Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

For Justices of the Supreme Bench.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset.
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.
ELLIS LEWIS, of Lancaster.
JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland.
WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny.

GATLING'S PREMIUM GRAIN DRILL.—The advertisement of our friend, Col. Clark, in another column, is worthy of the attention of our farmers. Gatling's Premium Grain Drill is an agricultural instrument of the first importance, and we congratulate the farmers of Erie on the fact that they can procure them here, manufactured upon their own soil, and by our own mechanics. Call and see the machine itself—it is even better looking than the picture.

☞ FATHER MATHEW, the Irish Apostle of Temperance, we learn, is expected here next week, *en route* for *New York. He will remain for a few days, and take part in the dedication of the new Catholic Church on Fourth street, on the Sabbath following.* Of course his reception from all classes and denominations will be of a character due his transcendent worth and abilities.

☞ Mr. Wallace Sherman, of Albion, in this county, has received the appointment of agent to solicit subscriptions to the Washington National Monument. We need not commend to our readers the object for which these contributions are solicited. The history of that great work, in honor of the Father of our country, is perhaps well known *to all, and it only requires, we are confident,* that the public should understand the wants of those who have charge of its erection to induce voluntary and cheerful contributions. We commend Mr. S. to all.

Chappell's Voyage to Cuba.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Chappell's voyage to Cuba, in another column. We had the pleasure of visiting it on Thursday evening, and can assure our readers it is eminently worthy of patronage, not only on account of the artistic merit of the paintings, but because of the interest attached to the past and future history of that lovely island, just now heightened by the important events transacting upon its soil. We but echo the voice of the press every where when we say to all, call and see it.

Daniel L. Miller, Esq.

The President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, *Daniel L. Miller*, Esq., of Philadelphia, together with several other gentlemen of that city, were in our city this week, on business connected with this great work, and *expressed themselves highly pleased* with its location and prospects. Mr. M. is one of the plainest and most unassuming gentlemen we ever became acquainted with, and has produced quite a decided impression among the "doubters" in favor of the work he has in hand by his straight forward business-like views and qualities. His speech at the Railroad meeting on Wednesday evening was a *masterly exposition of the prospects of the road,* its advantages, present and prospective. He carried conviction to the mind of every listener that now is the time to strike for this great work. We think the company has been truly fortunate in the selection of such a man for its chief officer.

Col. Bigler Coming.

We have the pleasure of announcing that Col. Bigler, our gallant candidate for Governor, has signified his determination to visit the Democracy of this section of the State early in September. He is after his Excellency Gov. *Johnston, now but that position he will hold no longer* than the people have a chance to vote. We are not informed of the exact day the people may expect him, but as he is advertised to speak in Meadville on the 5th, we presume it will be either a few days before or after that date. The time and arrangement, however, will be duly noticed, so that all will have an opportunity of seeing and hearing the *next* Governor of the Keystone.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad Meeting.

The Sunbury and Erie Railroad meeting was well attended on Wednesday evening last, and much good feeling *towards the great enterprise evinced.* It gave us gratifying evidence that when the time comes to act, Erie will go into the work with all her resources, and with the united good wishes of all her citizens. It was organized by calling GEORGE A. ELLIOTT, Esq. to the chair, and appointing HENRY CADWELL, and PRESLEY ARBUCKLE, Esqrs., Vice Presidents, and *James D. Dunlap,* and *M. Billings*, Esqrs , *Secretaries. After the object* of the meeting had been stated by Hon. John Galbraith, a committee consisting of Messrs Galbraith, Reed and Camp, was appointed to wait upon the President of the Sunbury and Erie Road; *Daniel L. Miller*, Esq. and other gentlemen of Philadelphia in the city, friendly to that great work, and invite them to take part in the deliberations of the meeting. *During the absence of the* committee the meeting was very ably addressed by Murray Whallon, Esq., of Erie, who gave way when the chairman of the Committee returned and introduced Mr. Miller, Col. Joseph Paxton, E. R. Biddle and J. N. Hutchinson, Esqrs., who each upon being called upon, addressed the meeting on the importance of the road and the advantages which would flow from its speedy completion, not only to Erie but to the entire State. Mr. Miller was peculiarly happy and forcible in his remarks, and gave evidence that the subject was not new to him, but had been one upon which he had bestowed much labor and research. We think he carried conviction to the minds of the most skeptical that there was never so good a prospect for the construction of this road as the present, and that it was never in abler hands. After our Philadelphia friends had each *given their views,* which were listened to with much interest, H. B. Ely, Esq., of Cleveland, being present, was called upon and responded in some remarks characterized with much good sense and practical thought. He was followed by Messrs. Galbraith and Walker—the latter gentleman taking the occasion to come down a little from the position he had assumed a *few weeks before in regard* to the road and its management and prospects. We were glad to see this, for in a great work like the Sunbury road, every man ought to be its friend, and Mr. W. we are aware, notwithstanding we are no admirers of his, has a good deal of influence among his political friends. But the most gratifying feature was the presence of so many of our Philadelphia friends. The visits of the business and monied men of our commercial metropolis to this part of the State have heretofore been few and far between, and consequently a knowledge of the capabilities of our town as a commercial point on the great chain of lakes, and of the agricultural and other resources of the country roundabout us, has been of a very limited character among them. The gentlemen who were with us on Wednesday expressed themselves agreeably disappointed. Instead of frowning and barren mountains which they had imagined extended back from the lake, they found a beautiful rolling country, equal, if not superior to any other agricultural county in Pennsylvania. Instead of a town set down in some nook by the Lake shore, with scarcely sufficient room to breathe in, they found Erie as she actually is, one of the most beautiful located towns in the State—in short, a very Philadelphia in miniature. If their visit does no other good, it will serve to disabuse the minds of the people of Philadelphia of the erroneous impressions they have imbibed of this section of the State, for Messrs. Miller, Hutchinson, Paxton, and Biddle, are gentlemen who talk, and they *will not be slow* in communicating what they have seen, for they are well convinced that the true state of the case has but to be *known to insure the early commencement and completion* of that great work, the "Sunbury and Erie Road."

