A Strange Affair.

UZZA ROBBINS, a murderer, convicted of poisoning, was executed at Smethport, M'Kean county, in this State, on the 30th ult. On the morning after the

hanging , (we copy from the Mckean Orbit:)
"The grave of Mr. Robbins appeared to have been disturbed, and it was finally thought best to examine. On digging down to the coffin, it was found that the lid had been bored some ten or twelve inches from the head and split off. The end of the coffin was empty except some little dirt had fell in; the general impression at first was, that the body en taken out, but there was a doubt of the possibility of the removing the body through the opperture made in the coffin, and upon removing e dirt which had fell in, it was found that the head had been severed from the body and carried off. The deep disgust and indignation felt by those present, led them to conclude to make some, investigations to discover the "grave fiend."-There had recently been a building removed a little out of town, which was undergoing some repairs, and which being back from the road and frequented by a person upon whom suspicion rested, particularly attracted the attention of those present. Consequently our citizens, to the number of some twenty or thirty, repaired to the building. The person suspected was in the building at work at his beach. crowd passed up a board into the door of the building, quiet and silent. As they began to file into the room, the suspected person, without speaking, turned around and sat down on his work bench: still there was not a word spoken, either by him or the crowd, but there was a deep emotion visible in his countenance. Finally, after the crowd had got into the building, a search was proposed, but no mention made for what they were searching, and they commenced; still the suspected person sat perfactly dumb and almost motionless. After a few moments, two or three persons went to a pile of shavings in the corner of the room, partly under the end of the work bench, and pulled out from-under upon brushing off the shavings, the head was found

The head was decently re-interred, but when the person suspected, Anna P. Bannas, was sought ofter, it was found he had fled before the process for his arrest could be made out.

A Young SINBAD, The Norwich Courier thus and for this purpose he secreted himself on board the steamer Knickerbocker, on Monday night-Heached New York safely, and set out to come home midnight, when the steamer was somewhere off Saybrook the young scape-grace fell overboard in some way—in just what way he seems unable to explain. He cried for help, but nobody heard him, and the boat went on her way. He says his first impulse was, after finding himself left to his fate, to strike for the Connecticut shore; but, looking in the direction of New York, he saw, or thought he saw, a vessel of some sort in the steamer's wake. and he concluded to "lie to" awhile till he should. find out what it was, and whether it was likely to come within his reach. The result was that she she came within hailing distance. He "spoke" the craft—which proved to be a fishing smack—and was soon picked up by her, and taken into New London, from which place news of the boy's rescue was telegraphed to his friends in Norwich.

How IT WAS DONE .- When General Hinton botted from his keepers, his first care was to make them safe by turning his key upon them. He then left and took his course up Centre street Having gained the grade of the Pittsburg railroad, he followed it a near the city limits, and at day-break brought up in a thicket near Newburgh. For forty-eight hours he subsisted on green corn and a piece of salt fish that he stealthily obtained. Finally, fatigued and fuotsore, he approached the habitation of man obtained breakfast, bought a horse and boldly pursued his journey. At Wellsville he voluntarily surren-dered to the tavern keeper. He gives it as his opinion that he could have escaped across the river, and by taking to the mountainous region of Virginia, and plying his trade of carpenter and joiner, have defied pursuit. Others have their doubts. He also save that it was at no time his intention to escape for a longer time than he could procure his witnesses and make ready to establish his innocence. This point is open for discussion.—Cleveland Her-

A FOUR-FOLD SUICIDE .- Mr. Daniel F. Belknap. of this town, committed suicide on Tuesday in a most shocking manner. He cut his throat twice with a razor, nearly severing the wind-pipe; then with a knife stabbed himself in the region of the heart, making a gash about three inches in length; he then tied round his neck a handkerchief, which was spliced to some others and fastened round a bed post, and then jumped out of the chamber window, but the handkerchief gave way and he came to the ground. He next started for the water with all the speed in his power, from which he was roscued by the people with whom he boarded. He commenced the act about 12 o'clock, and died of the wound in his body about 3.

He had made several stabs at his body before he

effected the mortal wound, the ribs affording protection. Mr. Belknap had been insune for a long time, and been at the Worcester Asylum for a year.

— Dedham Democrat.

