1846," which was, as The prosperous condition of the country, so glowfully appreciated by the mass, and their representatives dare not attempt the change. - Ill. Register.

A STRONG PICTURE.-The Albany Atlas draws

the following truthful picture:
The health of the President had been impaired by and stained with the censure due to the knavery of others, it is no wonder that agitation and auxiety | chants' Day Book. brought on a recurrence of the disease.

The campaign of Mexico made many famous names, but how many untimely graves? The seeds of glory were the seeds of ceath, to the galliant Gaines, Kearney, Duncan, Kirby, and to the illustrious Chief of all, who has now fallen.

ther are not ready to go out of town, or have not the satisfied to promote the general welfare, and seek tin to do so, are letting their front door knobs rust up, keeping their front door and blinds closed, and onsciences." sneak in and out of the basement or back way.

begin a war of extermination against the tribes of met a young gentleman from Orwigsburg, Schuyl-hostile Indians who have so long infested the borders of Texas. He has mustered and disposed his When they met they took a kiss, jumped in the put on end to their depredations,

Remarkable Phenomenon on Lake Superior.

SAULT STR. MARIE, July 4. Mr. John Spaulding of this village, has just return ed from the Two Heart River, seventy miles from this place, and gives the particulars of a remarkable nomenon, which he witnessed. The particulars give you from the Jounrnal, printed here. About 11 o'clock in the day of the 18th ult., Mr

Spaulding's attention was attracted to a slight agi tation of the water near the shore of the Two Hear suddenly rise out of the water a few rods from the shore and within a stone's throw of himself. The beach opposite was also raised up at the same time to a height of some twelve feet.

The new island is round and about 150 feet in ciraumference, and is raised above the water six feet, and the rise on the beach, which is wide at this place to have been driven out, on accout of the Galphin is of about the same size and looks like a hillock of and other similar little affairs.

Sand. The new island was at first covered with the free soilers are in a dreadful condition, look sand and pebbles like the bottom of the lake, but the sand. The new island was at first covered with as black as thunder clouds,--"cause why"-the death | waves have dashed over it since and washed it down to a black clay. The water was about 6 feet deep from Providence, levelled at Sewardism in all its where the island was formed, and a boat had passed

A few rods from the beach, back on the rise of gland, Pennsylvania, and Ohio were concerned, was the ground, a great depression of the earth took place as remarkable as the upheaving in the water. of Fourierism in politics, for the inculcation of the A circular spot of ground, some fifty rods in circum-

A number of Indians, who were encamped near ine whose powers were, at all times, and under all this place, were very much frightened at this strange his gentlemanly school, throughout New York and be persuaded for some time to visit the spot. No the rest of the non-slaveholding States. He was re- agitation of the earth, or shock or noise took place. The rest of the non-stavenorship states. The was 10° lagitation of the carrin, or shock or noise took place garded as the New York Representative of Clay and in the cause must have been much less powerful Webster, it was undoubtedly the purpose of the Gals than the internal convulsions of the earth than phinsto break up, root and branch. Mr. F. had no usually accompany such phenomena; and still it is worthy the notice and consideration of gool gists and scientific inquirers after truth, and we shall be obliged for any additional particulars that will throw light upon the subject, or for any information that will explain the singular phenomenon .- Det. Trib.

The Rush to Washington.

Washington, July 12. People are rushing into Washington in great numbers. To-morrow the crowd will be immense.

The politicians are hourly arriving.
The most pressing and earnest efforts are being ters, take that view of his intentions, and now feel made by Mr. Ewing to be retained. The personal appeals of his supporters, to President Fillmore, are the talk and laughing stock of the town; but he can-not be retained. It would be inviduous; besides, the Richardson committee of the House will censure him for his conduct, as worse than that of the Gal-

> The general impressions is, that an entire change in the cabinet must and will take place. A few only

The day before yesterday, Mr. Seward formally called upon Mr. Fillmore, and proffered his aid in shaping affairs. He recommended the retention of the cabinet. The game of Seward and Weed will be to fall upon their knees, and ask pardon of Mr. Fillmore for their past persecutions of him. He has before forgiven much, and the only fear is, that being void of malice, he may forgive them again. These are the views of the wisest politicians here. The belief is becoming general that Webster McKennan, and Butler King will certainly go into the cabinet. The friends of the latter have telegraphed him at Philadelphia, to come here forthwith.

Interested parties are attempting to checkmate his appointment, by declaring throuh the press that some other Georgian will be preffered. One names Toombs, the defender of the Galphine, the defeater of Winthrop's election, and a deserter from the ad ministration. I understand that a general caucus of the mem-

bers of all parties was held this afternoon, for the purpose of agreeing upon some line of action in reary between Texas and New . Mexico; the former consenting to the line of 34 deg. It is also reported that Mr. Clay. Mr. Fillmore, and the members same line, but it does not meet with much favor.

THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH-BED .- Those surroun ding the dying President at the moment, were his own family, including Colonel Bliss, Col. Taylor and family, Jefferson Davis and family, Vice Presiident Fillmore, Several Senators and Members, several members of the diplomatic corps, the Cabinet. Benton, Hale, Wood, Coolidge and Weatherspoon, immense multitude, who continued to linger in group until after midnight, scearcely crediting the intelli gence, though officially announced.

Gen. Taylor died without a struggle. It was had concluded their duties. The body was incased in ice, and ordered to remain where it was till morning, when it was finally robed for the grave, and laid out in state in the east room. Thus ended the melancholy siege of disease against a strong bulwark of nature.

A NOVEL CURE FOR CHOLERA .- Dr. Macrea, in the hospital at Howran, has according to the Incompliment to the unwavering nationality, and pa- dia news, discovered a new and most successful mode of treating cholera patients. He causes them to inhale a certain quantity of oxygen gas, which contributes a strong stimulating effect, and finally throws the patient into a refreshing sleep. On awakening, he finds himself restored to health, with the Railroad along the Lake shore, from Buffalo by way of exception of a general weakness which always suc- Dunkirk, to Eric. That this will be built upon a guage ceeds any physicial prostration. Dr. Macrea has to meet the Ohio line in Eric, Pa., and differing of course tested his mode of practice upon 15 European seamen, who have been carried to the Howard Hospital, in the last stage of the disease, and the patient has in every instance recovered.

A MONSTER DIVIDEND .- The Pacific Mail Steam ship Company, of which Messrs. Howland & Aspin-wall are the representatives, have declared a dividend of fifty per cent ,-their first dividend. The Journal of Commerce states that this company started with a capital not exceeding \$600,000. It has cheerful, contented and happy—neither fearing nor since purchased the steamships Unicorn, Tennessee, per cent. on the cost of the road from here to the State dreaming of a dissolution of the Union or any at- Cheroke, and Philadelphia, for which there nust have Line, guaranteed by the New York and Erio company connection with the dividend above mentioned, will afford some idea of the profits of the buisness.

THE HARVEST .- From nearly all parts of the whiggery alledged, to bring bankruptcy, ruin, and general distress throughout the country. To change ces of an abundant harvest of that grain being gaththis condition of contentment, comfort and pros- ered, and judging from reports, the aggregate crop perity," for the benefit of monopolists, is now the mim of those who administer the government—the United States. The result, as we think, will be an Galphin cabinet. They cannot be successful.—

active buisness and general prosperity, provided the corn crop is good. The cause of the present scarcedepicted above by a leading whig press, is ity of money in the West is fairly attributable to the short crop of wheat last season, which turned the balance of tradeagainst the West, thus draining us of our specie and cripling our banks .- [Cin. Com.

EFFECTS OF FRIGHT. - A lady in a delicate situation, riding in a chaise with her husband, last a severe attack of the disease in Mexico, from which he recovered, but the effects of which still lingered in his constitution. An idle and improdent tree under which they passed. In due time the little exposure to the fatigues of a Northern tour, in mid-stranger made his appearance, all in due form, ex-summer, brought on an attack last year, which cept that instead of hair, his head was covered with came near proving fatal. Budgered and bullied by demagogues at Washington, deserted by followers, Upon touching a spring, however, in the temple, the betrayed by a Cabinet officer intola false position, chaise-top fell back and presented a fine head of hair, exactly the color of papa's-N. Y. Mer-

not the time to make presidental candidates; but if any man has set the country the example of noble disinterestedness, it is Gen. Cass. See how he step-ped back and surrendered, the leadership to Henry THE NEW YORK MERCHANTS DAY BOOK SAYS, Clay! See how he deferred to Mr. Webster! Great several of the up town codfish aristocracy, who eil and good men never fear to be eclipsed: they are

ELOPEMENT. - Miss Margaret Furry, a pretty and EXTERMINATING THE INDIANS.—A general order intelligent young lady of York, Pa., left her father's from Major General Brooks, appears in the Texas papers, in which he announces that he is about to party. She had not gone for, ho wever, before she cwere made one.

Erie Weekly Ohnerver.

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. CANAL COMMISSIONER, WM. T. MORISON, of Montgomery. AUDITOR GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS, of Missin. SURVEYOR GENERAL, J. P. BRAWLEY, of Crawford.

