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## Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS. B. F. SLOAN, Editor. OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Eric. AIRD & RUFT have removed their Store to Ma. 1, and cu stoner, and all who may favor them with a call.

Big., April 12.

In Philadolphia and New York, where Tilghman felt wait for a louder "call."- Venhes Blade.

OH JUDAH! BY PROSPER M. WETHORR

Oh, Judah! thy dwellings are sad, Thy children are weeping around, In sackcloth their busoms are clad. As they look on the famishing ground; In the deserts they make them a home; And the mountains awake to their cry; For the frown of Jehovah hath come,

And his anger is red in the sky. Thy tender ones throng at the brink. But the waters are gone from the well; They gize on the rock, and they think Of the gash of the stream from its cell; How, they came to its margin before, And drank in their inaccent mirth; Away: it is scall, and no more

Shall the forntain give freshness to earth. The hearts of the mighty are bowed, An I the lowly are haggard with care; The voices of mothers are loud,

As they wir lek the wild note of despair. Oh, Jerusa em' mourn through thy halls. And bead to the dust in thy shame, For the doom that thy spirit appals, Is famine, the sword, and the flame

# Choire Misrellang.

## Taking Care of Number One.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"Every one for himself." This was one of Lawrence Tilghman's favorite modes of expression. And it will do him no injustice to say that he neually acted up to the soutiment in his business transactions and social intercourse; though guardedly, whenever too manifest exhibition of selfishness was likely to affect him in the estimation of certain parties with whom he wished to stand particularly fair. In all his dealings, this maxim was alone regarded; and he was never satisfied unlase in bargaining, he secured the greater advantage, a thing

that pretty generally occurred. There resided in the same town that, Tilghmanwestern town—a certain young lady, whose father owned a large amount of property. She was his only child. and would fall heir at his death, to all his wealth. Of course, this young lady had attractions that were felt to be of a most weighty character by certain young men in the town; who made themselves as agreeable to her as possible. Among these was Lawrence Tilghman.

"Larry," said a friend to him one day-they had been talking about the young lady-"it's no use for you to play the agreeable to Helen Walcot."

"And why not, pray?" returned Tilghman. "They say she's engaged."

"To whom?" "To a young man in Columbus"

"Who says so?"
"I can't mention my sutherity; but it's good." "Who says so?"

"Engaged, ha! Well, I'll break that engagement, there's any virtue in trying." "You will?"'

"Certainly. Helen will be worth a plum when the old man, her father, dies; and I've made up my mind to handle some of his thousands."

"But certainly, Larry, you will not attempt to interfere "I don't believe any contract exists," replied the coung man. "Anyhow, while a lady is single I regard

her as in market, and to be won by the boldent." Still, we should have some respect for the rights of "Every one for himself in this world," replied Tilghman. "That is my motto. If you don't take care of

yourself, you'll be shoved to the wall in double quick time. Long ago, I resolved to put some ferty or fifty thousand dollars between myself and the world by marriage, and you may be sure that will not let this oppor-tunity slip for any consideration tielen must be mine." Additional evidence of the fact that the young lady was under engagement of marriage soon came to the ears of Trighman. The effect was to produce a closer attention on his part to I leien, who, greatly to his uncesiness, did not seem to give him much encouragement, although she always treated him with politeness and attention whonever he called to see her. But it was not true, as Tilghman had heard, that Helen was engaged was in correspondence with a gentleman there named fast approaching a love-like character.

Still, she was net indiffent to the former, and as he showed a strong preference for her, began, gradually, to fool an awakening interest. Tilghman wer quick to perceive this, and it greatly elated him. In the exultation of his feelings, he said to himself-

"I'll show this Columbus man that I'm worth a dozen of him. The boldest wins the fair. I wouldn't give much for his engagement."

Tilghman was a merchant, and visited the east twick every year for the purpose of buying grounds. Last August, he crossed the mountains as usual. Some men when they leave home and go among atrangers, leave all the little good breeding they may happen to have had behind them Such a man was Tilghman. The mement he stepped into a steamboat, stage, or railroad car, the every-one-for-himself principle by which he was governed, manifested itself in all its naked deformity. and it was at once concluded by all with whom he came in contact, that let him be who he would, he was no

On going up the river on the occasion referred to, our gentleman went on the free and easy principle, as was usual with him when in public conveyances; comculting bows into any and everybody's ribs that happened to come in his way. He was generally first at the table when the bell rang; and, as he had a good appetite,managed, while there, to secure a full share of the delicacies provided for the company.