The Questions Answered.

In last week's *Gazette* we find our attention called to the following queries, put by that pink of newspaper consistency, the Philadelphia *North American, to the Pennsylvanian*, and an answer asked of us, if "we feel authorized." We do not "feel authorized" to answer for Col. Bigler, but we can answer for ourself, and say how we look upon the questions. The queries are as follows; not very important, it is true, but still as our Whig friends are prone to construct a "mountain out of a mole hill," we will gratify them with a reply:

> Is Col. Bigler in favor of the Fugitive Slave Law as it now stands, without modification or amendment?
>
> Is Col. Bigler prepared to repudiate his vote on the act of 1847, denying the jails of this State to Fugitive Slaves?
>
> Is Col. Bigler prepared to disavow his vote in the State Senate in favor of the Wilmot Proviso!

We pass over the fact that these queries have been answered "several times, if not more," by the *Pennsylvanian*, a circumstance the *Gazette* appears to be totally oblivious to, though the Editor is a constant reader of that paper, and reply that we understand Col. Bigler to be in favor of the Compromise measures introduced into the last Congress by Mr. Clay, and passed by the efforts of such *Whigs* as Mr. Webster, Mr. Cooper, etc., etc., seconded by the National Democracy, and afterwards "*approved*" by MILLARD FILLMORE, President of the United States, but formerly an abolition whig of Buffalo, N. Y.; and hence, as the Fugitive Slave Law is a *part* and *parcel* of that Compromise, we suppose him to be in favor of it "as it now stands, without modification or amendment." *Did we think otherwise, or that the Democracy* of Pennsylvania were capable of tampering with a solemn compact like this "Compromise" between the North and the South, after the North has received and appropriated her share of the bargain, his name would not float another week from our masthead. But on this question we look upon the position of the Democracy and its candidates as defined and fixed. There can be no misunderstanding it, and the Editor who pretends to in the *face of the following resolution, passed at Reading* where Col. Bigler was nominated, pays but a poor compliment to his own understanding, or the understanding of his readers:

> *Resolved*, That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, *ever true to the Union, the Constitution and the laws,* will faithfully observe and execute, so far as in them lies, *all* the measures of compromise adopted by the late Congress, for the purpose of settling the question *arising out* of domestic slavery; and this not only from a sense of duty as good citizens of the republic, but also from the kind and fraternal feelings which they cherish towards their brethren of the slaveholding States.

But if this is not strong enough, the following passages of a letter from Col. Bigler to Geo. H. Martin, Esq., of Philadelphia, will settle the question, we think:

> "In short, sir, my views are entirely in *accordance* with the sentiments adopted at the Reading Convention, and I had not supposed that a disposition could be found anywhere to regard them otherwise. I am for *all the Compromise measures*, and in favor of a thorough and *efficient execution of them as they are*, and *against all future* Congressional agitation of the questions settled by them."

As to the second question the *Gazette* is anxious to have answered, we will let Col. Bigler reply himself, and for that purpose will quote another paragraph from *the letter to George H. Martin,* as follows:

> "I observe that the *North American* is still in doubt about my position in reference to the great question now agitating the country. It assumes *what is incorrect* in reference to the law of 1847. *I did not vote for it; I took no part in the proceedings of the Senate on the subject,* nor could it, in my opinion, have become a law, if its full bearing had been perceived at the time. But if I had even advocated its adoption, that fact would not influence my present position in reference to it. As I intend, however, to say to the people in different parts of the State, publicly, what I know and think on this subject, I shall not trouble you with details; but suffice it to say, that this law never should have been passed, and that should I be elected Governor next fall, regarding many of its provisions as unconstitutional and unjust in their operation, I shall not hesitate to urge their repeal; nor have I ever hesitated to say that, in my opinion, the bill now in the hands of Governor Johnston, ought to become a law."

Before we reply to the remaining query, we trust the *Gazette* will allow us to ask it a question or two. Was the Editor not aware that *Col. Bigler did not vote for* the law of 1847, when he endorsed this query of the *North American?* Did he not know that the records of the Senate had been appealed to in vain to sustain the charge that Col. Bigler voted for that law? *For fear the Gazette* will not be as ready to answer questions as it is to ask them, we will say that we believe our cotemporary did not *reproduce these queries from the North American* blindfolded, but was aware of all the facts set forth in the letter of Col. Bigler.

To the last query, "Is Col. Bigler prepared to disavow his vote in the State Senate in favor of the Wilmot proviso?" we reply that we have turned it over and over in our mind, examined it in all its bearings upon the questions at issue, and have not yet been able to discover how it is pertinent to the present canvass. When the *Gazette* will show us territory over which the enactment of the Proviso is required to keep out Slavery—when it will point out the measure now before the people of Pennsylvania upon which Col. Bigler's preparation or nonpreparation to "disavow his vote in the State Senate in favor of the Wilmot proviso" will have an influence—we will take means of ascertaining from the Colonel himself all and singular the *Gazette* may require. Until then it is a waste of paper and time to discuss it. Is the *Gazette* answered?