THE CHIEF OF THE NATION HAS FALLEN The Patriot, Warrior and Statesmanis no more

The Hopo who "Nover Surrendered" for his Coun-

try hat found for himself a Master Foo in Death!

side with a Washington, an Adams, a Jefferson, a Jackson, and a Harrison. The Nation mourns his loss. The citizens of Eric, deeply impressed with the magnitude of this sudden National bereavement, and desirous of commingling with their brethren generally throughout the Union, in rendering

suitable honors to the memory of the Illustrious Dead, begience.

through the undersigned, a Conknown that Tuesday, July 23d, has been selected for the solemnization of Funeral Obsequies at this place. That on that day, all Offices, Stores and Shops will be closed and business generally suspended.

he sun, and 12 o'clock at noon. At 1 o'clock P. M., a procession will be formed on the Public Square, under the direction of M. Whallon, Esq., Chief Marshal, and M. W. Caughey, Col. D. S. Clark, A. King, W. F. Rindernecht and D. Zimmerman, Assistants, moving from thence up ublic Square, from thence down State to Second, along Second to Peach, and up Peach to the Presbyterian Church, where prayer will be offered by the Rev. Jos. II. PRESLEY, and an Eulogy pronounced by Hon. Tuos. H. Sill.

ORDER OF PROCESSION. Music, Martial and Brass Bands with muffled Drumg.

2. Military. Speaker and Clergy in Carriage.
 Hearse, 12 Pall Bearers, with military guard of honor. 5. War Horse and groom,
6. Officers of the Army and Navy.

Officers of the Revenue 8. Masonic Association.

9. Independent order of Odd Fellows.

10. Fire Companies in their order of organization. 11. Officers of the Corporation. 12. Citizens. Bhould the weather prove favorable, the Park upon Perry Squa

may be substituted for the Church, due notice of which will be given on the day. fired from the water, and the colors of shipping in Port exhibite

JAMES D. DUNLAP, DANIEL DOBBINS, JOSEPH M. STERRETT, MURRAY WHALLON, JOHN B. JOHNSON, B. F. SLOAN,

IF We are under obligation of Gen. Lowis Cass. Hon. James Cooper, and Judge Thompson, for Congres-

13' Our Boston correspondent, "Scribe," whose favor will be found in another column, is right welcome; his trie of as noble follows as ever trod dock or graced the "ambition to appear in the Observer" shall be gratified cabin of any steamer affeat." as often as the "spirit moves" him to exercise his pen. We do not know "Scribe" personally, but trust we shall hear from him often?

Genreal Orders to the Navy.

We have been kindly furnished by Commander Oscar Bullus, of the U. S. Steamer Michigan, with a copy of the general orders of the Sepretary of the Navy, to the officers of the Army and Navy and Marine Corps, in late President. These orders direct that the "officers of the Army, of the Navy, and Marine Corps" "wear craps on the left arm and upon the hilt of the sword for six months;" and that "funeral honors be paid at each that those appointed by the last administration, under the advice of Mr. Seward, and Gov. Johnson, of carpointed by the last administration, under the advice of Mr. Seward, and Gov. Johnson, of carpointed by the last administration, under the advice of Mr. Seward, and Gov. Johnson, of carpointed by the last administration, under pain, or experiencing its horrors. When all was at meridian on the day after, the receipt of this order, and by wearing their flags at half-mast." Pursuant to these orders "thirty minute guns," commencing at meridian, were fired at this port on Tuesday on board the steamor Michigan, and on Wednesday on board the Revenue Cutter Ingham, with their flags at half-mast.

The Only Paper that has the News.

The Westfield Messenger gives currency to a rumor that an arrangement has been effected between the New York and Eric rail road, and the Buffalo and State Line both from the Central Railroad and the New York and Eric tracks, thus compelling a reshipment of goods both at Buffalo and Dunkirk, the six feet guage of the New York and Erie line ending at the latter place." We guess the Messenger is ahead of the Telegraph this time -no other paper has the news! The contract between the New York and Erio company and the Erie and North East company, would be a very serious stumbling block to such an arrangement, we apprehend. The eight per been paid all of \$700,000. This fact, considered in to the stockholders of the Eric and North East road, has, as the darkee said when shaving a customer with a dull azor, "got to come if the handle don't break," who ther the New York and Erie road ends at Dunkirk or not.

The Steamer Fashion.

If any of our readers intend visiting Buffalo, we can safely recommend them to take the steamer Fashion, one of the Wallbridge Line. She is decidedly the best pile. Capt. Evans, and his brother, the Clerk, and Mr. while our friend VISHAY, the mate, is every where about to see that you are neither blown-up nor burnt-up. not to be "sneezed at," let the weather be what it may.

Whig Compromise Meeting.

A meeting of the Whigs of Philadelphia, in favor of of Philadelphia, has taken the administration branch of "the party" all aback.

