Lynohing in Texas.

'A THE MALE MAN

On the 11th ultimo, a Captain Brennan was murdered in cold blood at Brownsville, on the Rio Grande, by a notorious ruffian and brave, named Bill Hardy. The people became.excited and demanded possession of Hardy from the deputy theriff who had him in custody, and was forced to sur-render him. They then took him for the purpose of hanging him, when he expressed a wish to be

chot rather than hung. No one volunteering to shoot the guilty wretch, it was decided that he must hang. During all this time, and even while the arrangements were making for launching him into eternity, where he would tacet a more dread tribunal than any one on earth, he cyinced the most perfect indifference as to his that was to hang him and tied the hangman's knot, to show how it was done, without the slightest per-quarter of a mile from the residence of his daughto show how it was done, without the slightest perceptable tremor of the nerves. Those managing ter. the matter, fearing the knot was not well tied untied it for the purpose of retying, in which they failed, when he remarked to a gentleman standing near him that he would have to tie it again. This kind office the individual addressed promised to perform for him. The doomed man then got into a cart, mounted on a plank which rested on the wheels,

individual who was dealing monte at the time, re-In the meantime he had drawn his pistol, which, with buckshot, two of which struck the young man fired at in the breast, near the throat, a third wound. ing another Mexican in the arm. He then ran to was then taken to see the man whom he had shot, who was suffering greatly, thence to the place not to exceed 20 minutes from the time he discharged his pistol till he was dangling at the ropo's end. No cause has been assigned for the cold-blooded The young man who was shot in the breast died shortly after his murderer was hung.

Gen. Paez, the Venezuelan Hero.

Gen. Pacz, his son and suit, have arrived at Baltimore. I.e is 63 years of age. The citizens gave him a cordial reception, among whom were a large number of the belies of the Monumental city. Gen, P. is a native of Caraccas; he was born of poor parents in 1787, and became a shepherd boy of Barinas. When the war of liberty arose, he was with the royalists, whose cruoities disgusted him, and he joined the New Grenada patriots. His surprising feats of value against Murillo, raised him to the highest military honors. His diplomatic character soon revealed itself, and the world placed him next to our Washington. He fought against Spain for 15 years, and was the hero of over 100 battlee, defeating her ablest generals in every kind of fight. On the plains of Caraboa he was made General-in. Chief of the confederated congress. He then became the leader of Venezuela, framed a Republican Constitution, and was elected President. He was severely opposed for placing religion on a free basis, and the military under that of the civil authority. He generously pardoned Monegas, a rebel, the pres-ent tyrant of that country. Under Pacz, agriculture, arts and sciences flourished, and the people became wealthy and prosperous. Monegas attempted a second time to overthrow the Constitution, but Paez drove him from the field, and in the kindness of his heart, pardoned the villain. As the State

Horrible Murder and Attempted Snicide. Correspondence of the Pennsyls

TOWANDA, July 29, 1850. Yesterday (Sunday) aftermoon, our usually quiet village was thrown into great excitement, by the report of a murder having been committed in its neighborhood. I learn from those who repaired to the scene of the misfortune, that the sight was appalling. The name of the murderer is Benjamin Wilcox, and the victim is his own wife. They are advanced in life, having reared a large family, some of whom are married. I know the murderer, who always appeared perfectly inoffensive, & was remark-able for his strict honeety and integrity. However he was addicted to rum-drinking; and when, under he cvinced the most perfect indifference as to his its hellish influence, while at home, he was exceed-fate, not suffering a muecle of his face or limbs to ingly violent in his actions. These intemperate ex-

On Thursday last, he called on his wife, and requested her to do some work for him, but she refused. He called on several occasions, making the same request, and receiving a like denial. In the meantime he avowed an intention to kill his wife; and from the evidence before the Coroner's inquest, he had prepared himself for the fatal deed. On Sunday without any resistance or assistance, and while the morning be called again, repeating his reducest, rope, which was suspended from a beam used for and receiving a denial. In the afternoon of Sunrope, which was suspended from a beam used for hoisting beeves, was being adjusted around his neck, death staring him in the face, calm, cool and col-lected. The cart moved from under him, and in this condition he was hurried into eterminated the died after a slight struggle, and thus terminated the earthly career of Bill Hardy. He met death with the same reckless indifference that he had meted it out to others.

out to others. On the 16th another bloody tragedy took place, and again was lynching restored to. A Mexican uter. The assassin, after he had committed the contract doct left for his own residence, where he exwent into a house where a monte bank is kept, utes. The assassin, after he had committed the and asked another young Mexican for a bit. This fatal deed, left for his own residence, where he exclaimed, "My God, I have killed the old woman!" marked that he would give it to him, which he did. He made no effort to escape, and after the Sheriff had arrested him, talked of the transaction in a jocose when handing the money, he fired at the Mexican style, merely remarking that he had killed his wife, who had asked him for it. The pistol was loaded that they would hang him for the deed, and "the style, merely remarking that he had killed his wife,

He was immediately conveyed to the borough and lodged in the county prison. Fifteen minutes after river, and attempted to effect his escape into his incarceration, the cry was given that the mur-Mexico by swimming. He was pursued by several derer had made an attempt on his own life; and impersons in a skiff, caught and brought back. He mediately a large crowd collected around the prison. Was then taken to see the man whom he had shot. The rumor was correct. He had conceald a knife on his person, with which he inflicted three wounds where Hardy was executed, and there hung. It was in his left side, in the neighborhood of the heart. He bled very profesely, but the wounds are not considered dangerous. His yhysician says he may die from their effects, on account of his intemperate habits. I saw the unfortunate man last evening and this morning. He was in great agony of mind and body. This morning he uppeared calm, but

suffered most intense pain from his wounds. The affair has created immense excitement in the

village, while all deplore the deed, regret the sudden death of the victim, and pity the murderer.