☞ THE MICHIGAN CONSPIRACY CASE.—The correspondent of the Buffalo *Express,* in writing from Detroit expresses the opinion that this exciting trial would be submitted to the jury early last week, and ventured to assert as a matter quite probable, that *every one of the defendants would be acquitted.* He says it is quite probable that the testimony of the defendants will establish the conclusion, in unprejudiced minds, that *the agents of the Central Railroad themselves conspired to hatch a conspiracy!* The prosecution had, up to the 19th, sworn and examined 97 witnesses, and the defense had examined, up to the same time, 121—making a total of 218!

☞ It is stated that a train of cars ran over the eastern Railroad, from Portsmouth to Boston, a day or two since, in an hour and fifty minutes, having made twelve stops. The distance is fifty-four miles. Allowing three minutes to each stop, and we have exhibited a speed of nearly fifty *miles* an hour!

☞ THE TARIFF.—We hope our Whig contemporaries, who are so rabid on the subject of High Tariff Protection, will refer to their own President, pretty good authority we take it, of their *inconsistent* course. Mr. Fillmore said in his annual message:

> "A *high tariff* can never be *permanent.* It will cause *dissatisfaction* and will be *changed.* It *excludes* competition, and thereby, *invites* the investment of capital in manufactures to such *excess,* that when *changed* it brings distress, bankruptcy and ruin upon all who have been misled by its faithless protection!"

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—The Post Master General announces that it has been decided by the Attorney General, on a reference from the Post Office department, that members elected to the Congress to assemble in December next, are *now* entitled to the franking privilege; and the law of Congress gives this right in express terms to the members of the last Congress until the first Monday in December, 1851. Postmasters will therefore recognise the privilege in such cases.

☞ WELL SPOKEN.—The Hartford *Times* speaks the truth when it says: The leading Abolitionists and Abolition organs very warmly desire the success of Wm. F. Johnston, the whig candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. Mr. Johnston depends very much upon the "free soil" votes of that State in the coming contest. The whigs also hope to *gain strength* by Native votes. Mr. Bigler, the Democratic candidate, stands upon the National Democratic platform, and is supported by the Democracy without regard to any faction. This is the true course.

☞ ILLINOIS.—No election will take place in Illinois before November, 1852, when Presidential Electors, local and State officers and Congressmen are to be chosen. Upon the members of the Legislature to be elected in 1852 will devolve the duty of appointing a successor to Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, whose terms expires in 1853, and *who, in the opinion of many, will then be President of the* United States.

"Manifest Destiny."

The recent demonstration by the patriots of Cuba in favor of independence is but another link in the chain of events, which, sooner or later, will bring the entire North American continent within the folds of the stars and stripes. The Cuban revolution may not be successful now—we scarcely dare hope it will—but that the destiny of the island is fixed, and the days of Spanish rule numbered, we firmly *believe.* We are a *firm* believer in the "Manifest Destiny" of this Republic, and the only question in regard to Cuba, so far as we can see, is in regard to time. Of course, as the Albany *Argus* justly remarks, the politicians who opposed the annexation of Texas, "with its war, its debt, and its slavery"—as the partizan cry then ran—naturally enough have the same solicitude, *under the turn things are taking in Cuba.* They foresee another "war," another "debt," and more "slavery" in the distance—and further sectional difficulty in adjusting the terms of annexation.

Then again, the apprehension is expressed in these quarters that more of Mexico will by and by be knocking at the door of this Republic for admission, and that the Sandwich Islanders may turn their eyes in the same direction—and that there is to be no end to "this annexation business" until the entire of North America shall become part of this already extended Republic—not even excepting the British Provinces on the North. Now, as we have remarked above, all these anticipations, it is next to certain will one day be realized. Under these circumstances, whatever repugnance may exist in any quarter to further accessions to the American family of States, *it is obvious that if it ever was politic to look* things inevitable in the face, and to become familiarized with them, and with the new relations and duties which such a charge must bring with it—this is the time at least to begin.

Notwithstanding the predictions of disasters that were to follow the peaceful acquisition of Louisiana and Florida—the voluntary annexation of Texas, and the extension of our territory to and along the extreme western coast *of North America*—this great Republic has survived them all—and though it has scarcely yet recovered from the excitement consequent on the agitating questions which grew out of these stupendous and invaluable acquisitions—thanks to the patriotism of the ever reliable American masses, the indications are that the crisis has passed, and that unless thrown into a relapse by the desperate *efforts of false prophets to make good* their predictions of evil, the country will soon resume its wonted tranquility.

The process of acquisition and annexation has been too often tried, and has resulted in too many advantages to the nation, to be regarded as an experiment, or as a thing to be deprecated or avoided. Territorial expansion is not less the true *interest,* than it *is* the peculiar tendency of this government. Its capacity to shield and *confer* blessings, is limited only by the number of those who choose to live under it. The idea that it has already reached the safe limit of its extent in this hemisphere, is one which many who now entertain it will live long enough to outlive. It is a mistake to suppose that this nation has attained its full growth in point of territory, any more than in population. In both respects, it *is destined, to increase and enlarge itself,* beyond the wildest conception of the imagination—and the sooner this truth becomes familiar, and is acted on by the people and government, the better prepared will both be to accommodate themselves to this inevitable condition of things.