"Every one for himself," was the thought-in his mind on these occasions: and his actions fully agreed with his thoughts. T'

On crossing the mountains in stages as far Cumberland, his greedy, selfish, and sometimes downright boorish propossities annoyed his fellew-passengers, and pardeport, who could not, at times, help showing the disgust taverne, on the way, Tilgham seemed to feel himself liconsed to gormandise at a beauty rate. The moment terly of his fellow-passengers. Then he would call for it is very possible, and I think, likely, that you minunderthe maxt most desirable dish, if he could not reach it, and stood the Lord!" help himself in a like liberal fashion. In sating, he seamed more like a hungry dog, in his exgerness, than a penderous tomes of theology which composed the minisman, possessing a grain of decency. When the time ter's library, helped him to comprehend his true position. came to part company with him, his fellow travelars re- as he felt that it would be impossible for him to wade

them with discret.

ilized propensities to their full extent. At one of the hetels, just before leaving New York to return to Balimere. and there take the cars for the West again, he met the young man referred to as a traveling companion, and

remarked the fact that he recogized and frequently observed him. Under this observation, as it seemed to have semething sinjeter in it, Tilghman felt at times, a little uneasy, and, at the hetel table, rather cured his greediness when this individual was present Finally, he left New York in the twelve e'clock beat,

that he was altogether unknown, he indulged his unciv-

intending to pass on to Beltimore in the night train from Philadelphia, and experienced a sense of relief in getting rid of the presence of one who appeared to know him and appeared to have taken a prejudice against him. As the boat swept down the bay, Tilghman amused himself first with a cigar on the forward deck, and then with a premenade on the upper deck. He had already secured his dinner ticket. When the fumes of roast turkey came to his eager sense, he felt "sharp set" enough to have devoured a whole gobbler! This indieation of the approaching meal caused him to dive down below, where the servants were busy in preparing the table. Here he walked backwards and ferwards for half an hour in company with a dozen others, who, like himself meant to take care of number one. Then, as the dishes of meat began to come in, he thought it time to secure a good place. So, after taking careful observation, he assumed a position with folded arms, opposite a desirable dish, and awaited the completion of arrangements. At length all was ready, and the waiter struck the bell. Instantly, Tilghman drew forth a chair, and had the glory of being first at the table. He had lifted his plate and cried, as he turned partly around."Here, waiter! Bring me some of that roast turkey. A aide bone and piece of the breast"-when a hand was laid on his shoulder, and the clerk of the best said in a voice of au-

thority— "Further down, sir! Egrther down! We want these

sente for ladies." Tilghman heeitated.

"Quick! quick!" urged the clerk.

There was a rustling behind him of ladies' dromes, and our gentleman felt that he must move. In his eagerness, to accure another place, he stumbled ever a chair and come near falling prestrate. At length he brought up at the lower end of the table.

"Waiter!" he cried, as soon so he had found a new position-"waiter, I want some of the reast turkey?" The waiter did not hear, or was too busy with some one else to hear.

"Waiter, I say! Here! This way!" So loudly and earnestly was this attered, that the ob servation of every one at that end of the table was attracted towards the young man. But he thought of mething but his provender. At length he received his turkey, when he ordered certain vegetables, and then began eating greedily, while his eyes were every moment glancing along the table to see what elee there was to tempt his palate.

"Waiter!" he called, ere the first mouthful was fairly swallowed./

The waiter came, "Haze you any oyster sauce?"