THE SMALL NOTE LAW .- The following from the last Harrisburg Keystone, in reply to the Intelligen-cer, a Whig paper, is what may be called the hit di-

The last Intelligencer is severe upon this law and its authors. We refer the editor to what Gox. Johnston said on the subject in 1849:

"A large portion of the currency of the State consists of notes of a lower denomination than five dollars, many of them spurious and defuced, issued by foreign institutions-about whose solvency no knowledge can be possessed by the citizens. "This circulation, while it inflicts injury on the

and brokers, dealing in money, from receiving on deposit, exchanging, or paying the same from their deposit, exchanging, or paying the same from their counters, would have a beneficial effect in driving of our confederation, ever mindful of the blessings it

MRs. MILLER.-We learn from a source fully entitled to credit, that Mrs. Miller, whose sudden disappearance and supposed suicide at Ningara Falls, elicited so much remark a few months since, has, within a few days, returned to the home of her fath er, the late senator Norvell, at Detroit. Michigan. who has died during her absence. The stories with which the press has teemed about her having gone to Europe in company with a gentleman, &c., are wholly unfounded. Her mind seems to be disordered, and, it is supposed by her friends, that her absence was induced by the strong religious excitement under which she has been laboring for some time.-N

INFANTICIDE and Suicips .- On Sunday last the village of Java was thrown into the most dreadful consternation, by one of the most tragic and truly horrible scenes. A Mrs. Bayant, wife of Mr. Carson Bayant, a highly respectable citizen of that place, cut the throats of her youngest children, the one three years and the other six months old; and then cut her own. The fearful act was committed with one of her husband's razors. The mother and children were found side-by-side, quito dead. No cause can be assigned for the drandful deed.

A REMORBERSS, savage, beetle-browed husband was fined in Philadelphia, a day or two since for putting cow-itch in his wife's stocking, before she went to a dancing party. She became quite wild while dancing, and could scarcely keep from tearing her stockings off before the wholeco mpany. Her husband wished to break her of the practice

she had of running to all the dancing soirces. HINTON BOUND OVER .- This trial has been concluded, and Hinton bound over in \$15,000 bonds. There was no defence in fact, but an effort to make his ball as favorable as possible. This case will never come to trial. (1) Mark that! The bail will be given and for feited!—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"Satinette Pilla" is the name of a new pill an Albany Dectoris getting up for the care of sore breeckes.

# Erie Weekly Ohverver.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,

CARLTON B. CURTIS

OF WARREN COUNTY.

CANAL COMMISSIONER. WM. T. MORISON, of Montgomery. AUDITOR GENERAL. EPHRAIM BANKS, of Mifflin. SURVEYOR GENERAL, J. P. BRAWLEY, of Crawford.

Health of Erie.

The recent census of our city demonstrates that t is one of the healthiest towns in the country,-Out of a population of 6000 we have had but 66 deaths in a year. Where is there another town of the same population that can show so small a bill of mortality.

#### Edenboro Plank Road.

In going out of town the other day, we noticed that the contractors on this road were pushing the work with all possible dispatch. Shovels, scrapers, Hill at Eagle Village, and every thing indicated that the shavings a glass box, saying "here it is," and the contractor, Mr. Galbraith, would redeem sat the box out into the middle of the room, and his please to have five miles finished by the first his pledge to have five miles finished by the first of January.

#### Our Population.

From the enumeration given in the Gazette, and furnished from the recent consus by Deputy Marshal CAUGHEY, we find the aggregate of 5,850: of relates the narrow escape of a boy 14 or 15 years of the foreign residents, there are 1063 Germans, 333 sge, named Loomis, from drowning in the Sound a Irish, about 100 English, and 74 colored; of those few days since. The lad wished to visit New York, who can neither read nor write, over 20 years of age, there are 100, and of those who can read but not write, there are 200. Deaths during the year at the door where it of right and justice belongs .the same boat on Tuesday evening. About 66. The population in 1840 was 3412; showing an increase of 2393, in the last ten years.

#### The Village of Girard.

We were much gratified the other day, on a brief visit to this beautiful uillage, to see the unmistakeable evidence of the growth and prosperity which are presented to the eye. A large and splendid brick edifice, to be used as an Academy, is in process of erection, and will be finished in time to open a school in it this winter. It is built by private subcame steadily on, nearer and nearer, till at length scription, and is a gratifying evidence of the public spirit and intelligence of the citizens of that section of the county. A large block of stores, five in number, three stories high, are nearly finished, besides other buildings of minor importance, were among the improvements we noticed. We understand, also, that a paper is about to be established there. It is to be whig in politics, and intended, we presume, to the Weddel House without stopping to pay his bill, be the organ of the whig party in that portion of the county. In addition to all this, and perhaps the short distance, but soon concluded it safer to make most interesting to the hungry, our friend Whient a short detour therefrom. He regained it, however, keeps one of the best hotels on the road from Eric to the Ohio line. We recommend our friends to give him a call.