As for Cuba, there can be no doubt that she will be the next accession to these United States by the voluntary choice of her native population. How soon this *event is to happen, no man can tell; but come it will*—and the sooner the better.

Office-Seeking.

The *Gazette* has an article on the "Sameness of Democracy," in which it is charged that at a meeting of Democrats in this State somewhere, "four-fifths of the assembled multitude present were office-seekers." We don't dispute any of the *Gazette's* figures, or the candor of its authority; and merely allude to the matter in order to call attention to some of the office-seeking predilections of its own party. By turning to its own columns, *or those of its two Whig coadjutors* in this County, the Editor, we think, will find abundant evidence that office-seeking is not confined altogether to the Democratic party. Indeed, if he will scan closely the proceedings of a meeting held at the Court House on Tuesday evening, to take measures to welcome Gov. Johnston, the chief office-beggar of the State, he will observe that at least "*four-fifths*" of the names used on that occasion are those of "office-seekers" or office holders, through *the sufferance of the Whig party.* We might jog our neighbor's memory in several other particulars, but this will suffice for the present. The "sameness of Democracy," in this particular, has quite as many imitators in the Whig ranks, we apprehend, as will be at all convenient before election.

The August Interest.

The *Pennsylvanian* says Gen. Bickel, the State Treasurer, is now in Philadelphia, fully prepared to meet the semi-annual interest on the State Debt, *falling due* on the 1st of August, in specie funds. The amount has been *raised without borrowing a single dollar.* Great credit is due to the wise and economical management of the public works, and to the firmness and industry of the State Treasurer, in collecting the back dues, and in looking after the payment of taxes by the different counties. Gov. Johnston will no doubt set up his official claim to a share of the credit in the premises, but as the Governor is not *yet* Canal Commissioner, State Treasurer, and general Collector of taxes, he must be content to take a back seat.

☞ U. S. SHIPS ORDERED TO CUBA.—*Orders* have been received at the Navy Yard, New York, to prepare the U. S. Ships Preble and Dolphin, with all despatch, to sail direct to Cuba. It is believed that similar orders have been received at the Norfolk Yard, with regard to the Cayne and Portsmouth. It is probable that they are intended to intercept any expeditions that may leave the United States, *for the invasion of Cuba.* A reinforcement of marines will be put on board the Preble, in addition to her usual complement.

☞ The New York *Tribune* has a statement to the effect that a physician was lately arrested at Lowell, charged with the perpetration of a gross crime upon a woman whom he had placed in a mesmeric trance. He was brought before a magistrate, but was discharged on it being ascertained that neither of the witnesses believed in a God. From this we infer that some of the leven that "levened the whole lump" of New England, when the Puritans hung Quakers, whiped Baptists, and slew witches, still exists, and that the wives and daughters of Infidels are turned over "by law" to the tender mercies of the libertine and the debauchee. Glorious New England! —the flickering light of your blue-laws is visible yet.

☞ JOHN M. BOTTS.—We confess to always having a liking for this gentleman, notwithstanding his whigery, and his "curtain lectures" to John Tyler, and whenever he turns up in the political world, as he often does, we feel like giving him a boost on the road to fame. His last effort is after this wise. Being invited to attend a "free discussion" dinner to be given to two of the Virginia candidates for Congress, at Farmville, Messrs. Bowcock Flournoy, both of the "South Carolina" school, or being very much that way, he wrote a letter, in reply, in which it is said, he *rasped* the Secessionists and Disunionists to such a degree that its reading was stopped and no "free" discussion allowed. The "Chivalry" were thrown into spasms.

☞ NOT SO.—The Buffalo *Courier,* in sketching the *political history of Col. Bigler, our candidate for Governor,* says "in 1848 he was an unsuccessful candidate for Canal Commissioner." This is an *error.* Col. Bigler was never a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and least of all in 1848. He was a candidate for Governor that year, and if he had been nominated, or any other equally good man, Johnston would not have been elected, or the *State given to Gen. Taylor.*

☞ During the evening performance of Robinson and Eldred's Circus, at Silver Creek, last week, about half the seats gave way and treated some 300 persons to a fall. One boy, about 14 years old, had his arm broken, while the others came off but slightly injured.

No End to Humbug.