THE OVERLAND EMIGRATION .- The St. Louis Republican has several letters from Fort Laramie, in regard to the California omigrante, the latest of which is as follows:

Fort Laramie, July, 21st, 1850. Up to this morning 35,000 emigrants, and 7,500 wagons have past beyond the post. I do not believe that there are more than 6 or 7000 yet behind, and the great majority of them this side of the South Fork of the Platte. Every stream is rapidly rising, and the Laramie river has blocked the game on some 7 or 800, who are now quietly waiting for a fall. There has been a vast quantity of snow in the mountains this year, which is the cause of the high water. There has been much sickness on the route, particularly below this point.

For fifty days one unbroken line of emigrants has been moveing along the California trail, and , there is no sign yet that there will be an and to their coming. The leading waggons are now with-in a short distance of the mines, while the hindmost ones have scarcely left the banks of the Missouri.

FUGITIVE SLAVES .- An account of the escape of six slaves, from their masters, on the south side of was embarrassed in 1839, P. was chosen President, the Ohio river, opposite Lawrence county, Ohio, is and everything began to flourish again. He paid given by a corespondent of the Ohio Stat e Journal, off foreign debts, left a large surplus in the treasury, who writes from "Quaker Bottom," in Lawrence and retired from public life in 1840. In 1845, to county, on the 15th of July. As they were passing reconcile all parties he urged the election of Mone-gas, hoping that his 'ambition would be appeased, were met by eight or ten white men, who, suppos-and all factions abandoned. But M. was a black ing them to be runaway slaves, attempted to caphearted conspirator. He called an army around ture them. The negroes being well armed, the engine of the Lexington was stopped, and her wheels But that "boauty" alone is not what our cotemporary sing to be averse to human bondage, he makes slave as any government could wish; they attend to their own bim, put down the Constitution, and was impeached writer says, fired upon the whites, instantly wound. Were motionless. The propeller struck her just congress. He went there and with his train- ed several badly; they then fell upon the remainband murdered the people's representatives in cold der with cudgels, theat several until they suppos-blood. Paez was looked to for aid, and although ed them dead; after which, and the commission he knew the die was cast, took the field, but for want of funds the tyraut prevailed. Pacz lost all bis property, and was obliged to surrender, and on condition that he should be free, he did so. Mone-suit of them. This is a bloody story, and we supgas wanted to put P. to death, but his own parti- pose is much exaggerated from the facts .- Cin. A REMINISCENCE .- A Washington Correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial says, that after hav-ing heard of Taylor's death, he met Col. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky.

News from the Far West-The Mormons and Emigrants.

We have in our exchange list, the Mormon pa per published in Kaneville, Iowa, called the Frontier Guardian, from which we clip some interesting tems: Items: On Friday, the 5th inst., the mall arrived at this point from the Valley of the great Salt Lake, in charge of Elder Robert Campbell who is on his way-as a missionary to his native land Scotland, accom-

panied by Elder John O. Angus. The following named brethern, have also arrived and destined for England on missions: Isaac C. Haith, Captain of the Company, Wm. Burton, Ap-pleton M. Harmon, Jesso W. Crosby, James Works, Claudius V. Spencer, and Moses Clawson. Br. Clawson left the company at the Upper Platte Ferry, and came in two days ahead of the mail. He states that on the 16th ult., 10 miles below the ower ford of the South Fork of Platte, Captain Daniel C. Davis, was seized with Cholera at 20 clock A. M., and died at 1 o, clock, F. M., samo day, after suffering considerable agony; although the greatest care and attention was paid him during his sickness. From letters which we have recieved from our emigration companies, who left this spring for the Valley, and from the news brought by mail, the ti-dings from the plains assume rather a dreary aspect. Sixty-two are reported to have died out of one em-

igrating camp. About 500 of those destined for the gold regions, prior to the 28th ult., had died of the cholera .- They met the first sickness at Scott's Bluffs, about sixty miles this side of Fort Laramie, and they say that the graves along the road were too near to serve for mile posts, besides many who were burried at camping places a little off from the road. Most of those who died, belonging to this section, are said o be children.

Notwithstanding the fatality of this dreadful disease this season on the plains, we have recieved very cheering accounts from some of the compaules of Saints as to health, unity and good spirits. North side of the Platte, is good; there has scarcely any sickness or deaths occursd that we can learn. Those who started from this place had nearly passed those going on the south side of the Platte. The for Judge THOMPSON; but as he has delined, they will go

passed the junction of the two roads, the trains permitted to speak for them, when we say that their perform the North and South sides were mixing. The first emigrants were met on the 15th day of party in the District and the Nation—that after canvass-

May, about twenty miles beyond the South Pass, and were somewhat short of provisions. It cannot be expected that our friends in Salt Lake can supply them with a great amount of provisions; but hey will do the best they can. Nevertheless many of the emigrants must suffer for want of breadstuffs.