### The New York Democracy.

The united Democracy of New York, assembled in State Convention at Syracuse last week, and after several days spent in settling contested seats. fixing upon a system of organization, &c., contrary to our expectations, and whig hopes, unanimously put in nomination the following ticket: HORATIO SEYMOUR, of Oneids, for Governor: SANFORD E. Churcu, of Orleans, for Lieut. Governor; John C. | waste of public money, the anxiety in commercial from the committee of Ways and Means, reported by a very wealthy society. It was erected in 1730, on duty may admit patients, but they are usually re-MATHER, for Canal Commissioner; Charles S. men, to the policy of the Galphin administration, on Saturday last, that it was inexpedient to attempt and during the century and a fifth which has claps quired to go to the "central bureau," where there Benton, for Clerk of the Court of Appleals; WM. P. Angel, for State Prison Inspector. These the Wilmot Proviso nor repudiated it, but which ports. Good! Now let us have a show of honesty, been enacted within its walls. The interior of the nominations are well received by both sections of sought to Evans ir. Such was the papacea so ex- at least, from Whig Editors and politicians for edifice remains as it has been since the Revolution. the party, and if we are not grossly deceived in the tensively commended by the narrow Seward whigs. signs of the times, are destined to be elected by an Non-action as to Utah, and New Mexico, and Tex. years been howling about "ruin" and "distress," for 1775-76, this sacred temple was desecrated and the patients are attended gratis, the hospitals are overwhelming majority. Indeed, so far as we can as, was the cry. Was ever policy more short-sight. the avowed purpose of operating upon Congress. used as a riding school by the English cavalry. To open to students every morning from seven to ten see at this distance from the battle-field, the Democ- ed? Was ever partisanship more dangerous? But Although all branches of industry have unques- prepare it for this unhallowed purpose the pulpit, or eleven, and such men as Velpean, Ricord, Jobert, racy of New York are firmly and permanently uni- in vain did the patriot statesmen of the Senate. a ted. The following are the resolutions adopted by patriot press, and a patriot people cry out against it. riff of 1846, these croakers have endesvored to make ground floor was covered with dirt and gravel, and dents, brought here from all quarters of the world Convention, so far as they relate to national affairs: They could expose it with an eloquence and indig-

and it will be seen that they reindoree the Baltimore | nation that are almost unequalled in our history, but platforms of 1840-'44-'48, and approve of the could not stop the mouths of the non-actionists.passage of the series of bills by Congress, embraced | The latter bawled loud for freedom, California, and ors must henceforth find some new political hobby in the compromise. Truly the star of peace shines had the stereotyped doughface epithet for the great upon which to ride. Poor souls! brightly in the Empire State: Resolved, That the Democratic party of New

York are proud to avow their fraternity with, and their devotion to the great principles of the Democratic party of the Union as declared in the National Democratic Conventions held at Baltimore in 1840, '44 and '48, and they look forward in hope and conidence to the complete triumph of that party in 1852.

Resolved, That we congratulate the county upon the recent settlement by Congress of the questions which have unhappily divided the people of these

States. Res., That whilst we wage no factious war against the constituent authorities, and as American citizens, will stand firmly by our country, by whomsoever its government may be administered, we re-"This circulation, while it inflicts injury on the gard the action of the whig National Administracommunity, is in direct contravention of the express tion, from the first exhibitions of its proscriptive and terms of the law. As it is manifest the existing intolerant course, to the climax of the Galphin laws will not remedy the evil, it is suggested that claim, as worthy of the false pretences under which have an act preventing under severe penalties, the banks it came into power, and of professions which have

been invariably violated. has secured to ourselves and to mankind, and regarding the citizens of all sections of our country as members of a common brotherhood, we cherish the union of the states as the ark of our political covenant, and that we deprecate all sectional agitations at the north or south, calculated to impair

its sacred obligations, or to threaten its perpetuity. Thought Better of It.

Not many months ago Hon. Moses Hampton, a whig member of Congress from Allegheny, gave notice to his friends that he intended to resign his sent, and requested them to put in nomination a ritory there ought to come, in the minds of all true successor. This was before Gen. Taylor died .-Well, time run on-the whigs put in nomination Hon. Harmer Denny, the Democrats, Dr. McClintock, for the unexpired term. But, as we said before, Gen. Taylor died, and the Cabinet appointment Moses intended to slip into, sliped out of his fingers; and as Mr. Fillmore did at seem to appreciate his qualifications, he has thought better of it, and where there was trembling-confidence in a bright declares his determination not to vacate his seatthat, he is determined shall not slip from under him, nor the "dimes and dollars," which its occupation the New World dissolved." will bring, into the fingers of any body but himself.