The election of Hon. W. R. King, of Alabama, as President of the United States' Senate, by the unanimous vote of all parties, is a deserved compliment to that pure and upright statesman. His uniform courtesy, good temper, and experience are the best guarantees that he will not allow the Senate to become a scene of disputation and crimination, and that he will insist upon the observance of propriety and order between the members of that distinguished body.

TT The St Louis Union, the organ of Col. Benton, says "whonever you hear any rockless and menducious viso, just mail the falsehood."

Pencilings on the Steamer Atlantic.

Willis says "far enough away for a lotter" is a meaproment essentially altered, of late, by railroad and telegraph. And Willis is right. Steam and lightning have annihilated space, while time, although it flows along in its accustomed channel unmindful of either, and unheeding the even's which these agents of man's inventive genius are crowding into the narrowest compass. has actually become, to most of us, what the philosopher theoretically declared it-money at interest! To the Editor it is even more-it is his meat and drink, his stock in trade, and if he diverts it from the legitimate channel through which flows the "needful," it must be for a period as brief as the proverbial briefness of his communion with his exchanges, and the companionship of those faithful co-workers, his paste pot and scissors. and seeks recreation in change, must do so for a short time only; and although the magnificent steamer, and the swift winged car may carry him in a few hours hundreds of miles from home, yet the instantaneous comnunication which the inventive genius of Morse enables him to hold with the place he has left, warns him that he is not yet "far enough away for a letter."

So thought we last week, when, after having "made a day and night of it" at the Fulls, seeing all that was to mells-(mind we don't say feels, for we felt the fleas single "red")-we found ourselves on board the splondid stoamer Atlantic, Capt. D. H. M'BRIDE, commander, bound, for Detroit. It was ten o'clock of as the blue waters of the Lake. Dead ahead of us were the over our bow, were the glistening fires of the Suratoga, with the case and velocity of a bird, and her officers and public, universal favorites. Lot us introduce you, reader. Capt. M'Bride you all know, as he is one of our own n Reed's employ, and sailed the Missouri and Madison as long as they could float. In this employ he formed for himself a reputation which, while it did not procure him one of his employers new boats, secured for him the confidence of a more discerning and generous patron, and he has been rapidly promoted from the command of the Champion to the Canada, and from the Canada to the Atlantic; and which, by the by, he has already made the favorite boat of the Line. Mr. Nonce, the Clerk, fills his place to admiration. With a kind word, and a pleasant smile for all, he extracts the amount of your fare from your purse with a grace that makes the payment pleasure. But here is the Stoward, and the Atlantic is fortunate in the selection of our friend Wilcox to proside over the physical wants and comforts of her passengers. He is decidedly a trump card, and the right bow-er at that. No one connected with the boat comes so directly in contact with the passengers as the Steward, et with thousands of different dispositions and tastes to suit, some of which can't be suited no matter how well they are used, "Don" has always a smile upon his face, or an appropriate word to silence all complaints. But

take them all in all, to use the language of the N. Y. Merchant's Day Book, in reference to the officers of the Atlantic, they "are at the head of the pile; and form a We have seen the officers, now let us take a look a