"No. sie." "Great cooks! Turkey without eyster sauce! Bring

me a slice of ham.' "Bottle of ale, waiter," very soon after issued from hi

The ale was brought, the cork was drawn, the bottle set beside Tilghman, who, in his haste, poured his tumbler two-thirds full ere the contact of the air had proinced effervescence. The consequence was the liquor flowed anddenly over the glass, and spread its creamy foam for the space of four or five inches around. Several persons sitting near by had taken more interest in our young gentleman who was looking after number one than in the dinner before them; and, when this little indident occurred, could not suppress a titter. Hearing this, Tilghman became saddenly conscious of

he ludicrous figure he made, and glanced quickly from face to face. The first countenance his eyes rested upon was that of the young man who had been his stage companion; near him was a lady who had thrown back her veil, and whom he instantly recognized as Helen Walcot! She it was who stood behind him when the clerk ejected him from his chair, and she had been both an ear and eye witness of his lanyings and doings hince he dropped into his present position at the table. Bo much had his conduct affected her with a sense of the ridicuions, that she could not suppress the smile that curled her lips; a smile that was felt by Tilghman as the deathblew to all his hopes of winning her for his bride. With to a young man in Columbus; though it was true that she subsidence of these hopes went his appetite; and with that he went also—that is, from the table, without Walker, and that their acquaintance was intimate, and he ensconced himself until the boat reached South Amboy, and then he took good care not to push himself into the ladies' car, a species of self-denial to which he was not accustomed.

Six menths afterwards he did not venture to call again on Miss Walcot-Tilghman read the announcement of the young lady's marriage to a Mr. Walker, and not long afterwards met her in company with her husband. He proved to be the traveling companion whe had been so disgusted with his boorish conduct when on his last trip to the east.

Our young gentleman has behaved himself zather betereines when from home; and we trust that some other young gentlemen who are too much in the habit of "taking care of number ene" when they are among strangers, will be warned by his mortification, and coase to expose themselves to the ridicule of well-bred people.-Lady's Book

### Hard of Hearing.

A pious deason in one of the enthodox churches of Connecticut was comewhat distinguished for spel beyond his knowledge, and his heart yearned for a more extended field of usefulness. The became suize d with a desire position upon the walls of Zien. After being much ex- ceremonies, of power and prerogative, and familiarity recised in his mind by quictives of duty on this subject. with the name brings us closer to the thing signified. somebod, a expense. he repaired one day to lay the matter before his paster. The same remark applies with greater force to the tiple

ingly good man, a shrowd observer of human nature, accident of long life. and was qualified by his great experience to give proper advice on this occasion. The worthy deacen, who was of Emperer, is it believed that France will remain long rather deaf, was unheredinte the parsen's study, and, without imperial institutions? after a rehersal of his anxious mental exercises, stated to caliar smiles, and applying his mouth to the deacon's

The Deacon was dambfounded, but the sight of the

## Original Poetry.

For the Eric Observer.

OLD MAIDS. e Young Gentleman who had be Old Maids.

37 H100 J. TE.

Fools still may raise the laugh At those, who better are by half: For surely none but fools could laugh-At good old maids.

What cause for scorn is in the state, Of those who ne'er have found a mate? Or have been robbed of him by fate!-The poor old maids.

Perhaps they've many offers had,

And some were good, and some were bad, But they dislike to marriage had— The dear old maids. Perhaps they may have lost a lover,

And never could his loss recover, But rather than to wed another, Would die old maids Some spend their lives in good to others,

Feel for the poor, as suffring brothers, And to the orphan act as mothers— The good old maids. It is not hard for us to guess, Why on them you erack your jests.

In truth 'tie for your interests— To scorn old maids, That girls may hold it still in fear, Thinking that then they wou'd not dare Refuse you, lest they too might bear le, Pa., March 90th, 1951.

## Aliscellaneous Alatters.

ADMIRALS.

[Published by Request.] Joromy Bentham says, there is no abuse but will find supporters. In illustration of his epinion, he tells of cartain barbarous countries in which the prenanciation of s word gave to those pronouncing it the right of committing murder at pleasure. He supposes that if it was prepossil to establish such a law in Eugland, no one would be found supporting it; but if it was in existence; many voices would be raised against its repeal. Certain doinguin this model republic would perhaps convince him; that very great abuses once golten vid of, may still find advocates for their restoration. This perversion of judgment is no more true, and scarcely more strange, than that which leads the representatives of the people to place themselves in opposition, not only of the sense of the people, but to the spirit of the institutions which consti-

inte our government. The Naval Committee of the late House of Represon tatives has put forth a report, in which, among other recommendations, some reasonable and some ridiculous, it has one for the creation of admirals. We are not among these who would quarrel with words or persons. bucause they have been found in aristocratic company. unless there may be reason for suspecting them of being contaminated with arietocratic principles, but this empicion attaches very strongly to the preposed navel