FROM THE PLAINS .- The following account of men, women and children, &c., who had passed Fort Laramie prior to the 31 of June, was handed to our friend Elder Moses Clawson, who arrived at this place a few days ago; 11,433 men, 119 women, 99 children, 3,188 wagons, 10,000 horses. 3,588 mules, 1,428 oxen, and 233 cows. He further says, while on his way from the Fort, that he passed, for eight days, 500 wagons per day, on an average, and gives, as his unqualified opinion, 40,000 persons and 10,000 wagons must have passed that place be-

fore the 7th inst.

LATEST FROM THE PLAINS .- By the arrival of Messrs Johnson and Hall, from the Indian country, we are informed that Elder Orson Hyde and compa-ny, of this place, left Platte River Camp on the norning of the 6th inst., on a visit to the great Salt Lake. This is the last company of the season, all others being in advance-all well. We are informed the Cholera followed the California and all other emigrants for several hundred miles out, which proved very fatal. Several hundred died with the pidemic. It has however, nearly or quite subsided and all wore moving forward.

ANOTURE LAKE ACCIDENT .-- On Tuesday eveing, at about 110'clock, the Steamer Lexington came in collision with the Propeller Alleghany, just abreast of this port and about five miles out. The Lexington was bound up, with some 250 or 300 emigrants, mostly German. The propeller had her deck crowded with fat cattle, and but little other freight on board .-- The particulars offthe collision, as we gather them from persons on board of the Lexington, are these: The steamer was heading for this port, and the propeller was on the larboard

Erie Weekly Ohserver. ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1850. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. CANAL COMMISSIONER, WM. T. MORISON, of Montgomery. AUDITOR GENERAL, EPHRAIM BANKS, of Mifflin.

 'SURVEYOR GENERAL, J. P. BRAWLEY, of Crawford.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

In about ten days our Congressional Convention meet n Warren to nominate a candidate to supercede the llon. JAMES THOMPSON, and it is not at all strange that the nolitical cauldron should commence boiling and bubbling. Although our present able member has declined a re nomination, it is not probable, from present appearances that the convention will abjourn for want of stock to work upon. Candidates appear to be as plenty as blackber-

ries, and if there is not a good selection made it will not be for the lack of patricts anxious to serve their country "for eight dollars a day." Our friends in Clarion have iustructed their delegates for Gen. SETH CLOVER, a gontleman every way worthy of the support of the party; while M'Kean has declared for C. B. Cuaris, Esq., of Warron, who, if he should receive a majority of the conforces, will obtain an enthusiastic support at the hands of the Democracy of the District. The Ledger says he will also receive the votes of the delegates from Warren. and most probably those from Potter. Elk and Jefferson

party in the District and the Nation-that after canvassng the merits of the rival candidates and their probable chance of success in the event of a nomination, their votes will be thrown for that one who can best unite the party and promote the interest of the district. Erie County is grateful to her sister counties for their unwavoring support of hor candidate in three successive hardfought political contests, and if she could reciprocate each of them in the same way she would gladly do so .-

As that, however, is out of the question she must needs endeavor to do the best for all. The Scalded of the America.

We are pleased to learn that the survivors of the disaster of the America, some eleven in number, most of wounds, and that all will recover. This gratifying result s owing to the unremitting attention of their physicians, and the generous sympathy and nursing of many of the Ladies of the town, who, disregarding self and personal comfort, have been in attendance upon them at the Hos-

pital. From a gortloman who has traveled quite extensively through Ponnsylvania the east year, we learn that in a single county (Clarion) out of thirty-five furnaces, which, provious to the repeal of the fariff of '42, were in success-ful operation, but ten or twolve are now in existence.--This fact furnishes a beautiful illustration of the effect of This fact furtheness a beautiful industration of the enect of that policy which Poinsylvania has so long upheld. And this same county of Clarion, if we remember rightly, at the last general election, gave seven or eight hundred majority for Cass and Butler! Doesn't our friend of the

llerald. . If the question of the Herald refers to the "seven of

bight hundred majority for Cass and Butler" in Clarion "at the last general election," we have no hesitation in eyes-in fact there is nothing so "beautiful" as the De- sheep's clothing."

mocracy speaking out in their full strength, though glo-

The Compromise Defeated. Who is to Blame? The loss of the Compromiso Bill, after so many months of legislation, is not to be defended unless the partics defeating it are 'prepared with new measures to meet the present crisis. That they have no such measures ready is already apparent. In fact the defeat of his bill is a signal triumph of faction, folly and fanaticism. Two hostile and extreme parties, each equally desirous of agitation, if not of disunion, have combined their forces, and by cunning legislative trickery defeated this patriotic measure. The country is now once more at sea. A wealthy and populous territory, which has long been entitled to admission as a State, is thrust from the hails of Congress in a way to exasperate her people and lead to the most pernicious results. A quarrel between Toxas and New Mexico, which has more than once almost broken out into bloudshed, and which this bill provided an amicable settlement for, is left undecided, with a certainty that a collision must soon take place in

onsequence of the non-adjustment of the difficulty. And to crown all, the agitating question of slavery, which has already threatened, on more than one occasion, to break up the Union, is kept open for another session, in order that the demagogues may get into power on the wave of excitement, and aspirants for the Presidency stand a chance of mounting into that office over the ruins of her chrilden. We find them sweeping streets, heaving their country.