our fellow-passongers. We have two hundred and fif-

ecome well acquainted through the medium of his in- ty of them, and they embrace all the varied hues of the that there has been an agreement as to the bound-flourishing cities and villages of New England. His pen, laing exquisite, who chaws up the Presidents American. flourishing cities and villages of New England. His pen, | ning , exquisite, who chaws up the Presidents American, too, might find many a picture of city life and misery and spits out "Steward" for Steward, up to the animal to sketch, that would interest our readers, and, perhaps, who only needs the bristles and a sty to indicate his nafrom the North are willing to abide by this settle- furnish employment for an occasional unappropriated ture. Here is a western farmer and his wife, who after ment. It was proposed to divide California by the hour. Of this, however, he is the best judge. Shall we a quarter of a life time spent in toil and privation in the furnish employment for an occasional unappropriated ture. Here is a western farmer and his wife, who after west, have obtained what they so diligently sought, a competence. And now they have been back to the green hills of their own native New England, to look, once again upon the spot that gave them birth. . What a change has fifteen years made in their appearance .-We warrant you whon they left their native vilinge for the wild-shores of Michigan, that matronly looking lady and a number of intimate friends. Without the the "exalted character and eminent public service" of placked rose in June, and merry and hopeful as a child. Her partner, too; the chosen one from among the man gallants at sleigh-rides, apple-pearings, and singingschools, had then neither wrinkle across his brow, nor a streek of gray in his curling locks. But time, hard work, of the Military Posts, according to the general regula- and an occasional shake of fever and ague, just by way poin, or experiencing it; horrors. When all was commission by firing thirty minute guns, commencing blithe New England bride, and hopeful, trusting youth, of variety, have done their appointed office, and the once of the late President, adopted by the committee of arare now what we see them. But let us pass on-this found in another column. Tuesday next is the day fixed, picture, with an occasional variation of light and shade, especially painted. Here, pacing up and down the tion, and after two years close study, he is permitted to suggest that when the procession is formed, all our citinow making the tour of the Lakes ere he confines himself down to his books and tractics for another two years. Look, there is a smile upon his hp, and a proud joyful road by which it is "determined to build but one line of gleam in his eye. He is thinking of the future, perchance, and the glowing picture he is painting, the castles he is building, have all the lights and shades of the soldier's life. Shall we le: fancy draw the curtain from this picture, and see if it does not disclose far off glimpses of "battles lost and won," of promotion for gallant deeds, of brevets for services rendered, and then a return and most the hearty welcome of brothers and sixters, of a fond mother and a doating father, and, perchance, the loving embrace of some blushing meckeyed one, whose cheek has paled at every report from the scene of his services? No, we must not tarry, and we will leave him to dream on-the stern reality will wake him soon enough. Here is a lawyer-we know it by his looks-there is costs written on every lineament, fees in every move. As a class we can tell them at a glance, and like that M. D. yonder, turning over the leaves of of their craft into every circle. Here, too, is a country wool and cheese, proclaimed in every turn of his features. No disrespect to either of them, or their professions-they are all good fellows, no doubt, and can enjoy a social glass and a game of cuchre, with the best. But it is boat of the line, and her officers are at the head of the getting late, and one by one, our picture sitters are retiring to their state rooms in quest of rest and repose .-Brown, the Steward, will see to your bodily comforts, And now all is still save the working of the mighty engine and the rushing of the water as the penderous wheels dash it foaming and edying along the sides of our gal-Take them all in all, the Fashion and her officers, are lant craft. Rost sleepers, there are watchful eyes guarding your slumbers, and careful hands to stir up the red fires that, if once let loose, would soon engulph us all in

eternal night. Morning upon the waters! Neither laud, nor sail, nor Mr. Clay's compromise propositions, was held in the Mu-living thing in sight. Old Eric is "some" when one gets seum building on Monday evening of last week. The in the middle of it, but we never before realized its full attendance was quite large, and much enthusiasm was extent. Up comes the sun from her watery, bed, and manifested. John Phice Wetherill presided. Char- still our vessel speeds upon her way. One by one the LES GIBSONS, Esq., and Col. John Swift, were the prin- passengers turn out, showing plainly by their refreshed cipal speakers. The resolutions were highly landatory and satisfied air that neither the thought of fires nor exploof the public course of HEXRY CLAY, and strongly sion had disturbed their dreams. Breakfast over, the GRN. Cass.—The Boston Post, referring to the in favor of the Compromise bill now before the Senate. Gentlemen retire to the saloon or the promonade deck to Compromise Bill before the Senate, says: "This is This movement on the part of the original Clay Whigs enjoy their principes, and the Ladies to dress for the enjoy their principes, and the Ladies to dress for the enjoy their principes. amusements which, as soon as the tables are cleared away, will "come off" in the cabin. The Atlantic carries an excellent band of colored minstrels, and regularly every day the plaintive strains of "Mary Blane," "Belle of Baltimore," and other fashionable airs, are sung with much effect, and to the no little amusement of her passengers. And now comes the dance, and for an hour and a half, the "light fantastic too" is trived and the passengers are strangers no longer. A grea leveler of cold formalities is a cotillon upon a steamboat -it warms up the social feelings of our natures, and makes one better satisfied with himself, and the "rest of mankind." Dinner over, there is no more amuse ment in the cabin, for every one is on deck to view the force, and hopes in less than two months to have carriage, and drove off to Lancaster, where they nulifier assert that Benton is in favor of the Wilmot Pro- beautiful scenery which the numerous islands at the Forcest and Willis, under the title of "Dashes at Fashionhead of the lake affored to the eyo. Detroit river, too, is able Life, with a free cow-skin,"

oponing to our view, with its well cultivated fields on either side, and its bosom covered with white sale and pulling steamer. That boat ahead is putting on few more pounds of extra steam, in order to beat, us into Detroit, but it is "no use knocking," for the Atlantic is by her like a shot, and in a few minutes lays motionless along side of the Michigan Central Railroad Depot. Then hasty adjous are said between acquaintances of a fow brief hours, a parting grasp of the hand is given, and each one takes the road pointed out by either business or pleasure.

Mr. Fillmore's Position.