In our political, occlesiantical, legal, social, educational, and charitable systems, we have stricken out new and guments for the institution of admirals, the most we have In all these arrangements, so deeply affecting the inter- officers cannot have as many guns fired in their honor as ests of humanity, Europe is pointing to us with admirashe may here to imitate. In our military institutions we popular dimetisfaction and complaint.

The steady and calm expression of popular sentiment | tions."-Democratic Revisio. has compelled, despite the apposition of the naval oligarchy, one wide and bold departure from our monarchyborrowed rules, in the abelition of the lash; and before the navy can again hope for popular support, it must It must be placed upon that footing which secures the inglarability, the mercular Frenchman, the rolliching lrighbest men for their respective duties, applies to them some test which, through their whole lives, ascertains who are called to fill high stations in other departments of the public service, are called from the qualities of fig. and supply a cheice variety of their peculiar expressions time of election or appointment. In the naval service, it is sufficient for a yeath to manifest a tolerably respectable character in his twenty-first year, to indicate the highest honors and rank for him forty years afterwards: it matters but little what may have been the degeneration of character or capacity in the meantime. Such a state of things constitutes a more essential aristocracy. racter was abolished and its titles retained; because makes station the result of accident and not of merit: the accident is only that of longevity instead of birth, and l nowise different in principle. There can be no wonder that a navy se constituted, degenerates from an efficient instrument of the people, into a privileged institution for the benefit of the individuals composing it, and is entirely at variance with republican forms.

Whilst so much reform is needed, it is no time to be

should be buried and out of sight. There is something in a name. Our chief magietrate is an elective magistrate; what matters it, it may be asked, whether he is called Emperor, King, or Presi-The venerable clergyman of the parish was an exceed- of admiral, which, if established, is to be reached by the

If the President of the French accomplishes the title

The higher efficers of the navy have the credit of wield-

ticularly a young man of quiet, refined, and gentlemanly gentleman was rather perplexed at first to decide upon and executive departments, instead of taking up men de actircadily sesimilate with the people, and continue the proper way to meet this case of hallocination, but, sures of reform, and judging of them with an independent to prefer brandy to corn whicky—in which I think they he felt. Because he paid his half dellar for meals at the ma he had a spice of waggery in his composition, and the dent and mesculine discrimination, refer them to a board case required prempt treatment, he put on one of his pe- of naval efficers, cheen from their rank. This rank, it has been seen, is no measure of capacity, and consehe sat down to the table, he would seize eagerly upon the ear, he exclaimed, "I den't doubt, brother F.......... than quently the measures are referred to these without suffimost desirable dish near him, and appropriate at least you are sincere in believing that you have received a cient force of character to throw off the trammele of rouhalf, if not two-thirds of what it contained, regardless ut- call to proach, but, as you are rather hard of hearing. Their projudices and their interests are opposed to month procedents and privilege; consequently they are lows, and give nobedy any trouble. The Hoosier is a and commenced upon it by seizing a generous mouthful

"Report of Naval Committee, 38th Congress.

stands still, or rather falls behind a progressive age. The there is water enough for coffee-whicky he takes rawpeople. Congress, and the Executive, must take reform and washing is to him and his, a work of superogation. out of the hands of Navy Boards. Such being the evil The young sucker, the rising generation of all these influence of rank without capacity, it would not be discheteregonous materials, is the devil just as nearly as he minished by the adoption of the higher title of admiral, is anything—unlettered, ignorant, uncivilized, self-indewhilst nothing would be gained for efficiency. Would pendant, free, lawless, unpelished, resolute, careless, the late letter of Daniel Webster to Chevalier Hulsemann confident, tobacco-chewing, whiskey-drinking, empthave been more powerful, had it been written by the cious of good clothes and good manners in others, and Earl of Marsfield, instead of plain Daniel Websier? finally, to use his own expression, "don't care 'shucka' More probably the true and strong man would have been for law, gospel or the devil." One general characterisfeet in the artificial medicana, and the advocate of nation tie of the animal is, that he is always auticipating somenal rights dwindled into the scrambler for class pri- body to "feel big," which he considers his duty to resent