#### Moses is a trump, that is evident! Accident at Dunkirk.

One of our small Cleveland Steamers struck the bottem while coming out of Dunkirk Harbor yes-terday, and stove some of her timbers. She was not seriously damaged, however, and continued her trip as far as Eric Harbor.—Westfield Messenger. The boat referred to above was the Diamond.-

By continual pumping she was kept affoat until she arrived here, when after unloading, and stopping up the leak temporarily, she went back to Buffalo for repairs. Dunkirk is decidedly a good harbor for -ship builders!

Triumph of the Democratic Platform of 1848.

The passage of the bills submitted by Foote's committee of thirteen, or their equivalent, through the two houses of Congress, and their signature by the President, has spread universal joy through the country. Not a voice, save and except the illof "higher law" politicians, north and south, is heard in opposition. Whigs and Democrats alike join in the congratulation; and well they may. The ship of State is once more free from the breakers, and the sea shead is as calm as the sky above is clear. That glorious constellation of stars which arose on the shores of the Atlantic, surrounded with fire and western praries, and is now belted by the Pacific .-The Senators and Representatives from California now set side and side with those from Maine. Massachusetts, and the other Atlantic States. Her interest is equal with theirs—she is no longer a dumbsister, but in the great family confederation of States has a voice and vote potential for weal or for wo.-With California's admission, New Mexico and Utah are provided with territorial governments, and the vexed question of slavery in them is settled, or rather left to settle itself as the nature of the country and the disposition of the people see fit. The question of boundary between Texas and New Mexico, which for a time threatened to load to an open rupture between the Federal and State authorities, is also adjusted. A bill for more effectually carrying into effect the provisions of the constitution in replows and teams, were busy in cutting down the gard to fugitive slaves, is also among the acts which Congress has deemed necessary to allay the storm against the peace of the Union; while another, for the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, has already passed the Senate, and will, no doubt, as readily pass the House. With such results as these, no wonder the country breaths freer and deeper. And all this is the legitimate result of the Democratic policy, so ably, but ineffectually, upheld and proclaimed by Gen. Cassand his friends in 1848. And the months of agitation, anxiety and suspense -the millions spent during the present session, to say nothing of the bad-feeling engendered between the different sections of the Union-must all be laid With the Boston Post, we say let it be "charged to the right account—to the Seward whigs, who have out and out, labored so facetiously, so madly, so little to the credit of wise legislation! Had these politicians had their way, where would the country in a short time have been? Texas and the United Sintes would have been soon at wan: what cared they? The Union would have been in imminent jeopardy, if not dissolved: what cared they? California would not have been admitted, and something like this is just what they wanted as party capital It was in vain that the public voice went up to the national halls, imploring an immediate adjustment, and full of warning of the impending danger. They affected to ridicule the danger, despised the warned the language in their Billingsgate abuse of the read in the dead languages! last democratic administration, affected to appear as the special friends of this new State, and clamorous for her admission. But their wrong move in Congress gave the lie to their words. Their votes did

> sion depended. It is not too much to charge the irritation that has and known as NON-ACTION, which neither recommend men who stood so nobly in the breach, and who deserve so well of their country; and this was arguis nothing but disgrace about it, they are the earli-California is in the Union, it will be well to remember, always, who put her in, who were her true friends; and also to remember who, had they had he was nt alone either! their way as to their contemptible non-action, would have led on to civil war, instead of procuring this glorious addition to the vast empire of freedom.

While such heavy judgment is for the captious who have only worked delay, it is but bare justice umphs of FREEDOM-forever to be a field on which ly, viz: five democrats and two whigs. American civilization is to spread-forever to be a home for millions of God's freemen-is owing to the bold, fearless, straightforward policy of a democratic administration. Old fashioned federalism, new named whigery, always was, and always will be. against the increase of American territory. The struggles of both to keep out Louisians, and Texas, and California were based on the same distrust of the popular features in our government, the same narrow politics, the same want of comprehension. The party that has such a ground work is not fit to govern the destiny of the vast region it would have for military aid against the General Government. spurned. And with this glorious admission of terpatriots, a firm resolution to put men into power on at Charlestown, turns out, as might have been who have patriotism enough to rise above party and expected, to be a hoax. serve their country.

Glorious, indeed, is the news! The bills are signed! The work that patriot democrats and prtriot whige in the Senate have toiled so for, is done!-There is peace where there was discord-rejoicings future where all was gloomy. The despots of the Old World are not to rejoice at seeing the Union of

The Governor of this state has issued Proclamation, offering \$1000 reward for the apprehension of the murderers of Charles Bird, a respectable mechanic of Philadelphia, It is to be hoped that the lawless gang of rowdles who have made be broken up, and the entire band sent to the penitentiary.

iA Popular Man, Very.