Madams Rumor is busy at the seat of government about these days, and the stories she sets affeat partake of purse! The Editor, then, who slips away from daily all the varied hues of her votaries. Every hour gives birth to a new one, while each new day witnesses the death of those brought to life by its immediate predecessor. All is uncertainty, except that the old cabinet will not be retained. The Galphins, it is conceded on all hands, will have to go, and a new, and we trust an honester and more acceptable set of men, put in their places. The influence of that arch domagogue, Soward, it is, also, protty definitely settled, now coases at the White House. Many shrowd observers of the political world believe that Mr. Fillmore, on assuming the administration of affairs, will seek to rejustate the whig be seen, and paying for it, too, mark you,-for no one party in its former unity, and to this end he will rally all goes to the Falls without paying for all he sees, hears or the force of the Administration in favor of the Adjustment submitted by Foote's Committee of Thirteen .all night without "mine host" of the Eagle charging us They argue that Mr. Fillmore is not strong enough either in his own character or his standing with his own party, to make head against men so powerful with their party as Clay and Webster: that he stands in need of their supbeautiful and balmy a July evening as ever rested upon port, and will naturally make some sacrifice to obtain it that he has long been accustomed to regard them as his The Bells will be tolled for one hour at the rising and setting of glimmering lights of the Louisiana, bound for Chicago political leaders and oracles, and that he will not easily and intermediate ports, and to our left, fast dropping forego the habit of acting with them. As a politician, they add, he has never distinguished himself by any trait The Atlantic is a crack bort, moving over the waters of boldness and independence, from which we have a right to infer that he would stand fearless and self-poised French street to Ninth, along Ninth to Peach, down Peach to the crew are all that the officers and crew of such a boat in the office to which he has so unexpectedly succeeded. should be-attentive, obliging, and, with the traveling In short, they argue that there is nothing to distinguish him from the mass of whig politicians at the north, and this being the case, there is every reason to suppose that citizens, born and raised among us. He was formerly he will adopt the policy of Mr. Clay. We think there is a good deal of force in this, especially as his bitter political foe, Seward, has appropriated to himself every inch of ground on the Free Soil platform, so that if he were ever so much inclined to take his position there, he could only do so as second-fiddle to the wily Senator. The general expectation, then, seems to be that the new President will adopt the compromise, and forma Cabinet friendly to that policy. We hardly need say that we hope this expectation will not be disappointed. In all things olse we, of course, expect Mr. Fillmore's Administration to be ultra-whig-how ultra we scarcely care, so long as he uses the position and influence he has so unexpectedly been called to wield, in settling the vexed question of slavery in the territories on the principles of Gen. Cass' Nicholson letter and the Sonate adjustment.

The Lawrence Divorce Case. The fashionable world, which of course means the world of "upper-tendom," have been on the qui rire for some time in regard to this case of domestic infelicity in their most cherished circle. It will be recollected that Mr. T. B. Lawrence, the son of our Minister to England, happy, and every thing gives token of confort, and a year or eighteen months ago, married a Miss Ward, a peace, and plenty. A little while ago, where this fair Louisville belle and beauty. A most sickning account town now stands, stood the unshorn wilderness Canof the wedding was published in all the toady papers in ital and labor equal Aladdin's famous lamp. Where they the country, and Mr. L. and his Kentucky wife were for are applied cities spring from the earth, and where no a time the great centre of "codfish" admiration. But all foot-print was before, the feet of thousands daily press is not gold that glitters, and after a time Mrs. Lawrence the ground. But hark! the car bell rings: we shall left her husband in Boston and returned to her father in Louisville. Then Mr. T. Bigelow Lawrence, publoff; again we are whirled by steam along this mill-haed hehed her as a runaway, just as her father would one of his negroes, in the Louisville and New Orleans papers. Of course Kentucky, chivalry could not stand this, and application was immediately made for a diverce, and it was obtained. This has brought Mr. T. Bigelow Lawrence out in the New York Herald, of Friday, with a and Concord. We have arrived at New Hampshire's statement and defence, prepared by his Counsel. It oc | capital. I make my way to the nearest hotel; a strange cupies over four columns of that paper, and is certainly sign hangs out; a terrible yellow bird with washke crest a rich narrative for the lovers of scandal. According to and monstrous wings rising from a nest of fire. The this statement, the principal cause of difficulty between hotel is called the Phonix, and the bird on the sign must Mr. Lawrence and his wife, arose from the fact that represent that fabulous fewl, which no fire could fully she was in the habit of painting her cheeks, or rouging, consume. as the ladies call it. Against this Mr. L. entered his solemn veto, because it was not the fashion in Boston! Friends and relations of both parties interfered, but, as about the rooms now, reading newspapers, discussing enerally the case, they only widened the breach, and made matters werse. A great man is T. Bigelow Lawrence, certainly!

Funeral Obsequies.

