Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 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.

Sunbury and Erie Road.

We notice that the names of the persons composing the committees in the different townships in this county for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions to the Sunbury and Erie road, appointed in pursuance of a resolution adopted at a public meeting in this city, on the 6th inst., are published. This is a good move, but it is of little account unless followed up by a vigorous and concentrated effort on the part of the committees to perform the duties assigned them. With such an effort we are confident Erie county can be made to assume a correct position towards this great work, and not only wish it good speed, but furnish her share of the means to complete it.

☞ The Communication in another column upon female physicians, etc., etc., was called out by a notice in our last paper, favorable to the medical education of the softer sex. To this communication we deem a reply quite unnecessary, even if we were inclined to discuss the question, which we are not. The writer is evidently an opponent of innovation, but whether he "renders a reason" or not, we, believing in the largest liberty of discussion, are willing to let the public judge.

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad.

We neglected to notice last week, (or rather the directors of the road neglected to furnish us with the necessary information,) that the entire line of the Pittsburgh and Erie Road, from this city to Enon Valley, has been let to responsible contractors. We rejoice that this work now bids fair to be built, and that, too, without walking over the dead body of another enterprise equally entitled to public confidence.

Crawford County Nominations.

The democracy of Crawford met last week in Convention, and nominated the following ticket:

Assembly—Geo. Merriman, of Fairfield, and Ransom Kingsley, of Steuben.
Associate Judges—S. S. Adrain, Meadville, T. J. Lowry, Conneautville.
Sheriff—J. C. C. Brooks, Meadville.
Prothonotary—Joseph Brown, Conneaut.
Clerk of the Courts—W. L. Brackenridge, Summit.
Register and Recorder—J. H. Culbertson, Woodcock
Treasurer—J. W. Douglas, Meadville.

This is an excellent ticket, and we are pleased to learn will receive an undivided support from the heretofore divided democracy of Crawford. At the same time the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the judicial convention: F. W. Kirby, Dr. W. F. Owen, A. Power, Esq., Gen. Daniel Shryock, and Joseph Patten, Esq.

Tennessee Election.

The election in Tennessee has resulted in the success of Col. Wm. B. Campbell, whig, over Gov. Truesdail, democrat, by some six or seven thousand majority, and a whig gain of one in the Congressional delegation. This result was not unexpected, and so far as national issues are concerned, we have no tears to shed over it. Gov. Truesdail, although a patriot of the old school and a true man, allowed himself to be classed among the secessionists, while his competitor boldly "faced the music," and stood up for the Union as it is, and the Compromise as it is—hence his election, and the consequent defeat of Truesdail. Had we been in Tennessee, with such an issue before us, we would have went for Campbell, as we do now for Bigler and the Compromise, against Johnston and agitation! The loss of a Congressman in the Nashville district was to have been expected, as that district is strongly whig, and only elected a democrat two years ago because of some local difficulty.

Father Mathew's Visit to Erie.

The visit of this eminently great and good man to our city will long be remembered, and the good he has accomplished continue to be rejoiced over by the friends of the regenerated years hence, when the recollection of it by the mass becomes faint and indistinct. It is not because he is a teacher of a particular religious dogma that the hearts of community are drawn towards him, but it is because he has devoted a pure and blameless life to the regeneration of his countrymen in all lands from intemperance and its consequent vice. Hence it was that the Rev. Father's advent here was hailed with such unalloyed satisfaction by the people generally, no matter what their creed or belief. While in the city he was the guest of Rev. Mr. Dean, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, where he was called on by the people generally. On Sunday morning he took part in the interesting ceremonies of dedicating the new Church on Fourth Street, and in the afternoon he commenced the work of reform by delivering a powerful discourse upon intemperance, and administered the pledge to several hundred of his hearers. On Monday, according to previous announcement, the Sons of Temperance turned out in Regalia, and in company with a large body of citizens, called upon him, and welcomed him to the city. Upon the return of the procession to the Public Square, Rev. Dr. Flint, responded to a previous call, in an address of unusual eloquence and point. In the evening some five or six hundred attended a Temperance Supper given by the Ladies' of the Catholic Church and others, for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church, at which besides the good cheer discussed, there was a general re-union of sentiment, during which Judge Thompson, J. Towner, Murray Whallon and J. D. Dunlap, Esqrs. were called out and responded in their usual eloquent style. On Wednesday Father Mathew took his departure for Buffalo, on which occasion the following poetic tribute was presented to him by its author, J. W. Duggan.