There appears to be no end to humbug, not only in medicine, but in theories. The last one of the latter class, which, by the by, is eminently harmless, because it will find few believers, is that put forth by a Dr. Bestwick, of New York, in a work he has just published, and which *is nothing more or less than the promulgation of a* theory of diet whereby the Doctor contends mankind may be made to live forever! The Doctor's theory is a very singular one and looks quite prettily on paper. He compares the life of man, in a neat metaphor, to a fire, which will burn as long as fuel is supplied, unless its own ashes choke it. He applies this trope, by saying that mankind, *if fed with proper food, will survive to the age of the Antediluvians,* for that death is simply the consequence of the joints, arteries and brain becoming ossified, by the superabundent deposits of phosphate of lime, or other earthly substances. As these deposits arise from the food eaten, if we eat food containing little earthly matter, "death," says the Doctor, "will be put off, perhaps, forever." The argument is as neat as a proposition in Euclid. We will put the theory to our readers still further in *detail, least some of them may not quite comprehend* its full beauty. The bones of a child contain three parts of gelatine to one of earthy solids; those of a middle aged person two parts of gelatine to two of earthy solids, and the bones of an aged person one part gelatine to three of earthy solids. Thus the proportion of gelatine to earthy solids is entirely reversed as the human animal advances from childhood to octegenarianism. *Now it is the gelatinous* matter that renders the bones of infants soft and pliable, and the absence of it that makes the bones of old people brittle. As man advances in years the increasing prevalence of earthy solids is noticed in the blood, flesh, secretions, and brain. Food being the source from which the body is periodically renewed, these changes in the *composition of the body must arise, says the Doctor, from* the character of the food eaten. If a man lives on wheat, which contains a large portion of earthy matter, and another lives on ripe fruits, which contain but little, the latter, according to our theorist, will survive the former, all other conditions of existence being equal. The Doctor, therefore, warns mankind to eschew, as far as possible, bread, pastry, and other compositions of wheat, and to fall back upon fruits, meats and fish. Our readers can *do as the please, but as for ourself we think we shall* purchase a few barrels of flour more before we try to live *forever* by abstaining from the use of bread.

THE TWO BROTHERS.—Hon. John Bigler, who is the Democratic candidate for Governor of California, is a brother of William Bigler, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.—*Eve. Post.*

> It is further stated, as a further coincidence, that these brothers are both printers, having been thrown on their resources while very young; that they were both editors *of leading papers* at the same time; that they both entered on the profession and practice of the law together; have together filled important civil offices, and are now candidates *of their party for the same* office in remote States. In spite of their political predilections, they are worthy gentlemen, whose example should not be lost upon their young coutrymen.—*Albany Journal.*

We copy the above from the leading whig paper in New York, "*The Albany Evening Journal,*" for two reasons. First, to give our readers an idea of the estimation placed upon our candidate for Governor by the whig papers out of the State; and second, to notice the pharaseical tone of the writer. "In *spite* of their predilections they are worthy gentlemen" says this sapient journalist. Just as though the brothers, Bigler, had overcome *some extraordinary difficulty* in being "worthy gentlemen," and at the same time Democrats. We do not wish to cavil at small matters, but this is a manner of expression peculiar to our whig friends, and one they are too much in the habit of using upon every conceivable occasion. Now, the gentlemen in question are not singular, we apprehend, in being "worthy gentlemen" and *at the same time Democrats. There are thousands of* "worthy gentlemen" who are whigs, but they are not so in our estimation "in spite of," or as Webster defines it, "in defiance or contempt of" that fact. Democracy does not teach men to be *unworthy* any more than whigery teaches its votaries to be unworthy, hence we say when an Editor, or any body else, uses expressions that implies a contrary opinion, as the above evidently does, he pays a poor, a very poor compliment to the intelligence of his *readers,* and adds very little to his own reputation. We are aware there has been a time in the history of our opponents when personal disparagement on account of political predilections was a favorite mode of attack, but that day has passed away, and with it the eclat which its use produced. Men are "worthy gentlemen" now, not "in spite of" their politics, but because of their temperament and Education.

☞ THE "COMPROMISE" IN THE SOUTH.—According to the New Orleans *Bee*, the Compromise is so strong in the South that it is highly questionable whether any State, except South Carolina, *numbers a majority of its opponents.* Georgia is willing to take it; Alabama makes a wry face or two, but will undoubtedly swallow it; North Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland are overwhelmingly in its favor; Florida is decidedly for the Compromise; in Louisiana there are absolutely no fire-eaters, or none that dare avow themselves such; Arkansas is so much out of the way that we hardly know the true state *of public opinion* there, but we believe it to be sound; Missouri, Tennessee, and Kentucky are clearly and unequivocally for the Compromise; in Mississippi alone does there exist a well-defined and broad difference of sentiment, and there a contest is even now in progress that will satisfactorily attest the true feeling of the State. We are firmly convinced that *Mississippi cannot* be induced to waver in her allegiance to the Union, or persuaded to reject the measure by which peace and harmony were restored.

☞ THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—The Postmaster General has published for the information of Postmasters and the public his decision on a large number of questions arising under the new postage law. Postage on bound books, and printed matter, except newspapers and periodicals, published at intervals not exceeding three months and sent from the office of publication to actual subscribers, must be prepaid. Postage is to be charged by the route by which letters, &c., are sent, and they are to be sent, unless otherwise directed by the sender, by the *quickest route. Subscribers to periodicals to obtain the* benefit of prepayment must pay a quarter's postage in advance. Weekly papers only are entitled to circulate free of postage in the counties where published, and this privilege is limited to the counties in which the papers are printed. "Exchange papers" may be sent to and from Canada free of charge. Pamphlets and periodicals, not exceeding 16 ounces in weight, may be interchanged free of postage by the publishers—the privilege being limited to a single copy. Bills for the subscription to such publications, and receipts for payment, may be enclosed without charge in addition to that of the periodical. Instructions are given also on various other points, likely to be of less frequent occurrence than those here mentioned.

☞ GREAT HAUL OF COUNTERFEITERS.—We learn from the Elmira, (N. Y.) Democrat, that several notorious counterfeiters have been arrested in that section, and that $12,000 or $14,000 of their spurious issues have been secured. The persons arrested are Geo. W. Lickner, and two brothers, and a man named Wisener. Officers are after others of the gang. In several trunks, said to belong to the accused, were found their dies, paper, ink, rollers, &c., and counterfeit money to the amount of about $8,000 on the Globe Bank of Boston, and $3,000 on the Mechanics' Bank of Albany, and the balance of Pennsylvania Banks.