The programme for the funeral obsequies, in honor of rangements appointed on Monday evening last, will be and we trust the recommendation of the committee, that will do for many besides the subjects for which it was all labor bo; suspended for that day, will be complied with, as also a general participation in the solemnities long cabin before us, is a West Point Cadet. It is vaca- of the occasion. In this connection we beg leave to visit his friends. He has undoubtedly done so, and is zons, as well as those who may come in from the surrounding country, shall fall in and march with it to the place set apart for the exercises. This is due alike to the memory of the departed here, as well as to the honor

Graham's Second Prize Picture.

The enterprising publisher of Graham's Magazine has sent us a copy of his second premium engraving, entitled "CHRIST BLESSING LITTLE CAILDREN." It is a splondid mezzotint, 14 inches by 19, and is executed in a style far above the average of American Engravings. It has a softness and beauty of finish which give to it a charming colobrated publisher. The Statutes are printed both in offect. This plate, together with "THE FIRST PRAYER" will be forwarded to any subscriber to the Magazine sending \$3 in advance for the year ending July 1, 1851.

Distinguished Visiters. The steamship Washington arrived at New York, on the 4th inst., bringing among her passengers G. P. R. James, the colebrated and most prolific English novelist, and his lady, together with the Count and Countess Dettthe last medical review, they carry the distinctive traits BINSKI, expatriated Hungarians. The Count is a nephew of the distinguished Hungarian General of the same merchant-you can see tape and ribbon, the price of name, and was himself engaged as an officer of Enginoors, in his country's recent struggle for freedom.

Capt. John S. Richards, of the Ohio. On our recent visit to Buffalo we had the pleasure of going down on the Ohio, commanded by our old schoolfellow, Capt. John S. Richards. This is the Captains first season in command of a boat; and we found him fast acquiring a deserved popularity with the traveling public. We recollect when, to be a popular steamboat Captain upon our lakes the character of a gentleman was not a necessary combination with that of the sailor, but times have changed of late years, and the steamboat to be popular, must be commanded by a gentleman as well as a seaman. Capt. R. combines both, and we predict for him a popularity equal to that formerly enjoyed | Legislature, when nearly one half of the members in by his lamented brother.

The Carlisle Herald, says that Vice, (now) President Fillmoro is "a veteran Whig from his youth up." Why that boats old Bullion, who says he has been an "old Democrat all his life."

That excellent Literary and Musical journal, "The addition to the vast amount of reading matter it has furnished its readers, more than ninety pages of the most fashionable music of the day has been discomenated through its pages. Such a paper certainly ought to be Singular. However weak in Congress, whige are powsustained.

M. T. Brocklebank & Co., publishers, New York, at \$1.25 per annum.

We regret to loarn that Dr. W. M. Wood, U. S. Navy, who has, for some two years past, been attached to the Michigan, has been detached, and is now waiting orders. Our citizens generally will regret to laces him. His successor is Dr. Woodworth.

We learn that a New York theatrical manager is dramatizing the recent Parade Gound incident between PEN-SKETCHES IN NEW ENGLEND

Correspondence of the Eric Observer. A trip Lowell, Nashua, Manchester and Concert Вовтом, Јелу 13, 1850.

One fine morning, not long ago, I found myself sea, ed in the cars on my way to Concord, New Hampahire, It was my intention to make some stops at the most important places between the metropolis of New Eag. land and the capital of the Granite State. I have said it was a fine morning, and indeed it was; and as we rap. idly left Boston and its suburbs behind, we entered apon the green country, the sight of which is ever dear to me, and doubly doar after being pent up in this wilderness of men and houses. The iron horse that drags our car, takes us quickly over the road, allowing us to take only glimpse of the cottages with their neat gardens, -of he nedding trees and smiling crops, and the farmer and is boys laying the green grass low. Twenty-five miles from Boston to Lowell. By the aid of steam how quick it is passed. But little more than half an hour ago we were in Boston, now we stand in the new city; for Low. ell is a city of 20,000 inhabitants, with its big seal, Mayor and fut Aldermon. Not, many years ago the beautiful Morrimac rolled "alone in its glory" by the spot where Lowell now stands. No dam confined, or wheel duturbed its waters. What do I behold to day as I walking banks? Spires, and domes, and lufty walls; streets lined with carriages and busy people. I hear the din of theu. sands upon thousands of spindles as they draw out the shining throads; of cluttering looms as they turn those threads into broad sheets of well made cloth. Many are the brisk hands and intelligent minds in these tall brick edifices around me. Ah! here are the fruits of industry; the results of a well ordered government. Grow on and flourish fair city! and ye that dwell in it; grow in morals and intelligence as you grow in wealth. Prosperly be yours, for 'tis but the reward of merit.