The dignity and efficiency of our diplomatic agents

ed without admirald. ton, eloquently sets forth the dignity of republican official station, irrespective of the adventitions aid or ernament and title. Not a word is necessary to point the

"I have tredden with emotion the threshold of Westminster Hall, and the Palace of Justice, in France. 1 thought with respect of a long line of illustrious chancellers and justices, surrounded by the insignia of office. clothed in scarlet and ermine, who, within their splendid ago, when Gov. Ford was the presiding judge-which halls, have, without fear er favor, administered justice will serve as a specimen. between powerful litigants. But it is with deeper emetions of reverence-it is with something like awe-that quence rarely equalled, never surpassed, from the Wirts, ia human affaire.

"I have witnessed from the low dark beach, destitute of the insignia of power, from the lips of some grave and venerable magistrate, to whom years and grey hairs could add no new titles to respect, (I need write no name under that portrait,) the voice of justice and equity has gone forth to the most powerful states of the Union, administering the law between citizens of independent states, settling dangerous controversies, adjusting disputed boundaries, annulling unconstitutional laws, reversing erroneous decisions, and with a few mild words of judicial windom. disposing of questions a handred fold more imperant than those which, within the past year, from the plains of Holstein, have abaken the pillurs of continental Europe

Having carefully sought for some substance in the arif they were called admirals, or as many as they fire for settles that question. We say to the foreigner: "we fire have been more servile, less original, and less consistent; as many guns for you, as you will for us; and if we canorganization, and are the sources of much and growing useful purposes, and avoid a great deal of noise and con-

### SCENES IN ILLINOIS.

This State has a sort of heterogenous population-a undergo such a thorough remodelling, as shall bring it Swede, the Norwegian, the beer-drinking Dutchman, into harmony with our country, people and institutions, the self-complacent John Bull, the canny Scot, the cheatman, and the ever present, ever active Yankee, togethor with the Buckeye from Ohio, the Hoosier from Indiana, that they are competent to the responsibilities, to the rank and the illiterate, drinking, fighting, generous Southerand station which they reach by increasing years. Those ner-all are here in about equal proportions, and give about their equal quota to the character of the Stute. ness they manifest, or are supposed to manifest, at the toits lapguage. The Hoosier "allews," the Southerner "suspicions," the Buckeye "reckons," while the Yankee "calculates," and the Missourian "opinions." The State has yet no settled character-its different elements not having yet had time to harmonize and settle together. So ite lawe, ite manners, and ite languages. A Southern farm-house, for instance, is a mere cabin, constructed without tegard to looks, convenience or comfort. than that of the French nobility after its bereditary cha. The furniture, cooking utenails, and dress of the inmates correspond with the house; while the fences and outhouses are of the most wretched description, and the doorvard and fields are given up to weeds, and crops wasted with the most reckless disregard to thrift. Cows will be allowed to run all the season with their calves to save milking-or if milked, only when they happened to come up themselves, or when the boy happens to find them, which is pare. Families with good farms will have no butter, but they will have eggs and chickens binding the navy by additional ligatures to the corrup- without stint. It is not uncommon to see two hundred tions of other ages and other countries, which for as hens about a man's door, and four pounds dressed is not uncommon weight. So common are they that you can purchase thom for a "bit" a pair.

The Yankee here is the same as a Yankee anywhere -only more so. More liberal, less saving, less relihis own inclinations and tasts alone, and running his ele to sound the gospel trumpet, and stand in a preminent dent? Much. Names are the symbols of forms and gious, less honest, less hon as enterprising, and bound to get a living at his own or