Farewell to thee Father—ah! never again,
Perchance, shall we meet in our pilgrimage here;
May Heaven conduct thee safe o'er the broad main
To fond ones awaiting to welcome thee there.

Yet think not tho' now we must breathe the farewell,
That our hearts will not yearn to meet thee once more,
Yes, fondly we trust that where angels doth dwell,
We'll meet with thee there, on Eternity's shore.

Farewell! our loved Friar, tho' crushed and oppress'd
Will joy at thy coming and greet thee with love,
And tho' bowed down by sorrows, again we feel blest
In thy presence, to lead her to freedom above.

☞ THE TRUE STATE OF THE CASE.—The Warren *Ledger*, in noticing the fact that at one post office in Warren County, where there are received over four hundred papers each week, forty of which are printed in the county, states that out of these forty, "nine have not paid a cent for over two years, and thirteen for over one year; while the city papers are regularly paid for in advance." This is undoubtedly a fair exhibit of the way country publishers are treated the world over. They are left to starve or beg by their neighbors, the citizens of their own county, the very men whose interests they are serving weekly, while the support they should receive is husbanded up to help swell the profits of city papers, foreigners to their sympathies, and in some, if not most instances, enemies to their interests.

MR. WEBSTER.—The New York *Herald* has a rumor from Washington that Mr. Webster will not return thither as Secretary of State, but will remain away till about the time Congress re-assembles, and then tender his resignation.—Doubtful.

Fugitive Slave Case in Buffalo.

Buffalo was the theatre last week of no little excitement on account of the arrest of a fugitive slave, by the attorney of his owner residing in Louisville, and the incidents resulting therefrom. The facts of the case appear to be these. The slave Daniel was owned in Louisville by a man named Moore, who hired him out, as many slaves are hired out, to the owner of a steam boat plying between that city and Cincinnati, as a Cook. While the boat was lying at the latter city about a year since, the slave took it into his head to take a trip to the lakes, like other southern gentlemen, but unlike them he forgot to return, and hence his master was put to the inconvenience of sending a man named Rust to hunt him up. Rust found him second Cook on the Buckey State, and forthwith proceeding to take out the necessary papers for his apprehension, and with the officers of the law proceeded on board that boat to accomplish their object. The officers descended to the Cook-room below decks where they found their man, and informed him of their object; but Daniel, having become attached to his northern home, made a rush up the hatch to escape, and was very unceremoniously met with a tap on the head from a stick of wood in the hand of the Kentuckian, Rust, who had been stationed at the hatchway in anticipation of that very contingency. This arrested his flight, and for a short time his power of speech; and he was taken and secured. In due time he was brought before Mr. Commissioner Smith, the evidence heard; and the case decided in favor of the owner. During all this time, as may be well supposed, the colored population of Buffalo was in a great state of excitement, instigated, we doubt not, in a great measure, by the political agitators whose "occupation would be gone," if it were not for a God-send of this character occasionally. No sooner, therefore, was the decision of the Commissioner made known than the attorney of the owner, Rust, was arrested on a charge of Assault and Battery with intent to kill the slave, and brought before Mr. Justice Gould for examination. After much testimony pro and con had been elicited, and a great deal of virtuous indignation expressed for buncombe, which elicited repeated applause for the agitators, the prisoner pleaded guilty so far to the assault and battery, was fined $50, which he immediately paid, and was discharged.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—The *Observer* crows considerably over the result of the election in Kentucky. If the *Observer* had told its readers the whole story, and the whole truth, this victory would have been attributed to a different cause than the triumph of "democracy." C. M. Clay, the emancipation candidate polled *ten thousand* votes, most of which were whig, and this division of whig votes produced our defeat. This is the first time old Kentucky has been caught napping for many a year, but perhaps it will be the last time for many a year to come. Will the *Observer* make the correction?—*Chronicle.*