The Eric Congress District.

JOHN H. WALEER, at present a State Senator from Eric county, is the Federal candidate in this district, of which Hon. James Triogress, Democrat, is now the efficient and esteemed representative. Mr. Custus, of Warren county, is the Democratic candidate, and should receive every Democratic vote, if not upon his own mercountry. Not a voice, save and except the ill-its, which are decided, at least against such a candidate, omened crookers of the Seward and Jeff, Davis school as Walker. Walker is one of the most virulent and wolont Whige in the Union. His whole course has been marked, either by treachery to his professions, or by assemble upon the best interests of the country. His complicity with the Bank of the United States in its worst days—and his connection with the corrupt legislation that secured that institution its charter—should unite against him the whole Democratic sank and file. In the States him the whole Democratic rank and file. In the State Senate he was one of the most vehement assailants of the Democratic party, and on the subject of slavery, he seemthe shores of the Atlantic, surrounded with fire and ed to have but one idea, and that was to protract the dis- within its time-honored portals. This memorial of blood, has crossed the Alleghenies, spread over the pute between the two sections of the Union, by asserting the Past is a great favorite in Boston. It is free on doctrines and kiving votes of the most offensive charac-ter. Will the Democrats of Clarion, of Eric, of Warron, of Jofferson, and all that entire range of counties, help-such a candidate by their votes or by their actions? That noble district ought to poll a majority of at least a thousunt against him in October next .- Pennsylvanian.

A little too much, friend Forney; but say five to touch up the "unterrified," and bring them out, en hundred, and we will honor the draft-nothing more certain! He is as sure of being defeated as the election day comes. We have reliable information from the balance of the district, and if there ever were any "clouds that lowerd round our house" they are now in the "bosom of the deep ocean buried." Clarion will give our candidate her usual majority, notwithstanding the Bank Attorney out Heroded Herad, in announcing himself in favor of "protection for protection's sake," at a meeting of the faithful on Court week in that county. The tariff men of Clarion are not so ignorant as the relic of the defunct any means remarkable for style or finish. An enormonster took them to be, consequently when he "piled on the agony" in that manner, they saw at once his arrant demagogueism. They know that no such tariff as he proclaimed himself in favor of can stand in this country, and consequently that when such ultra and obsolete doctrine is attempted to be revived, they see at once that it injures instead of benefits them. Then, his connection with, and participation in the recharter of that fraudulent institution, the United States Bank, is weighing him down like a night-mare. No man can stand up under such a weight in this district, and least of all such an one as John H. Walker .. Uncouth and abrupt in his address-repulsive alike to political friends and foes, he is as little calculated to win friends among the Democracy of this district as any man that could have been selected. No Democrat will vote for him where he is personally known-on the contrary every one who has listened to his coarse and brutal abuse of the memory of those illustrious patriots, Jackson and Polk, will deem it a pleasure and a duty to brand him through the ballot-box .-To think that such a man can be elected in this dis trict is prepesterous, and we cheerfully pledge Mr. Curtis' election by at least five hundred!

# Information Wanted.

What has become of the "President's plan?"-We have not heard a word in favor of its superior excellence since Mr. Fillmore became President, ing, and arrogated to themselves all the genuine notwithstanding all the whig papers hereabouts love of freedom. The very politicians who, had declared themselves ready to live and die by its they a year or two ago had their way, would not provisions every week before? Can the Gazette have had an inch of California, who would have furnish the desired information?-if not, perhaps left it in the imbecile hands of Mexico, who exhaust- the new Editor of the Chronicle can, as he is neeply

## The Last Plank Removed.

The whig papers of this District have been howl all that votes could do to defeat it, by defeating the Tariff. They are very anxious—the Gazette parbills on the success of which they knew the admis- ticularly so-to know how our candinate, Mr. Curtis, stands in regard to the "material modification or ropeal of the Wariff of '46." We certainly cannot pomp, with its present sinking and forgotten state. pay a certain portion of their income to them; the marked the last nine months, the hostile feeling that | enlighten them, for we never conversed with him was arrying itself with such fearful aspect at the upon the subject; but we can give them a piece of South against the North, the gathering of forces to information which ought to stop their clamor for the and Washington Streets, and every Sunday the voice tablishment has a "Director," who has charge of the meet in civil war, the delay of public business, the present, in regard to tariffs. Mr. Toombs (whig) of the preacher is heard in its aisles. It is owned administration. In cases of urgency the Interneupthe future. They have for the last three or four While the British troops were quartered here in attend about seventy-five beds of a morning. Since tionably flourished under the operations of the Ta- pews, and western gallery were demolished; the it appear that the country has been going to destruction with the speed of a locomotive! But, horses to jump over. The eastern galleries were "Othello's occupation is gone"-the Galphin Edit-