☞ WHO THREW THAT LAST BRICK."—The Montrose *Democrat* states that a meteoric stone weighing nearly or quite two hundred pounds was found a few days since on the farm of Mr. Newton in Springfield, Monroe county. It was deeply imbeded in the earth, and the turf of the ground was still *fresh under it.*

☞ Dr. WESTERVELT's card will be found in another column. *He is to remain several weeks, at the earnest solicitation of many who think they have been benefitted by his mode of treatment.*

☞ QUEER AFFAIR.—Cyrus F. Ballard was lately shot by Conrad Decker, in the town of Ellery, Chatauque co., N. Y. and dangerously wounded. Decker had sold his wife to Ballard for two shillings, and becoming dissatisfied with the bargain, undertook to kill him.

SIFTINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

WITH EDITORIAL DASHES BY A FREE PEN.

☞ Never give counsel when it is not asked of you; especially to those who are incapable of appreciating it.

☞ A blackguard without the redeeming quality of the wit, *is the most miserable of the human species,* and can obtain no notice at our hands.

☞ Nearly $90,000 have been *subscribed to the* Sunbury and Erie Railroad, by the citizens of Elk county.—Well done for little Elk. Let others follow the example.

☞ One dollar notes of the "Marine Bank of Buffalo," *altered to tens, are in circulation.* They are said to be admirably done. Look out for them.

☞ On the 15th inst., two hundred and fifty dogs were killed in Cincinnati. What will be the effect upon the sausage market, time must determine.

☞ THE LATEST INVENTION.—Pasteboard fans, covered with advertisements of business houses. The inventor of so ingenious a contrivance, will be sure to die rich.

☞ *HOGISH*—*The Massillon* (Ohio) *News* says that the counties of Stark and Wayne will send to market this fall at least *four thousand tons* of pork.

☞ A married couple, living in the upper part of Queen Anne's county, Md., who have been in wedlock twenty years, have had *twenty children.* No danger of depopulation in that quarter.

☞ A bank note—an old dilapidated one—was shown us yesterday, with a piece of yellow paper pasted on the back of it, on which was written in a bold clear hand—"Go it, *Bill,* I'll back you!"

☞ An editor in noticing a marriage of a brother chip, says, "we hope he will have an opportunity in a reasonable time, of *leading* his *short articles* with SMALL CAPS.

☞ We learn that "our army swore terribly" at Dunkirk when the news reached them that the six-foot track was actually being laid down here. Keep cool gentlemen; we are not done with you yet.

☞ AN ALARMING FACT.—It is going the rounds of the whig papers that since the origin of the Pennsylvania *state government* 6,108 *criminals have been pardoned,* and of these 339 by Governor Johnston.

LIBERAL.—W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, the eminent banker, has contributed $50 for the Washington *National Monument, and promises a like sum each* coming fourth of July until the monument is completed.

☞ The Mayor of Washington city, *was ordered by a* countryman to hold his horse, and he did. Whether he pocketed a fip or not for his trouble, when the man returned, is not stated.

☞ The government has ordered a general survey of Oregon. The work is to be entered upon immediately, and the results will doubtless prove highly interesting and useful.

☞ GIPSEYS.—For the first time, we believe, since the settlement of our country, a band of Gipseys have paid us a visit. A number of these singular people have recently arrived from near Durham, Eng., and are encamped at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken.

☞ Some of the Cleveland dry-goods dealers were taken in and done for by a couple of "Ladies" the other day, by means of counterfeit money. The Clevelanders pride themselves on their "cuteness" but it evaporates at the sight of a "bloomer."

☞ SLAVES IN CANADA.—The vast barracks erected *during* the last war at Windsor, C. W., and *which* are rapidly falling to decay, are said to be occupied by fugitive slaves from the States, among whom there is much suffering and poverty.

☞ ROBBERY EXTRAORDINARY.—Some extra villanous scoundrel recently entered the chamber of a printer in Cleveland, abstracted his shirt, tore open his pocket-book, and stole away the whole contents therein, consisting of a coin bearing the likeness of the American eagle, and valued at ten cents.

☞ The sound of the bricks and trowel is constantly in our ears now, since Major Brown has commenced operations on his new Hotel. It will be one of the most splendid Hotels on the Lake Shore when finished, and as the proprietor knows how to keep it, it must command a large share of the traveling patronage.

MR. WEBSTER.—It is said that the movers in the "spontaneous" effort to nominate Mr. Webster for the Presidency, by subscription, have commenced taking names from the tomb-stones. It is out of respect to this class of "retainers," that Mr. Webster has re-commenced the study of the dead languages.

☞ It's all the fashion now in Paris, and will be soon here, for fashion travels as rapidly and as certainly as the cholera for the ladies to wear the manner and air of the profoundest melancholy. Like all fashions, of course, it is best suited to certain physiognomies, and blondes are found to be delicious with no hope left—utterly disconsolate, especially if they have no beau.

☞ New Bedford contributes a block of granite for the Washington Monument, with, as a device, the sculptured figure of a sperm whale, wounded with a lance and harpoon.—The date "1851" is carved upon the body, and the whole device is well ornamented with scroll work. Over all appears the simple inscription "New Bedford," in characters of appropriate magnitude.