Much as some Southern members have been to blame for this defeat, certain Northern Senators have been not loss censurable. Foremost among these latter is Hale of New Hampshire. This man without having actually declared himself hostile to the Union, is doing all he can to destroy our glorious confederation and substitute a set of petty commonwealths, mutually hating each other, in place of this great, united, and powerful republic.---We say Hale is working for this end, because his whole course tends to disunion. His hostility to the recovery of fugitive slaves is in defiance to the Constitu-The nows from California emigrants going the have not yet spoken, though each, we understand, have tion, and can only be gratified by destroying that precious a brace of candidates in the field. The position of Erie bond of Union. But this is not all. His avowed purcounty is well known. Her delegates were instructed posses are far less hurtful than his secret aims. By denouncing slave-holders in season and out of season, and first teams have fared the best. When the mail into the convention untrammeled. We think we may be by assisting, in other ways, to foment feelings of suspicion, aversion and hatred in the North, he is gradually weakening that bond of fraternal affection which once held this Union together, and which, when destroyed, will bring on the speedy dissolution of the confederacy. The coment which so long has joined North and South

in one fabric, is fast being dissolved in the wild waves of agitation; and unless the people-the honest, sincere, ractical people-come to the rescue, the splendid strucure of our name, our glories, and our liberties will sink n ruins boneath the torrent. If Hale, and his subordinates, were sincere in their

fforts, their conduct would be less reprehensible; but as the result of their agitation always has been to extend the bonds of slavery, we have no faith in this sincerity, inless we consider them fools, which we do not. After nonths spent in quibbling in the Senate House, after as if it were fun, and the only thing worth living for .distributing thousands of declamatory speeches in favor Some of them are blind of an eye, some lame of a leg; whom are in the hospital, are fast recovering from their of human freedom, after objecting to the omnibus of Mr. all, rough-haired and dirty, yet, mirabile dictu! they Clay because it admitted California free, in the light of a are mostly fat. It is painful to think of the end to which compromise instead of as a right, they have passed the most of them must come. Like Pearsons, who fell be-Utah bill, without any prohibition against slavery, though slaves are known to be in that territory. They have thus this month, in the jail yard at Cambridge, some few of created a new stare State. In a word, the end of all them will, without doubt, leap from the gallows into an their "conscientious scruples against slavery," has been unknown world. With less doubt, many of them will

to extend human bondage over the territory of Utah .- | know by sad experience the dampness of prison walls; Must not such men be the greatest of hypocrites, or the and without any doubt, a good portion of them will be most stupid foots?

It is not Garrison, or Philips, or men of that stamp who are to be dreaded, for their avowed hostility to the Union, coupled with their impious attacks on Christianity, rouder them comparatively harmless. It is the mon for them to flourish; room enough and means enough of decent phrases, of Pharisaical regard for human Prio Observer think this beautiful?-Dansrills (N. Y.) rights, of Pecksniffian voneration for the cause of law and order, who are the dangerous fees of the republic;

for such men, with their cant, and wheedling; and white- as they arrive here, think they have seen "Amiriky," neckcloth rhetoric, impose on weak but generous hearts, and so gradually form for themselves a party on which the land of "of milk and honey," they seek no farther. answering in the affermative. Such a majority on the they ride into place and power. It is not the wolf in all Of Germans, and French, Italians and Hungarians, side of correct principles is always "beautiful" in our his savage forecity, we have to dread, it is the "welf in

Who threw that Brickbat ?

were startled the other day by the announcement that

President FILLMORE had withdrawn the nomination of

ALLER, appointed by Taylor Collector of Buffalo, and

substituted that of his personal friend, Mr. KETCHUM .--

Declines the Honor.

than the one he calculated.

The language we thus use may be considered severe,

MEN AND THINGS IN BOSTON .- No. 1

Correspondence of the Eric Observer. Boston, August 3, 1850,

I shall not attempt to write the history of Boston, to toll what it has been, from whence it sprung, and how unequal at different times has been its growth. That task f shall leave to the writers of Statistical Alminace. and the makers of Children's Geographics. But I shall endeavor to describe, as far as I go, the City of Notions as it looks to me at the present time-to sketch some of its chief buildings, some of its institutions, and some its most noted mon; and perhaps, as far as I am able, to paint some few pictures from the two extremes alivage to be found in large cities-the pampered rich and the frea. gry poor-those who are distinguished for virtue and large powers of mind, and those who are steeped in igno, rance and vice.

Boston contains 140,000 soules, mostly Yankees and Irish; that it is a city of crooked streets, that it contains the usual number of imposing public edifices, the usual number of low, dilapidated, sunken dwellings, the usual number of large minded public spirited men, and at least a great number of unmitigated scamps, scoundrels and villains of high and low degree, is hardly nocessary for me to assert. Ireland is represented here by 50,000 of coal, piling lumber, unloading ships, working about wharves and depots, carrying the hod, and not a few plying the needle and awl. They live together almost as thick as bees. Where one of them enters a street to live that street is doomed-the Yankees scatter like frightened horsemen, and Patrick takes complete possession .--Then and there is Babel established; then and there as, conds to Heaven a confused congiomerated sound, made up of the uncouth dialect of the Celt, the brogue of the genuine Bogtrotter, the barking and snarling of dogs, the scolding of women, and the thousand not-to-be-described noises that children can and do make. Any number of families, from one to a dozen, occupy a single house! God and themselves only know how they live. Amost overy house has a store in the basement, kept by a jolly, raged, smoking, drinking, chewing, Irishman.