After partaking of a cool and refreshing dinner at the

American House, I again take the cars and am drawn

swiftly along the banks of the sparkling Merrimac, and again see the unmistakable signs of an industrious, thriving, happy people. I stop at Nashville and Nashau, two busy little towns in the State of New Hampshire, joined together by a bridge, Here I spend the afternoon. walk out of the village a mile or so, and ascend a green hill that over-looks a part of the surrounding country. pick a few diminutive strawberries, and est them for the sake of old times in my father's meadow. I return to my hotel, despatch my suppor and leave for Manchester. The sun will soon be down. The conductor of the cars seems to know it, for he makes the wheels turn swift, and the 18 miles we have to go will soon be overcome. I see him watching the engineer through the window and they are exchanging winks and note Shade of Jehu! hold my hair on! Who-o! we are Manchester. It is evening. I walk through the lighted treets, call on some persons whom I am commissioned to see, and stop at Shepard's Manchester House, and after glancing over the papers stalk off to bed, and woo the dull eyed angel sleep. Next morning I am conscious I woold her well. I walk about and view the town -Here is a brick city in the wools. As at Lowell, tall factories rise and lige the river's shore. They are great red grants, groaning and grumbling as they toil for man. The houses are [neat, the streets clean; the people look soon be on our way to Concord. A whistle, and we are river; for the Merrimac carries many a factory wheel, It is a broad and handsome stream, pouring the waters of White Mountain springs into the bosom of the broad Atlantic. Pleasant little villages and green weels, and stony hills, are seen on the road between Manchester

The State Legislature is in pession; many of the members board at the Phunix, some of them are lounging State matters, and playing backgammon. the town, perform my business, and again take refuge under the wings of the fire proof Phoaix. The donor Lell rings-straightway legislators, strangers and all, make one grand promiseuous rush for the table; but once seated they help each other to salmon and peas with the greatest urbanity and self-denial.

Dinner over and somowhat digested. I hand by stens towards the State House. It is a handsome granite edifice, with a cupola covered with plates of shining metal, surmounted by the figure of an eagle. Lenter and ascend the gallery of the Rapresentative Chamber. The servants of the people are busy disposing of bills. They look like good honest ropublicans; straight forward democrats, and men of integrity. I look in upon the Sonato-Save one consumptive looking Statesman, who coughs repeatedly as he easts his eve rapidly up and down the columns of his newspaper, they look as if they could work and eat and do their country service.

After having seen enough of the wonderful men who make the laws of New Hampshire, I descend to the Library. Looking over the books my eye falls upon some strange antiquated volumes, which I pull down and discover to be copies of the old English laws, printed at London more than a hundred years ago by Lintox, the English and French: the English in old black German text letter. The library is quite large and apparently well selected. On the walls hang several trophies; two barbarous looking guns and a rusty sword taken from the Mexicans; a knapsack and a drum taken by Stark from the British, at the battle of Bennington. I tap the old drum; it answers in a hollow tone and speaks of better days. Poor old drum! thou wouldst fain exchange thy present ignoble place, for the bugle's company and the battle field. The State House is a cool place in summer. It is in a fine enclosure, where the grass grows thrifty and the paths are clean and hard. But I must stay no longer. Night comes creeping on. I take my seat in the cars, and leaving Concord far behind, the thundering train directs its course to Boston. In two hours and a half the seventy-three long miles are pessed, and here I stand in the city of notions. SCRIBO.

PLEADING THE BART-ACT .- In replying to the "baby-1-

act" plea of the Whig papers that that party is "in no wise responsible for the wretched inaction and wrangling . which has disgraced Congress and the country for nearly seven months," the Detroit Free Press pertineutly asks "Why is it that whigs are powerless in the national each branch belong to that party? But for the interference of a Whig administration to defeat Congressional action, months since the country would have seen the end of that wretched wrangling by which Congress continues to disgrace itself. Whigs are responsible-the administration is responsible for the delay in the kettlement of the great questions upon which our statesmen at Message Bird" closed its first volume on the 15th. In at Washington have so long debated, and to that responsibility they will be strictly held. A whig administration and nearly one half the votes in Congress whig, and fet whige are powerless in both branches of the legislature! erful with the treasury, and the grasp the whig Galphine hold upon the money of the Government, indicates a strength in that quarter, which, in the estimation of the leaders of that party, amply compensate for the debuily exhibited in their congressional manoevers."

SENSIELE ADVICE .- At a meeting of the Sons of Temporance, Canada, a few days since, a young man in addressing the ladies, said,

"Let me urge you, ladies, one and all, not to counter nance any young man who will not become a tec-tolaller.
I would also beg of you to advise the young men to become Sons; and if you cannot accomplish this, male, fathers of them?