☞ There is only one way to boil potatoes, of which the majority of people seem to be profoundly ignorant.—Have the water boiling before you put the potatoes into it; and *after cooking them sufficiently, pour the water off* and allow them to "steam" about five minutes previous to serving them up. You will find them deliciously mealy. The potatoe is a fine vegetable but it is too often most barbarously cooked.

☞ EXECUTION IN INDIANA.—Hiram Bland was hung at Bloomington, Ind., last week, for the murder and robbery of a man named Walker, with whom he was traveling. Bland on the gallows confessed the crime, declared his former statments false, and said he and his brother-in-law murdered a boy some years ago. He died without hope, he said. A large number of women were present, with children, and there was ribaldry and drunkness in the crowd.

☞ The N. Y. Evening Post says a divine of considerable eminence in a neighboring city entered *his* pulpit one Sunday morning lately, and after *wiping* the perspiration from his heated *face,* very elaborately surveying the congregation from one side to the other, impressively thus broke forth:

> "*'This is a d——d hot morning'.* Such, my brethern, was the startling language which met my ears, as I entered the holy temple this morning from one who, I suppose, *has come here to take part in the solemn exercises* appropriated to this place and this holy day." &c.

☞ *MOCK AUCTIONS.—After* all the newspapers say, the "greenies" who visit New York for the first time will not beware of "mock auctions." Here is the last case, which we gather from the New York papers. One Dr. Brading, from "away out West," and ignorant of the snares and temptations that beset the verdant in Gotham, went out to see the sights on Thursday, and passing down Broadway, he was much struck by a remarkably reasonable price at which some philanthropic gentlemen were disposing of a "choice assortment of elegant gold watches." Desiring to astonish his neighbor, when he returned home, with his shrewdness in making a bargain, he made what he considered a judicious bid, and, to his great delight, a splendid gold repeater was knocked down to him for $20. He left his own gold watch as security, while he went to the hotel for the money, and when he returned his purchase was safely deposited in his hands. He left the store rejoicing, when one of the gentleman, more philanthropic than the others, told him, confidentially, that the purchase had been changed during his absence, and that he should insist on an exchange being made. He did so, and received a silver gilt watch, worth, perhaps, $8, thus being "done" out of $12. He applied to a magistrate, but having voluntarily made the exchange, there was no remedy; and Dr. Brading left the office a sadder, but a wiser, man. Reader, when you go to New York, "beware of mock auctions."

The Payment of the Interest upon the State Debt.

We notice among our whig exchanges, says the *Easton Argus,* that the friends of Gov. Johnston laud him to the skies, because that during his administration the interest upon the State debt has been paid. Even votes for his re-election, are solicited upon these grounds.—We think, however, that Gov. Johnston is not entitled to as much credit on this score as he and his friends claim. Now what are the facts? Has the ingenuity of the Governor been taxed in any way, to make up this amount?—Did not Francis R. Shunk devise the ways and means for the payment of this Interest, and was not this interest actually paid during his administration? Has any other means been devised by Gov. Johnston? or has not the policy of Francis R. Shunk been pursued by a democratic Legislature, democratic Treasurer, Surveyor General, Auditor General, and above all a thoroughly democratic Canal Board, and in these matters has not Gov. Johnston been as powerless as if he had not been Governor? If there had been a failure to meet the annual installments of Interest, would Governor Jhonston have suffered himself to be held resonsible for it? No, not he! The man who refuses to sign the repeal of the obstruction law, and gives as his reason for so refusing, that the democratic party being in power should have passed it sooner, would not hesitate to suffer such responsibility rest where it really belongs. Then we would have been told that the democratic party were in the *possession of* the ways and means, and that the Governor could do nothing. If this be so why appropriate the honor which is justly due to Gen. Bickel and a democratic Canal Board to Governor Johnston? If the friends of the Governor can find no better hobby for him than this, he will stand a good chance of being gallopped off to Armstrong county soon after the election.

☞ The Rochester daily *Times* is out in favor of Gen. Wool for the Presidency. The General is a strong man. There is no doubt the people are to be pretty essentially *wooled* between this and the Presidential election, whoever the candidate may be.—*Oswego Palladium.*

That opinion is essentially "wooly-headed," and could only find an utterance from a throat made hoarse by abuse from the top of the "Buffalo platform."

DIED.

On the 27th ult., in Wattsburgh, Hobart E. son of H. and M. M. McLean, aged 2 years and 19 days.

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., in Westfield, by Rev. Mr Pratt, Mr. Daniel Harvey and Miss Clarissa Miles, both of this city.

On the 3d inst., at Northeast, by S. S. Spencer, Esq., Mr. Solomon Wilsey, of Westfield, and Miss Rosila Colson, of the former place.

New Advertisements.

LAST DAY OF VOYAGE TO CUBA.
Chappell's Magnificent
PANORAMA OF A VOYAGE TO CUBA!

COMBINED with a Historical Tableau of the West Indies, will be exhibited this (Saturday) afternoon and evening, at the Reed House Hall. Panorama will move at 4 and at 8 o'clock. *Doors open half an hour previous to commencement of each exhibition.* The Painting is 9 feet wide, and contains 37,000 square feet of canvas, being the most splendid Panoramic Painting now on exhibition. This magnificent work of art was executed by *Mr. Chappell,* who went to the Island for this purpose. He was assisted by the best Panoramic Artists of New York and Brooklyn. For particulars see Programme.