And from those subterranean shops, Ye gods! what odors riso Of rusty bacon-measily chops, And matey cheese, and old decay ing pies.

I have seen pork hanging out before these shops that, to judge from the looks and smell, must have been made from those swine that were fed and fatted on husks, by the Prodigal Son.

The young sprigs of Erin that swarm the side walks. are a sight to behold; not a sight for a dashing young celle-not a sight for a white gloved exquisite, but a sight to draw tears from the eyes, and compassion from the heart, of overy lover of his race, every well wisher of his country.. The most of them are, miserably clad, scarce enough of filthy rags to hide their nakedness,-They fight, and howl, and scratch, and bawl, like so many whelps in a jungle; and roll in the dirt of the streets before the majesty of the law last Friday, the 26th of

sent by pestilential disease to premature graves. Had the Irish one half the sense of the Gormans, they would not stay here in sugalor and wretchedness. Beyond the Mississippi and the Lakes, there is room enough to make them well conditioned, happy and contented .--In Boston, compared with most other cities of the Union, there are few foreigners except Irish. The latter as soon and commence burrowing immediately. Having found there are a very few. Of Jews there are some, and they admirably sustain their reputation. As one of them said the other day, "they wont lie unless it is for their interity-Fraternity. Yours, SCRIBO.

zans would not permit it. Poison was tried, long Gazette. confinement, and at last banishment was resorted to. Paez left Venezuela with the blessings of all ages and both sexes, and now he treads the soil of freedom. God bless the patriot, and may Americans give him, a reception worthy of his honorable and chivalrous conduct .- Wheeling Argus.

A SLAYE LOST.-Quite a commotion was caused the girl, and \$15 for the trunk. The trunk it ap. here but little over a year." girl claimed as hers, and officer Hague succeeded decoyed the girl, though since believed to be innocent of having "gumption" enough to manage so delicate a business, was discharged by Mr. Crossan. The girl disappeared while the family were at dinner. Sheris safe .- Pittsburgh Desputch.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT. —On Thursday afternoon, the 27th ult., a man by the name of Solomon Cross by residing in the town of Harmony, made a most anything like certainty; and the only safe plan is Apparently without the slightest provocation, he dependence in every imaginable contingency." commenced beating her with a clothes-pounder as she stood in the door-yard, and inflicted three or A HEANTLESS VILLIAN.—This is the headin his father to the ground, and then with the assistance of his sister carried the mother into the house. despaired of; but hopes are now entertained that she will recover.

Crosby was shortly afterward arrested, and on Saturday was duly examined before Nathan Chambere, Esq., in Panama, H. L. Sessions, Esq., acting-as counsel for the prosecution, and Hon. John H. Pray for the prisoner. The facts as above were produced in court, and the prisoner committed to jail.

Crosby is an old man, probably sixty or seventy years of sge, and at the time he committed the crime was intoxicated. When sober he is said to be usually kind in his family, but when under the influ-ence of liquor extremely abusive. About cleven years ago he was sent to State prison for a term of six years for attempting to shoot Dr. Pierce of Villenova, and since his liberation, in some of his drunken fits he has often charged his wife and some of the children with having been the means of his imprisonment.

The sale of intoxicating fiquors in the town of lation of the law, this attempted, and almost suc

We walked on a few moments in profound sience. At last he said, "This is something terrible.

A SLAYE LOST.—Quite a commotion was caused A little over a year ago Gen. Taylor, on his way on Thursday, at the Monongahela House, by the to Washington, called at my house in Kentucky, spiriting away, through some mysterious agency, which is the same district where his relatives live. of a girl described as a mulatto, with part Indian blood, & aged fourteen or fifteen, in whom Mr. shall, they killed Gen. Harrison at Washington in John Dreinan, of Van Buren, Ark, bother of our one month, and my wife says they'll kill me in a excellent old friend, Ald. D., claimed property as a year; but I think after standing Mexico I can stand slave. The girl had taken with her a trunk be- Washington." "Now it seems," said Mr. Marlonging to Mr. D., who offered a reward of \$100 for; shall, "that Mrs. Taylor was right. He has been

NECESSITY OF SYMMETRICAL FOUCATION -- "IOC n recovering that article, but owing to a peculiar Dobbs, the stable boy of eighteen hundred and thirvisual organization, was-unable to see anything of the piece of numan property. The trunk was de-and very likely the South American Cavalry Colonel job of Constitution-making, or accepts the post of triot. Foreign Secretary of State. On the other hand, a nabob's son, who does not quite graduate at Yale, owing to some trifling irregularities, is perfectly successful in doing so at wine parties, gaming sa-

brutal assault with intent to kill, upon his wife that which shall prepare him for usefulness and in-

A HEARTLESS VILLIAN.-This is the heading of four blows upon her forchead and neck. Her cries an advertisement, signed by Emma Adame, formerwere heard by her son, Morton Crosby, who was at iy Emma Lawrence, who says that John Adams work in a field near by, and he came to her rescue, went to Brooklin, N. Y., where he married her in blow with the handle of a hay-fork, he feiled May last, took her to Dayton, O., lived with her a few weeks, spent from two to three hundred dollars of her money, and then deserted her. She supposes An artery was ruptured, and for a time her life was he has a wife and children somewhere, and hupes he may be brought to justice. He says he has been in the Moxican war, and is continually talking about

notice this.