The *Observer* has no correction to make, for the *Observer* did "tell its readers the whole story, and the whole truth" before. The election in Kentucky is one of the greatest Democratic victories we have ever recorded, and no special pleading can destroy the force of that blow upon the whig party. Look at it!—here is a State that has uniformly given a whig majority of from ten to twenty thousand—that in '45 sent eight whigs to Congress to two Democrats—that in '47 sent seven whigs to three Democrats—that in '49 sent six whigs to four Democrats—but now elects a Democratic Governor, and sends to Congress *five* Democrats, or half her delegation, to *four* whigs and one independent whig, elected over the regular nominee by Democratic votes! Is not this a victory to be proud of, to crow over, and to rejoice over, "with exceeding great joy." But says the *Chronicle*, "C. M. Clay, the emancipation candidate, polled ten thousand votes, *most* of which were whig," and this produced the whig defeat. If this were true, it perhaps might have some weight in accounting for the whig defeat in Kentucky, but it is not true! We know the *Tribune* said C. M. Clay *would* poll 10,000 votes, and we presume our cotemporary has taken *that* prediction for his guide instead of the actual result, for we find from the figures that C. M. Clay has not polled over one fourth of that number—say 2500—and as to these voters being *all* whig, or a majority of them whigs, the *Chronicle* has no more authority for classing them thus, than we have for claiming them as *all* Democrats. The probability is, his vote is taken about equally from both parties. We but vindicate the truth of political history, therefore, when we claim the result in Kentucky as one of the greatest Democratic victories of the age!

"Johnston and One Term."

Three years is comparatively a short time, yet one sees many curious changes in three years. For instance, three years ago our whig opponents were loud in praise of "Johnston and one term," "Taylor and no party," and the way "interference of office-holders in elections" was denounced was a caution to the offending. Well, as we said before, three years is but a short time, yet, "Johnston and one Term" has become Johnston and *two* terms, while "no-partyism" creates a smile when alluded to; and as to the interference of office holders in elections, if there can be pointed out a whig official, from Gov. Johnston himself, down to the most insignificant petty post-master, that does not deem it his duty to work night and day for the success of the whig party in the State this Fall, we are much mistaken. The fact is our whig friends have the happiest way imaginable of becoming totally oblivious one year to the clap-trap humbuggery they practised the year before; and thus it is they are enabled to keep the field without any settled line of broad and national policy, but dependent upon the shifts of the hour for their ephemeral successes.

New Map of Erie.

We take pleasure of calling the attention of our citizens to the prospectus now being circulated by Mr. J. B. PRESDEE, Civil Engineer, for a new map of our city. That such a work is much needed there can be little doubt, and as Mr. P. comes among us with the highest recommendation, both as an Engineer and a gentleman, we trust he will receive the necessary encouragement to render the undertaking successful. We have seen specimens of several maps got up under his supervision, and they all exhibit a good degree of artistic taste and correctness. The price is only $3.

Gov. Johnston on his Winding Way.

It appears that Erie is not the only place where his Excellency, our traveling Governor, received a cold reception. According to the *Post* his reception was a failure—a complete failure. Some three hundred excursion tickets to Beaver, where his friends were to meet him, were procured but we understand that before the time for the departure of the cars had arrived some of these tickets were offered at half price. We are uninformed as to how things went off there, but on Saturday evening when he reached the Monongahela House his escort, if it had been larger, had dwindled down to a corporal's guard. About one hundred people, all told, had assembled in the street and about the house to hear this *great* man. We felt chilled ourself at his cold reception. We take the Governor to be a man of unusual good nerve, and not easily dashed, but this *enthusiastic* reception, as he called it, was too much for him, his jaded and cowed look told *too* plainly that his fear of being vanquished was, from this indication, to be realized. He appeared on the balcony, and after declaring his inability *to address them in the manner he would wish*, he returned his thanks for the *enthusiastic* reception they had given him.—[Here a feeble attempt was made to cheer, but the voice died before getting utterance.], and the crowd quietly and hastily dispersed, ashamed apparently to look round for fear of being recognized.

☞ We learn from the Buffalo *Courier* that JAMES R. HARRISON, Esq., Postmaster of that city, died on Wednesday last. Mr. H. was one of the old citizens of Buffalo, and had occupied a prominent position as a man of enterprise and business talent. He held for one term, the office of Mayor, to which he was elected by the people, in the spring of 1841, and his administration was marked by firmness and consistency.