(F In speaking of our increase of population in the last ten years, our cotemporary of the Gazette ment enough. And now, after their policy is dead said "we believe agencies are at work which will and buried, after it is scorned, after it is seen there cause a much more rapid augmentation in subsequent years." We really should nt wonder if our est to shout three cheers for California! Now that cotemporary spoke advisedly in the premises, as it was'nt but a few days after when we saw him dashing by our office, in a barouche and two, and

# All Heil Maine.

Maine still maintains her proud position as the frontier guard of democratic states. Hubbard, the democratic candidate, has a clear majority over his to give credit where it is due. That California and whig and free soil competitors, and both branches of New Mexico are parts of this great confederacy- the Legislature are decidedly democratic, as usual. forever destined to witness the energies and tri- The Congressional delegation will-stand as former-

> A western orator, haranguing his audionce or the vast extent and overwhelming population of the American republic, exclaims by way of climax, "Fancuil Hall was its cradle, but whar, whar shall we find timber enough for its coffin?" Just so: where shall we, if we add a few more states like California, and take another slice from Mexico.

The Richmond Enquirer contradicts the rumor, as far as it relates to Virginia, that the Gov-

A dispatch from Washington states that the rumor that the American fing had been trampled up-

The new Editor of the Chronicle says we are "only just what nature designed" us "to be." Thank you; but really we cannot return the compliment and tell the truth, for to our mind it is evident you are not "just what nature designed you to be"nature designed you for a fool, and education has spoilt a capital specimen of nature's handi-work in that line.

The Last of the Omnibus Through. The bill abolishing the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia, passed the House on the 17th, by a vote of 124 to 47. This is the last piece of the Omnibus and.completes the passage of the series of Philadelphia a terror to all orderly people, will soon measures reported by Foote's celebrated committee of thirteen.

17 The Democratic Conteress of the Congressional district composed of Franklin, Cumberland "Higher law" Seward seems to be rather popular and Perry counties; met at Newville; on last Tupsin the Senate. His amendment to the slavery bill day, and unanimously re-nominated for Congress.

MEN AND THINGS IN BOSTON.—No. 5.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer. Boston, Sept. 13, 1850.

Almost overy one in the United States has heard of Fancuil Hall, the old "cradle of liberty," whose walls have listened to the voices of America's illustrious dead; the voices of the patriots and sages of the Revolution. No American views it and is not eters have been of no use, the common instrument proud of the past. No orator lifts up his voice beneath its venerable roof, without alluding to its historical reminiscences, without invoking the spirits son" as possible: of the 'iron sons of '76," without congratulating himself for the opportunity of making himself heard within its time-honored portals. This memorial of certain easy conditions to every sect and party .-When the Whigs wish to ratify some nomination, or call out some tremendous echoes, they rush to Fancuil Hall. When the Democratic leaders wish masse, they put up their mamoth posters at the corners of the streets, headed in leviathan letters, "Democrats! to Fancuil Hall!" So with the Abolitionists, so with the Free Soilers, and to the old "cradle" all direct their steps. The "big guns" cannot speak except in Fancuil Hall, and rarely is a meeting there thinly attended. The Hall is nearly square and will hold 4000 persons. There are no ty barrels, but when he returned, after the rain cessseats in the body of the house: the galleries, which have rude uncomfortable benches, usually "reserved for the ladies," are supported by stout pillars, not by mous gaslight iron chandelier, is suspended from the ceiling. When the motion to adjourn is carried, the gas is lowered to the feeblest ray, and the mixed multitude disperse in double quick time. In this twilight there may have been pockets picked, who knows? The rostrum is a plain table like affair, spite of the daily sweeping they receive. The city where the speaker is obliged to show himself to the has been very healthy, and although there are so people full length. No hiding of crooked legs, patched shoes, or tattered trowsers; he must stretch himself for the inspection of the curious. The wall behind the rostrum is decorated with portraits of Washington, Peter Faneuil, the donor of the Hall, me of the Hospitals of Paris, of which a few words Samuel Adams, John Hancock, Gen. Knox. Com. Preble, John Quincy Adams, and a bust of his father. John Adams. The picture of Washington is a The first are devoted to patients laboring under my fine one, by Stewart

He stands full length beside his noble steet. A man and hero, both in soul and deed.