FLAYED ALIVE.--- A statement was copied into

the newspapers sometime ago, that a man belonging to a party bound for Calisfornia, having declared that he would shoot the first Indian that he met, deliberately shot a squaw, and being taken by a party of Indians, was skinned alive! The report was subsequently contradicted. Notwithstanding this, the Bangor Mercury says, that a letter has been received from one of the party to which the man belonged, which was a company bound to California overland, giving the details of his crime and its punishment in the manner above stated. Soon after this cold-blooded murder of the squaw, the party about twenty in number, was surrounded by three Harmony, is unauthorized, and if any man has had hundred Indians, and threatened with instant death the temerity to vend the poisonous draught, in vio- unless they disclosed the perpetrator of the attro-

cious deed. After consulting together, they detercessful murder, its legitimate fruit, should incite mined to point out the murderer, who was at once the public to make a thorough examination of the seized by the Indians, bound to a state and his skin facts and hold the guilty to a rigid accountability. peeled from him even to his toes. The operation -Jamestown Jour.

•

.

were motionless. The propeller struck her just designed to call our attention to, probably. He unquesh forward of the wheel-house, stove through the tionably wishes to know our opinion of the fact (we tak guards and false sides, and demolishing almost wholly the cook house and upper and lower berths for nearly forty feet forward. Fortunately but one cabin passenger was on board, and he was thrown with his berth through the partition and across to whereas "but ton or twelve are now in existence;" and tears the opposite side of the upper cabin, without injury. this he calls "a beautiful illustration of the effect of that one. The propeller was light, otherwise she must have policy which Pennsylvania has so long upheld." Inadcut the steamer in two and caused a fearful loss of verdantly, or perhaps ignorantly, the Herald has stumlife.—Conneaut Reporter.

AN INCIDENT .- Two little girls, one aged six and the other ten years of age, came up on the America yesterday, having come all the way from Ireland alone, and were going to Sandusky where their parents reside. They came through on consignment, had taken good care of themselves and were 'in the pest of spirits at the prospect of seeing "Pa and Ma." Their parents came over a year ago, but at that time had not money enough to pay their pas-

MF The editor of the Boston Atlas says: "Mr. Corwin went into the Cabinet with great reluctance. He was at length prevailed upon to accept, in order that there should be at least one man n the Cabinet to represent 'the living scting age of Whiggery.'"

This is a compliment to the new administration. truly! Only one "living Whig" in the Cabinet, and that one is Tom Corwin! The others are all livered at the Monongabela House, after Mr. Dren- of eighteen hundred and forty, thence branches off dead Whige, of course. A moral traitor like Corwin nan had left the city, but will be forwarded to him. nto running steamboats on the Paraguay, or work-A waiter in the hotel, who was suspected of having, ing gold minds in the Cordilleras, unless he hap-sentative of Whiggery-n conclusion in which the pens to have a taste for politics, and so undertakes a country will very generally acquiesce .- N. H. Pa.

> SENTENCE ENFORCED .- The sentence of the prisoners tried at the Naval General Court Martial, recently held aboard the United States ship Pennsylvania at Norfork, were carried into execution on Friday. One seeman and three marines received the punishment of stripes, and were dismissed the United States Naval service in disgrace. The stripes should be held quite is disgraceful to the Navy itself, as the individuals. The philosphy larger number of furnaces were put in operation than the which makes it any more necessary to flog a ma rine on dismissing him, than an officer, we do not exactly understand.-Balt. Sun.

of this city, there was a parrot who had found a home there for years, and had become a pet of the whole family. A child was taken sick this spring, and bird had been used to repeat her name; and in the child's absence kept repeating the mame so incesit; is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark hair, blue santly as to annoy the family. The child died; eyes, very red face, wears a goatee, and walks very the repetition of the name was kept up, until one of overflowed by a sudden rain, but the mill can only conerect. The lady requests newspapeas generally to the family took the parrot to the room where the sumo tho usual quantity demanded to turn its machinery; never repeated the name again, and was at once who could run in debt for a low thousand domain silent, and the next day died.—Portsmouth, N. H. worth of goods to manufacturing pig-iron, con-Journal.

> SNOKING 'BM OUT .- A Frenchman, living some four or five miles below Windsor, in Canade, set fire to his house on Saturday morning, by which it was entirely consumed. He is a man of considerable wealth, but said to be troubled with the fanci- per labor pig-iron" of Europe ever comes in competition ful presence of "snakes in his boots." He set fire with that manufactured west of the mountains-in fact, to his house under the following circumstances: English pig is never quoted in the price-current of Pitte-His family did not get up in the morning as early burgh, the great iron emporium of the west. The Heras he desired, whereupon he set fire to a bed in ald will see from this that it is not exactly "posted up" in of the apoken of rather than the speaker. The fact that is only about 81 years old, and is on trial for the murder which some of his daughters slept, then went to the add will see from this that it is not exactly "posted up" in of the apoken of rather than the speaker. The fact that is only about 81 years old, and is on trial for the murder which some of his daughters slept, then went to the add will see from this that it is not exactly "posted up" in of the apoken of rather than the speaker. The fact that is only about 81 years old, and is on trial for the murder which apoken of his daughters slept, then went to the date of the apoken of the speaker of the speaker. barn, procured a bundle of straw, placed it in the house, and declaring that he was "bound to smoke its menter"a gentleman who has traveled quite exten- no terrors for us-we are not so thin skinned? "em out"-and he did, and laid his house in ashes, sively through" the state; and nutil it is so it had better He is now living in his barn .- Detroit Advertiser. | confine its efforts to the elucidation of the mysteries of