☞ The Fredonia *Censor* learns from the *Gazette* that Gov. Johnston "addressed a large and enthusiastic body of his fellow citizens" in this city, on the 9th. Our friend of the Censor evidently does not understand that the *Gazette's* version of the *Governor's* reception here was one of the best jokes of the season.

LETTER FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Correspondence of the *Erie Observer*.

RIO GRANDE CITY, July 31, 1851.

DEAR FRANK: I believe we have as much cause to complain of the continued hot weather as when I wrote you last. The heat and drouth have killed the crops throughout the entire region this side the *Sierra Madre*, and produced great misery and want. However, "despair is never quite despair;" in proof of which we have recently had a most plentiful rain, and all hands have set to with a right good will to plant another crop. We may never hope to make this an agricultural region. I am satisfied of that fact. Years hence the tourist may find a continuous line of cultivated fields, and cottages along the banks of the Rio Grande, but those fields will contain sugar cane, grapes, orange orchards, or some productions other than the grains, and some certain and easy mode of irrigation must be adopted before this can be done even. For pastoral purposes it will compete with any other country in the world; the mildness of the climate, and the eternal verdancy of the grassy plains verify this, and while we continue the boundary between the United States and Mexico, it must necessarily have importance as a theatre of commercial speculations. Indian difficulties continue as usual. It is such an old song that I would not speak of it, if several murders had not been committed in this vicinity, and the mail attacked and robbed within eighteen miles of this place, but three days since. The almost absolute impotency of Uncle Sam's forces, for the purposes of frontier defence, is with us a settled fact. The apathy manifested by the people living right in the midst of these scenes would astonish you. The elections, for instance, are held to be a matter of much greater interest. And surely it does become a question of great excitement in the South and West, for the struggle becomes a matter of personal contest between the applicants for popular favor. Our elections come on during the approaching month, when we are to choose a Governor, Lieut. Governor, Land Commissioner, and representatives in the legislative branches, besides judges of the Supreme Court. For all these offices there are found a sufficient number of patriotic gentlemen, anxious to *sacrifice their private interests* in order to serve the people. We have three or four candidates for each station, every one of whom is running on his own hook. Most of these gentlemen are in politics Democrats, as you know Texas is a Democratic State out-and-out. The questions that have agitated the old States, have never excited the political billows of this. They have had bitter, rancorous wars among themselves, and of all those who have held places in the lists, and shivered lances in the melee, none have come forth with greater glory than Sam Houston. "He has no malice in his heart, no ruffles on his shirt," and the people believe implicitly in his word—the heart of the great Democracy *swells with pride when his name is mentioned.* Gen. H. is a head and shoulder taller than any other man in Texas, and as he moves among the throng they *shout over their idol. To fall under the ban of his displeasure* is to sink into insignificance. A word from him and your fortunes are blasted, for no man ever held a more absolute and unlimited sway over the minds of men than he, when he chooses to exercise it. Innumerable anecdotes are told illustrative of what I have said, some of which I would relate if space permitted.

Rumors are rife of a revolution shortly to burst forth in Mexico, and I'm inclined to think it is not all smoke. The government of Arista is one of the best they have ever had in Mexico, provided it is no sin to step beyond their plodding law-givers, and prove yourself worthy of the title. That administration, however, is at this time in a very mesh of difficulties. It has not sufficient revenues—the treasury is bankrupt, the forced loans exhausted—in short, it has no resources. The Legislature will not reduce the tariff, the people will not pay the present one, the northern states are in a state of miserable starvation, trade is at a stand, and the ship of state is absolutely sinking. Murmurs of discontent are quite audible, and the dark speck that was upon the horizon has expanded into an overshadowing cloud, and deepened in its sable hue, and when that storm bursts the revolution of the northern States, and the dismemberment of Mexico will have begun—the boundary of the United States and the line of the Siera Madre will encompass a new republic. But I dislike mystery, and therefore I will deal in it no longer. Arista, who is a northern man, is at the head of this revolution. It is to burst out on or about the 15th of August, the first blow is to be struck at Matamoras, and the States of Tamaulepas, New Leon, and Coahuhla are known to be involved in it. I should not feel myself at liberty to develope these things if I did not believe that by the time this reaches you, the news of the outbreak will be flashing along the various lines of telegraph in the States.

Yours, &c., OMEGO.