The building is much cared for by the authorities it is kept in excellent repair, and were it not for its round dormar windows and somewhat antiquated style, a stranger might pass it by as a fabric of recent date. It was built in 1742 by Peter Faneuil, and affording relief to upwards of one hundred and then a distinguished merchant of Boston, and by him | fifty thousand patients each year. ~ presented to the city. The vane on the old fashoned cupola, is a huge guilded grasshopper; and abandoned by their parents, and those rendered helpwell is he known by old and young. The winds less by age, or affected by some incurable disease. blow and the storms descend, the seasons come and The population of these is upwards of twenty-thoago, but the fine old Grasshopper is ever at his post, sand; or rather this is about the number annually heedless of the tempest and the flight of Time.

· The "Province House," the residence of the Governors of Mass., in old colony times, still stands, a takes its name from the fact that the building was mark of interest to those who love to look at things originally used for a manufactory of saltpetre. It is suggestive of other days. No "sound of revelry" is heard within its walls; no guilded coach, as in olden patients, and within its walls there are now over time, stops before its spacious door. It rears its sixty thousand souls; some mad, some epelectic and time stained front, but there are few to reverence it others decripid from age or disease, making in all or to think kindly of it for what it has been. It is such an aggregate of suffering as can be found only hemmed in by taller buildings, which encroach even in a great city like Paris. These charitable insuing most piteously, for the past few weeks, about the on its once broad court yard, and few have time or tutions are supported at an expense of about three disposition to seek it out, as we did, and spend a millions of dollars, and are under the control of a thoughtful half hour in meditating on the scenes it "general council." The money does not come dihas survived, and comparing its former provincial rectly from government; the theatres are obliged to

The old South Church, familiar to every reader city of Paris pays annually a large sum, and they of American history, stands at the corner of Milk have funded property to a large amount. Each esa bar was placed west of the Milk street door for the by a common object. After the visit all repair to suffered to remain for the accommodation of spectators, and spirituous liquors were there provided for such as resorted there to witness the feats of horsemanship. After the Revolutionary war, it was "sol- | medicine of a certain standing, and whose duty it is emuly rededicated to the worship of Almighty God, by Rev. Joseph Eckley, pastor of the church." It is built of brick, painted a light slate color. There is nothing peculiar in its appearance. Long may it stand, and be as it is now, dear to the people of

New Englands . The former residence of John Hancock, stands in fine preservation on Beacon street, and is now occupied by one of his descendents. It is built of stone. and noticeable for its primness and singular style.

The Massachusetts State House is a noble looking edifice. Its lotty spacious dome is the most prominent feature of the city. It is the nose on the face of Boston. For proof, see pictures of the city. There is no gorgeousness about the building; a re- in a liberal spirit, and consequently thousands of The whole city, the harbor, the country for miles to the student than any other place in the world, and rama is a truly magnificent one, hardly to be surpassed in the world; so say travelers. The Repreold carved and painted figure of a Codfish, suspended by his dorsal fin from some projection on the wall. It is a symbol probably of the Bay-State fisheries, and was hung up there to remind the legislators of amounts to nothing. Will you study the sciences! ernor of Texas applied to several Southern States their "chowder," and make them "hurry up" the You have the "Garden of Plants," possessed of Dearstatuter, and "put 'om through" by dinner time. | ly every variety of tree, and which, and nower; and nower; and nower; suitable place prepared for its recention, is a full-liness of minerology, zoglogy, comparative anatomy; length marble statue of Washington, executed by its lectures upon chemistry, botany, and the kindred Chantry. No bust or portrait I have seen of that great man ever pleased me so much as this. There that too without money and without price. The beam from his majestic countenance. He looks the sophy, poetry, languages, painting, sculpture, arembodiment of virtuous mannood. In a little niche, chitecture, all have their expounders. Would you the first and second are inscribed, in chronological will see wool of every shade, tapestries which rival order, the leading events of the war of Independence. the fluest paintings, carpets so costly that only tears, and my heart thrilled with intense but raptur- ples? go to the Veterinary school at Alfort, and you fortility, of flourishing commerce, and the abodes of al munificence. And this is one great secret of the social happiness meet your view, forget not those growth of Paris. Students flock here from the four

authority," that there has been a serious mutiny was rejected on Friday, only three others besides the Hon. James X. McLanahan, of Chambersburgh, New York, and that matters are nearly ripe for a haust the store. Had Napoleon been able to exeamong the "Knocking Girls," recently returned from on the shelves of the Royal Library, and yet not exfull disclosure of the "grand secret,",

My 31.