SPOILING A GOOD WORKMAN.-Some thirty years Use Like a belle that's rung for fire: like a care-less auctioneer crier; like, of limes, a graceless liar, mischlef-making tattlers go; stopping you with quaking fear, whispering as you lend an car-"Mer-bcau." Belsey Bean has got a cy on us, did you hear? Belsey Bean has got a bcau." Cabinet, were company, among which was his own the one who had called down upon himself such bcau." Sition on that "angner autoority" under which the Em-sition on that "angner autoority" under which the Em-sons for doing so being strictly of a private nature. He sons for doing so being strictly of a private nature. He sons for doing so being strictly of a family of fifteen children, to support in my shop, and I am sorry to say that he is now bcau." Cabinet, it is asserted, has positively declined; his rea-sons for doing so being strictly of a family of fifteen children, to support in my shop, and I am sorry to say that he is now bcau." Cabinet, it is asserted, has positively declined; his rea-sons for doing so being strictly of a family of fifteen children, to support in my shop, and I am sorry to say that he is now the one who had called down upon himself such bcau." Cabinet, it is asserted, has positively declined; his rea-sons for doing so being strictly of a family of fifteen children, to support in my shop, and I am sorry to say that he is now bcau." Cabinet is a the beat workman the one who had called down upon himself such tor fible punishment, went from Troy, in the State of Mainc.-Partland Argus.

tionably wishes to know our opinion of the fact (we take | true reformers and regenerators of humanity have ever | bering, and dealing in second hand clothes. There are, his word that it is a fact, knowing nothing to the contra- been practical men, not whining sentimentalists. It is however, among them professional men of good attainry) that "provious to the repeal of the tariff of '42" there the statesman who repairs the shattered edifice of his ments and reputation. Give them a fair chance I say. were thirty-five furnaces in operation in that county, country that we venerate, not the mad-man or idiot who Give them the practical benefit, of the true democratic whereas "but ton or twelve are now in existence;" and tears down the temple, without capacity to build a new theory represented by the three words-Laberty-Equal-

The Northern agitators who defeated this byll have nover yet freed a single slave, with all their jargon about bled upon the truth this time;--it is emphatically "a the cause of negro freedom; but on the contrary's as we

beautiful illustration of that policy." It is well known have shown, have increased to an immense extent the that for years Penusylvania, irrespective of party, has slave territory of this republic. But so powerful has beupheld the protective policy, and the Herald is right in come their hold in New England, and so much have proclaiming such "facts" as the fruit. If the Herald is at they prejudiced and misled the public mind there, that mou of weak natures, are afraid to act righty. Webster had the courage to withstand the zealots of Massachu-setts to their face; but Winthrop, his successor, cowers before them. In this we see fatal signs for the peace defend him. There are many whig compromise papers all acquainted with Congressional history it must be a- men of weak natures, are afraid to act rightly. Webster ware that but one member out of the entire Pennsylvania delegation voted for the bill of '46, while, if we recollect correctly, all voted for that of '42.' It is true there sage, and they were left to be sent for.—Cleve. Were thousands of individuals in the state who condomn-Plain Dealer. and prosperity of the Union. A reign of terror has come ed this policy, novertheless both the democratic and whig in many of the northern districts, which is driving hon-

parties hugged "protection for protection" to their bos- est, 'patriotic and fearless men from office, and which one with maternal fondness until the practical results of will, eventually, replace them with timid timeservers, the revenue bill of '46 convinced one of them, at least, of domagogues and fanatics.

its error. If the other is not convinced it is certainly Never, in our whole life, have we come so near dessilonced and powerloss, for although Congress has been pairing of the republic as now. Never, since the fedein session eight munths the Whigs have yet to make the ral constitution was first adopted, has the nation been first move towards a revision of the bill of '46, or the res- in such extreme peril. The ship of the Union rocks in Cobb, will not stand by him for fear it will make him too toration of that of '42; indeed, the whig chairman of the the tempest as if every new wave would overwhelm her. Committee of Ways and Means of the last Congress, Mr. We look at the right and the left, but no port is in sight; Hudson, in his report, declared with emphasis that the we look above but no star shines on high; and if we did whig party "does not ask that the tariff of '42 shall be re- not trust in Providence; if we did not believe that this stored!" Facts are stubborn things, and we do not won- republic has been founded under His especial care to der Mr. Hudson should arrive at the conclusion he did. carry out high purposes, we should yield to despair .--But to these Clariou county furnaces. The Herald says But we trust in Him, and though the night may be dark some twenty of them have stopped since the repeal of and the storm beat furiously, He will yet conduct us safely to a haven .- Philadelphia Bulletin.