Cards of admission 25 cents. A liberal discount made for families and schools. Children under ten years of age, if accompanied by their parents, free. August 9.

New Arrival of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c,
DIRECT FROM FRANCE,
PER SHIP FACTORY!!

100 PIECES *superior Cloths and Cassimeres of all colors,* qualities and widths, imported directly from France, thereby saving to the purchaser the extra charges of the jobbing houses in New York. The subscriber will also receive in a few days, direct from France, as above, **10 Hh'ds** *Fresh Prunes,* which will be sold at Wholesale and Retail, much lower than any before offered in this market. MOSES KOCH.
Erie, Aug. 9. 13

FLOUR FROM NEW WHEAT!

FLOUR from New Wheat just ground, and Warranted to be first rate, for sale at the Millcreek Mills by
Erie, Aug. 9. 3113 JNO. ELLIOTT.

JAPAN WARE.

I HAVE a very large assortment of Candle Sticks, Lamps, Casters, Dust Pans, Spittoons, Match Safes, Toy Cups, &c, &c., which will be sold by the doz. at Buffalo Prices.
Erie, Aug. 9. 13 RUFUS REED.

BUTTER and Cheese Tryers, at RUFUS REED'S.
Erie, Aug. 9 13

MEASURING TAPES—66 and 50 feet, with folding handles, at the cheap Hardware Store. 13 RUFUS REED.

TO THOSE BUILDING.

THE largest and best selected assortment of Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Brads, Finishing nails, &c., to be found in this City, are at the cheap Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.
Aug. 9. 13

ROWLAND'S Mill Saws, and Ibbotson's Files at
Aug. 9. 13 RUFUS REED'S

CURRY COMBS, Cards and Brushes, at the Cheap Hardware Store. 13 RUFUS REED.

GRIND STONES, Cranks and Rollers, for sale very cheap at
Aug. 9. 13 RUFUS REED

POCKET SCISSORS—A very nice article, by
Aug 9. 13 RUFUS REED.

NEWS FOR THE AFFICTED.

DR. WESTERVELT, the well-known and successful Electropathic and Homeopathic Physician, of Cleveland, Ohio, according to promise, is again in his rooms at the American House, in Erie, where his patients, and all others who are afflicted, can have an opportunity of consulting him for a few days; and especially those who have diseases of long standing, and are considered incurable, are particularly invited to come, and they will be told to a certainty whether they can be cured or not, as he has a new and peculiar mode of examining patients for disease, by which he can ascertain the exact location and intensity of disease, and if curable, prescribe a suitable remedy. He makes no charge for examinations or advice. The following are a few of the diseases that he is generally successful in curing:

Chronic, Acute and Inflammatory, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Acute and Chronic Bronchitis, Consumption, Inflammation and Hemorrhage of the lungs; Diseases of the Liver, Heart, Kidneys and Intestines; Dyspepsy; Scrofulous, Acute, Chronic, and Inflammatory diseases of the Eyes; Deafness; Fever and Ague; Distortions and other diseases of the Spine; Piles, Leucorrhea and Prolapsus Uteri; Cancer, Inflammation, Ulceration, and other diseases of the Breasts; Old Ulcers, Tumors and Fever Sores; Nervous, Cataleptic, Fainting, Epileptic and Paralytic Fits, Insanity, Hypochondria and all other Nervous Diseases.

In short, all who are afflicted are invited to come, and I will give you advice without money and without price; and if your case is a curable one, I will give you abundant and satisfactory evidence of my ability to cure it; and if it is not curable, I will honestly tell you so. I can be seen at my rooms in the American House, at all hours, from 7 o'clock A. M.
Erie, Aug. 9. P. A. WESTERVELT, M D

GATLING'S PREMIUM GRAIN DRILL.

THE above figure represents *GATLING'S PREMIUM GRAIN DRILL,* which, as regards simplicity and effect, has no equal. The Machine is free from every possible objection, and is just such a Machine as the farmers have long needed and desired. By once passing over the land, it harrows the ground, sows the seed with the most exact regularity and precision, and covers all the seed a good and proper depth, thereby saving much time, labor and seed in planting. The subject of drilling wheat is deservedly attracting much attention at this time, and is fast taking the place of the old imperfect way of sowing broad-cast. It is fast gaining ground, and will soon be universally adopted.

One of the many experiments in drilling, made by Charles Noble, Esq., of the State of Delaware, will be given. See the contrast! Mr. Noble says: "Previous to harvest I had five acres carefully measured with the chain and compass, by W. Jenning. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was cradled, and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately, and all the grain measured. This experiment showed the following results. The broad-cast sowing had two bushels of seed to the acre, and produced thirty-seven shocks—twenty-seven bushels of Wheat. That drilled had one and one-fourth bushels of seed to the acre, and produced forty-five shocks, which thrashed out thirty-seven bushels of wheat." Another gentleman, Mr. Frances R. Dittoe, of Perry Co., Ohio, says: "I have, this fall, put in on my farm 45 acres of wheat with *Gatling's Premium Grain Drill,* and I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best drill that I have ever seen. The machine worked altogether to my entire satisfaction. The wheat is now up, with the most perfect regularity, and bids fair for an abundant crop. I used two horses, and put in eight acres per day with no person to assist."

These Machines are now manufactured by the subscriber, who has purchased the Patent, and will be sold very cheap. Farmers and others are invited to call and examine, and satisfy themselves.
Aug. 9. 13 D. S. CLARK, State St., Erie.