☞ We learn from a private letter from Niagara Falls that Okah Tubee, the Indian Chief, who was lately in this city delighting the musical circles by his entertainments on the flute, varied his usual performance last Saturday *morning by taking to himself a "pale face" wife.* What renders the occurrence more remarkable is that the general belief prevails that the eminent "Chief" has a wife and family in this city. This complicated doubling may be according to Indian customs but it rather conflicts, we should believe, with the laws of the United States.—*Buffalo Republic.*

We do not know but we may add to the *Republic's* "complicated doubling," but to the "best of our knowledge and belief" this "Indian Chief," is just no Indian Chief at all, and boasts of no more Indian blood that the Editor of the *Republic:* on the contrary it is a pure mixture of African and Kentuckian. In plain English, this pretended Indian Chief, "Okah Tubee," used to be a very respectable free negro Barber in Louisville, and the Louisville papers have exposed the cheat he is now playing fifty times at least. So, if he has "done" the Buffalonians any, it is their own fault.

Last week the *Observer* crowed lustily over our supposed defeat in Kentucky. How does the editor feel about this time? Hadn't he better crow again, and tell his readers that he was mistaken, and that Dixon, a thorough Whig, will have the honor of representing Kentucky in her Gubernatorial chair.—*Commercial.*

The only reply we have to make to this uncalled for, and exceedingly silly flourish of "froth and fustian," is to call its author's attention to the following paragraph from the Louisville *Courier*, a good Whig paper, and which, it is presumed, knows as much about the result in Kentucky, as the Editor of the *Commercial*, if not a little more:

THE ELECTION.—We have official returns from 91 counties and the city of Louisville, and reported returns from 5 other counties, and Powell's majority over Dixon is 163. The only counties yet to be heard from are Carter, Johnson, Letcher and Pike, which in 1848 gave Powell a majority of 750 votes over Crittenden. If these counties come in as they did before, Powell's majority in the State will be 728. They will, however, we think, give him a gain of some two or three hundred votes, and Powell's majority will fall but little, if any, short of 1200.

☞ WHIG DECENCY.—Some of the Whig papers call Col. Bigler the "ginger-bread candidate" for Governor, because his *mother once sold cake and sweetmeats* for a living. In other words, they attempt to throw ridicule upon him, for having been born of poor parents. But such abuse always recoils upon those who utter it. It is no disgrace, thank God, in this country, to be poor; and it is just because Col. Bigler has risen, by his own unaided exertions, from humble life to a place among the best men of the land, that his fellow-citizens respect and admire him so much, and are determined to make him their Governor. The people always delight to honor those who honor themselves.

☞ SERVED HIM RIGHT.—The Butler *Democrat*, a Whig paper, has *erased the* name of Samuel Hamilton, for Assembly, from the head of its paper, because he refused to pay for printing his tickets last fall, and is not willing to support any man for office who does not take his paper.

☞ THE WAY IT WORKS.—The Editor of the Lowell *News* says, in *passing* the store of a man that did'nt advertise, he observed one clerk cleaning his fingers with the scissors, another balancing his yardstick as he sat listlessly on the counter, while the proprietor, with the same lugrubous expression that an unbroached urchin wears when he drops his dumpling and the dog snaps it, was measuring out by paces the distance from one end of the shop to the other. Plenty of customers, like the Pri st and the Levite, "passed by on the other side!"

SIFTINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

WITH EDITORIAL DASHES BY A FREE PEN.

☞ Chipman whig and secessionists, has been elected in the 1st District, N. C. by 3000 majority.

☞ One hundred and eighteen locomotives of the most powerful class, are in constant employment on the N. Y. and Erie Rail Road.

☞ The Clipton Democrat says that Benjamin Perry, an old and active whig known as the "iron king" in Penna. has come out for Col. Bigler for Governor.

☞ GEN. SAM. HOUSTON is expected in New York in October, on a *temperance tour. He is* announced to lecture throughout the State.

☞ Beware of counterfeit notes on the Sullivan County Bank, at Monticello, N. Y. A large number of "five's" are in circulation.

☞ Smokers, we observe, take a lively interest in Cuban affairs, being fearful that a revolution may lessen the production, and raise the price of the weed.

☞ The somewhat notorious Tom Marshall, of Kentucky, has gone back to whiggery. Wonder if he is in search of that "blue pill" he administered to Col. Webb's calf?