the bill of '42, and thinks the cause may be found in the enactment of that of '46. We think otherwise-indeed we have no hesitation in ascribing it to "that policy The political world of whigdom, in and about Buffalo, which Pennsylvania has so long upheld." Under the

intoxicating and unnatural stimulous of "that policy" demand for pig iron warranted, consequently the supply soon exceeded the demand, and the price came down .---

It is certainly none of our "bread-and-butter," but we Of course those with light purses had to come down too. THE PARNOT .-- In a small family in the south part | This is the whole secret of the stoppage of these furnareally think the President has done perfectly right. Alnaces, out of which the Herald has manufactured its tarlicitation of Seward-indeed the late administration reiff fact, and nothing else! No law has had any thing to do with it, except the natural law of supply and demand. pointment in the vicinity of his own residence, and it is This is proved by the fact that, while the price of pig-iron came down, there was no decline in the price of manshould see his friends righted! We feel somewhat gratfactured iron and nails. The mill-stream may become corpse lay. The parrot turned first one side of its head and then the other towards the corpse, appa-rently eveing it, and was than taken back. He who could run in debt for a few thousand dollars ed-monthed in his denunciations of the "Lo-co-fo-co Senate," whenever it was hinted to him that he might who could run in debt for a few thousand dollars by a "Lo-co-fo-co Senate," he said! Wonder how he likes to be rejected by a whig President, his own sequently the market soon became glutted, and the price neighbor? That brick-bat camo from a different source

of the raw material receded; not so with the manufactured article. The bill of '42 created no new market, noither did the present law destroy any actually in exis-

How does the Erie Observer like to see its article touce; and we believe it is not pretended that the "pauagainst Mr. Brawley, going the rounds of the Galphin press? We hate it .-- Warren Ledger. Can't say that we have any likes or dislikes in the matter. We always speak the truth without "fear, favor or affection," and if it is not palatable it is the fault Ponnsylvania politics or manufactures, although it has for

Mr. Bates, of Missouri, who has been tendered the ap-Seward and Fillmore whigery, with an occasional discuipointment of Secretary of War in President Filmoro's sition on that "higher authority" under which the Em-

which, of course requires a very large income. It is said ing.

Speaker Cobb's Position.

A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. San thus lefines Mr. Cubb's position on the Compromise:

"Mr. COBB is just now engaged in a violent controversy at home. He has thrown himself into the breach in de-fence of the compromise bill, and the Union, against the assailants of oither, who are fast each becoming the asin that State, but fear lest they may build up the party to which C. belongs, deters them from defending him from his virulent assailants, upon points on which he and they stand on a common ground. This illustrates one of the evils of violent political positions-making men untrue o themselves."

It also illustrates the difference between the course of he Whig and Domouratic parties of that state. The Whig papers of Georgia, although they agree with Mr. popular! Beautiful, isn't it! especially when the same Mr. Cobb is lending all his energies and endangering his local reputation to sustain Mr. Clay, the idol of Georgia whiggery! There is gratitude for you! There is enlarged patriotism with a vengeance! Party above the common good is their motte, while the Union, when weighed in their scales, is as nothing compared to solf I Such mon are untrue, not to themselves, but to their country!

Acquitted.

Niram Phillips, who was upon his trial before the Court this week' for arson, in burning a dwelling house in the town of North East about a year since, was acquitted on Thursday. We thought the man could not be guilty, as he has always taken the Observer and paid for it.

Erie County Quarter Sessions.

The several Courts of the county opened, Monday, Aulen was appointed in opposition to his wishes, at the so- gust 5, 1850; Present, Hon. G. Church, President, and Hon's M. Hutchinson and Jos. M. Sterrett, associates . fused to allow the Vice President to control a single ap- The first case called was-

Commonwealth vs. Niram Phillips. Indictment for no more than right that now, when he has the power, he Arson, in burning a house at 20-mile Creek in North East township in Sept. 1840. Plos, "Not Guilty." Verdict ified, too, at this retributive justice at the hands of the the same. Dept. Attorney General Taylor and Marshall powers that be, from the fact that this man Allen has been | for prosecution; Walker, Babbitt and Grant for defense. Commonwealth vs. Benj. W. Vansise. Indictment for misconduct as an officer and assault. Plea "not guilty." not be confirmed. He would rather be rejected than not Verdict guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$30 and costs. Taylor and Walker for prosecution; Marshall and Vincent for defense.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. H. Bisbes. Indictment for assault and battery on his wife Patty. Pea, "not guilty" -Vordict guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs, and give security in the sum of \$200 for good behavior. Taylor for prosicution; Cutter for defense.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Porter-indictment for, murder, ploa not guilty. Trial progressing on Thursday evening. This case is peculiarly painful. The prisoner whig papers copy what we have said in this matter has of his brother, between the ages of 6 and 7 years. All'y Gen. Taylor for prosecution, W. A. Galbraith for defense.

We are informed by a correspondent that the wife of a man named John P—, residing near Little Falls, was on Monday, July 22d, safely delivered of five children, at one birth, all boys, and that they, with the mother, aro doing well. Beat this who can.—Albany paper. Who wants to?—Hoston Post.

A good many-at least we know of some that are iry-

IT Mr. Simmons, of Rhode Island, has been offored the post of assistant secretary of the treasury.

Ser.