An frishmanis improved hero-more intelligent, thrif-

The Englishman gets a good property here. He fares well-drinks his grog when he likes, and always alone, out supper, shoost as you vill to dis cloning." or with his own countrymen - keeps a pointer or setter. his astonished paster that he had lately received "a call ing, from their rank, a despetie power, which impedes a double barrel gan, and enjoys field sport when he pleafrom the Lord to preach the gospel." The Reversed progress and crushes retorm. Too often the legislative ses. A great many are scattered ever the country, but

show good taste. The Scotchman here is always a good citizen, and man of preparty-steady, thrifty and law-abiding. The German and the Jew do the fiddling and huckstering, the gardening, wood-sawing, cooking, and a large part of the thinking. The only men I have seen drunk here reform—the nature of the reperts may be known before were Germans, and yet they are good citizens. The they are made, and is always such as sinks principle be- Sweeds and Norwegians are steady, hard-working fel- known He took the persimmon outside the garden wall, at war with public sentiment; and the faxpenditure of sort of cross between the Southerner and the bear, with of the fruit, which proved to be in a state to friends his time and money ends in abertion. The reports of seveall its qualities—mental, moral and physicial, just about lips and tongue most provekingly.

"How do you like it?" inquired the ewner of the gar rel such heatds, pet forth in pemp, parade and serome- equally divided between the two races-with a touch of joiced at being rid of one where utter selfishness filled through them in a course preparatory to preaching. He my, have fallen pelaied and dead before the first glassess the wandering Arab. He is a wandering animal, and through them in a course preparatory to presching. He was easy able to reply:

accordingly returned to his avecations, continued to presching to of popular countries assessed to reply:

"How do I look, naber? Am I wissile or single?" be-near some timber or fence or firewood-and where

before it happens. The way the young Sucker votanteers fought in Mexihave been the subjects of commendatory notice in the ce, may give you some idea of his characteristics. He independent political press of Europe, and they have was there perfectly desperate in a fight. One of the offibeen the more distinguished for their plain republica : cors related to me a little scote which occurred at Buena and encetentations style. So much is this emblematic Vista. It was in the very crisis of the fight, when the of the country they represent that it should be studied Indiana troops broke and retreated, and left the whole by those whose circumstances would permit more outen. brunt of the Mexican advance to be borne by the Illinois tation and splendor. The plain garb and the leather regiment. It seemed as though they would be annihishoe-string of Benjamin Franklin, contrasted greatly lated by superiority of numbers, and there were some with the brilliant decorations of the court of France, but signs of wavering, when a young Sucker drew his rifle took nothing from the philosopher's power and influence. deliberately and dropped a Mexican. "Set up the pine," None who consider his courtly manners, ready tact and he shouted, and the whole regiment took up the word, great sagacity, will attribute this attire to ignorance and and at every fire would shout like demons, and with as simplicity of character, but must feel convinced that he much drollery and fan as if on a spree. At another segsciously selected it as the true decoration and smole. time when a charge was ordered one of the officers could matic costume of a republican ambassador. So long as not think of the word, and he sheated "Let'er rip!"we preserve this simplicity, and play brains and honeaty when the whole line burst out with a yell-"Let'er rip!" against dinner tables and drawing-rooms, our diplomacy and dashed in amongst the Mexicans, laughing and will be effective, and our nat tizal police may be manag- shouting this new battle cry. Of course there are many honorable exceptions, but the characteristics of the Buck-The following extract from the speech of the Hon, or are mainly as I have represented. The reasons are Edward Everett, arthe late anniversary festival of the ebvious. The State itself is yet but a little ever "twen-New York Union, in honor of the memory of Washing- ty-one years of ago," and was settled all in a heap .--Poverty piled in the settlers uncerementously, and, they had to struggle with all sorts of hardships and difficulties -sickness, privations and bereavements, and even danapplication of Mr. Everett's remarks to the subject of gers. So the youth were concaived, named and brought up in a mixture of all sorts of exigencies, which makes

them what they are. Many curious and laughable scenes are of daily occurrence in the courts of justice. I will relate one which occurred in Kane county, in the circuit court a few years

An old miner and land contractor of considerable wealth was summoned as one of the grand jury. He have entered the Supremo Court at Washington. It came to court gloriously drunk and rather late-in fact. is not that I have heard there strains of forensic ele- set until the court was organized and was engaged in trying a case. He came staggering in, dressed in buckthe Pinkneys and Websters-it is because I have seen skin, and making his way to the bar, addressed the court, there a specimen of the perfection of the moral sublime and people with the "How are ye all, d-ye," at the top of his voice.?