# LETTERS FROM PARIS

condence of the Eric Observer.

Paris, August 23, 1850. Dear Frank:-What excuse can be offered for my long silence? If I were to give any it would be the hot-weather; and truly "it has made" a very warm time, as the French have it. The thermon not being graduated high enough to indicate the temperature. It came as near Holmes' "Hot See

"Plump men of metnings ordered tights. But, ere the scorehing noons, Their candle-moulds had grown as loose As Cossack pantaloous! The dogs run mad-men could not try If water they would choose: A horse fell dead-he only left Four red-hot, rusty shoes."

Last week, however, came relief in the shape of one of the heaviest rains I ever witnessed. For nearly an hour it poured down in torrents; the mouths of the sowers, in many places, became of rtructed and the streets flooded in consequence;even some of the shops were inundated to the depth of a foot or more. In one place the water rose to high that a party of boys swam about the temporarary lake, much to the amusement of the lookers on In another, a drayman left his dray loaded with emped, he found nothing but his horse and cart; the flood had carried off his load, which he found scattered about a square or two from the spot. The next day, the streets had the appearance, for the first time, of being clean; the air was cool and pure, and every countenance expressed a feeling of reliefthough some burthen had been removed from the mind. Truly a heavy rain is a great blessing to such a city as Paris, for the streets become dirty in many causes here of an epidemic, none has prevailed. The Cholera seems to have done its work last year, upwards of forty thousand having died from it in Paris alone. Speaking of this epidemic reminds may not prove uninteresting. They are of two kinds, and are called "Hospitals" and "Hospites," adies considered curable, and are again divided into general and special hospitals; the first for the reception of the ordinary patients of both sexes, and the last destined only for the treatment of a particular class of maladies. The hospitals are fourteen in number, furnished with about seven thousand beds,

The Hospices are for the reception of infants received in these establishments. The principal, "La Salpetriare, was founded by Louis XIV, and now used exclusively for the treatment of female always a physician and surgeon'in attendar The physicians and surgeons are chosen from the members of this "central bureau," and each have to Roux, etc. etc. are followed by a large crowd of stuthe ampitheatro where a lecture is delivered upon the cases in the wards, and any operations which may be necessary are then made. Each ward has, what is called, an "Interne," who is a student of to visit the patients every evening, and prescribe in cases of emergency. Finally, there are "sisters" of the different religious orders to bestow those little attentions upon the sick which only a woman's hand can. Their whole lives seem devoted to doing good to their fellows; and when I see their cheerful faces under the plain white bonnets, and the alacrity with which they hold the cup of water to the parched lips of the invalid, and think that, to fulfil these offices,

they have willingly resigned all that is usually held dear in life, I am forced to admit the mission of women to be a blessed one.

France may indeed be proud of her schools and institutions of learning. They have been fostered publican affair, free to every one. Thousands, both students flock here each year for the sake of study: citizens and strangers visit the dome windows for and if Paris is not "the centre of the world," as the the sake of the fine prospect commanded by them .- | French say, it certainly affords greater inducements around, can there be seen. On a fine day the pano- may justly be called the centre of letters. One noble feature in their system is that their schools are free! Every one may attend their lectures, be he sentative's Hall is remarkable for nothing except an | white or black, rich or poor, Christian, Jew or Turk. All are welcome alike. Will you study medicine! You have lectures, hospitals, books free of all charge, and dissections at so low a price that it really statutes, and "put om through by unmer time, - bonnell gin animals from every clime, with its cabsciences-and all for the benefit of the student, and he stands in beautiful proportion; goodness, benev- same is true in respect to every branch of knowledge olence, firmness, the true nobility of nature, all to which the human mind has devoted itself; -- philonot far from the statue, are three marble slabs; on learn the art dying? go to the "Gobelius," and you On the third is an inscription which I have often Kings and Emperors can tread upon them. Would read, and as often have my eyes been suffused with you learn how to chose a horse on scientific princious emotion. It may be silly and boyish, but I can learn. No expense seems to have been spared not help it. The inscription runs thus: "Ameri- by the government; on the contrary her institutions cans, while from this eminence scenes of luxuriant of learning have each find all been fostered with roywho by their exertions have secured to you these quarters of the globe because here are found the el-blessings." Yours, SCRIBO. ements to satisfy all tastes: the practical man finds ements to satisfy all tastes: the practical man finds The Rochester Democrat states "on the best the aliment he needs, while the mere book-worm can dig and borrow his whole life among the leaves

cute his plane, Paris would indeed have been the