> The judge put on a decerous frewn and said; "Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of five dellars against Mr,-"Wal, Judge, I guess you think this old bees haint got the money, but your's mistaken, old feller."

Judge .- "Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of ten dellars." "Wel, old fetler, I can ferk up," and he threw down the gold to pay the fine. Judge.-"Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of twenty dellars." "Wai, Judge, here's my pewter, but if only we two

are going to play this game, put up your measy, if you rake down the pile." Judga.-"Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of fifty dellars." "Hold on, Judge, that's teo big un auto. This eld hear's and all but brought a million of men into deadly conflict got the lead, but I wont play if you deat put down the takes—I draw the between

By this time the Judge was savage, while the whole crowd were vastly amused.

independent courses, rules and forms—these widely dif-

"Hold on, Judge, you're too fast or I be-and I green it's me. I bid off the jail yard, jail and all, for the tante tion, and sending to us for instruction in such matters as persons who are called admirals. A very simple rule -and I guess I own that are public institution-and you won't imprison a man in his own house, I rocken." This was said with an air of dynken gravity that made consequently these are not in harmony with our general not agree upon that, we both save our powder for more it irresistibly ladicrons. The Sheriff dragged him off, however, and the next day when he was sober, he made fusion, without any interference with our friendly relat a proper apology, and was forgiven. Equally ladicross scenes have occurred among this free and easy people enough to fill a volume; but the class of men who were the actors are rapidly disappearing, and in all the towns of ten or twelve years' growth there are good lawyers. sort of pepper and salt mixture of all the different races good public buildings, and respectable courts, though threw behind it its antique and foreign constitution, and of mankind. The smoking, phlegmatic German, the conducted with none of that imposing estemocy which Jon soe in Canada, or even in New England .- Journal, Stanstead, Canada East.

### A Lesson for Girls.

An intelligent gentleman of fertune, says the Banger Whig, visited a country village in Maine, not far from Bangor, and was hospitably entertained and ledged by a gentleman baving three daughters—two of whom in rich reuses entertained the distinguished stranger in the parler, while one kept herself in the kitchen, assisting her me her in preparing food and setting the table for tea. and after supper, in doing the work till it was finally completed, when she joined her sisters in the parlor for the

remainder of the evening. The next morning the same daughter was again early in the kitchen, while the other two were in the parlor. The gentleman, like Franklin, possessed a discriminating mind-was a close observer of the habits of the young ladies-watched an eppertunity and whispered something in the ear of the industrious one, and then left for a time, but revisited the same family, and in about one year the young lady of the kitchen was conveyed to Besten, the wife of the same gentleman visitor, where she now presides at an elegant mansion. The gantleman, whose fortune she shares, she won by a judicious deportment and well-directed industry.

## An Interesting Story.

"Shone, mine shon," said a worthy German father to his hopeful heir, of ten years, whom he had everheard using prefaue language. "Shon, mine shon! come bereand I fill dell you a little stories. Now mise shon, shall it pe a drue shtory er a makes-believe?" "Oh. a true story, of course!" answered John. "Ferry fell den .me) andt he had a tam tirty-liddle boy (shout like yes.) Andt von day he heard him shwearing, like a young fillian'as he vas. So he went to the winkle (corner) and ty and steady, and in every respect mora of a man, and dook out a cowhides, shoost as I am toing new, and he a better dutzen than he is elsewhere where I have seen took der tirty liddle plackguard by de cellar (die way, you see!) and vollapped him shoest zef. And den mine tear Shon, he bull his care dis way, and dell him to go mit-

> ANECDOTE OF OLD HICKORY .-- In the difficulty with France, the French ambussador at Washington, hoping e frighten Gen. Jackson, asked of him when he demanded his passports-"What shall I tell the King of the French, Moneiour President?" "Tell your master, the King, that Andrew Jackson says he must either pay or fight!". There was no misuadorstanding such diplomacy, and the money was seen forthcoming,

> Couldn't TRUE THE DIFFERENCE.-A loafer got bold of a green persimmon; which (befere they are ripened by the frost) are said to be the most bitter and puckery fruit

don, who had been watching him.

The saliva was seeing from the serners of the pe