☞ The Bostonians deem it surprising that Philadelphia, with twice the number of inhabitants, use less water than Boston. The Philadelphians are probably not so thirsty mornings!

☞ The clause in the new constitution of Indiana prohibiting colored people from settling in that state, was adopted by the people by about 60,000 majority. Pretty decisive that!

☞ DOG DAYS.—The police of Baltimore are waging a war of extermination against the dogs of that city. About five hundred have been destroyed during the season.

☞ We hav'n't received a single customer yet for our offer of the *Observer* for a year to any responsible whig, and wait until Col. Bigler is elected Governor. Won't somebody "walk up to the Captain's office?"

☞ EARTHQUAKES.—The Green Bay Advocate talks seriously of shocks like earthquakes being experienced lately! The Badger State is the place for all sorts of novelties and developements, political and otherwise.

☞ APPROPRIATELY NAMED.—The united whig party in New York, which is *composed of "wooly-heads"* and "silver-grays," is now called the "Satinet party." Appropriately named, very—a streak of wool and a streak of cotton.

☞ In Sullivan county, in this state, where the people are of primitive honesty, for want of a better jail they use a *board-kiln* to incarcerate offenders against the law. A fellow was put into it last week on the charge of horse stealing.

☞ A member of the "Southern Camden Lazy Club," has just been expelled, for going faster than a walk.—The recusant offered, in mitigation of sentence, the fact that the Sheriff was after him, but the society was inexorable.

☞ ELOPEMENT.—At Lowell a young married girl and a bachelor run off: the husband saw them as they got seated in the cars, gave three cheers, waved his hat, bade them enjoy themselves if they could, and then went back home a happy man.

☞ CONVERTED.—Martin P. Sweet, of Freeport, Ill. *has been converted from a Whig stump orator to a Methodist preacher*; so says the *Gazette*. A hopeful conversion truly, which illustrates the truth of the poet "then he *declared*, "the vilest sinner may return."

☞ Tom Corwin, the whig Secretary of the Treasury, made $80,000 out of the Gardner claim in one week.—It would require a laboring man or mechanic, to *live and work two hundred and sixty-six years*, at one dollar per day, to make this sum.

☞ TEMPORARY MARRIAGE.—A Frenchman who was arraigned lately in Crittenden county, Vermont, on a charge of bigamy, pleaded, in excuse of the marriage, that the first was understood at the time to be for *only three months!*

☞ The greatest performer at the Circus in the Champe Elysees at Paris is Hiram Franklin, an American whose father resides, we believe, in North East, in this county. *His astonishing agility surprises even the Arab* performers of the same establishment.

☞ Among the candidates for the National Council in the Cherokee Nation, we see the names of Spring Frog, Spirit Pot, Laugh-at-Much, and Lightning-bug. For Sheriff, the names of Fish Tail and Pelican Tiger are mentioned.

☞ We want no better evidence that Erie is improving, than the fact that her mechanics are profitably employed. Bricklayers are not to be had for love or money, in consequence of which we are fearful a large amount of building in contemplation this year will have to be postponed.

☞ There is a female now resident in Clark county, Geo., who is one hundred and thirty-three years of age. She is quite lively and cheerful—converses fluently, and reads well without the use of glasses. She has, living within one mile of her residence, grand children to the sixth generation.

☞ A SENSIBLE REPLY.—During the examination of a witness, as to the locality of the stairs in a house, the counsel asked him "which way did the stairs run?" The witness, who by the way is a noted wag, replied, that "one way they ran up stairs, and the other way they ran down stairs." The learned counsel winked both eyes, and then took a look at the ceiling.

☞ ANTI-TOBACCO.—A temperance paper extending its views into the region of tobacco, exclaims: "What a splendid figure the apostle Paul would have made had he gone about to proclaim the sublime truth of Christianity with a quid of tobacco and a long nine in his mouth."

☞ The oldest man that ever died in this country, took a newspaper from the day he was twenty-one years of age to that of his death, and always paid for it in advance. And it is supposed he would be still living, but unfortunately his neighbors were not as honest as himself, consequently the paper suspended, and that caused his death.

☞ Obituary notices are very often absurd, and instead of exciting sympathy in the reader, create general ridicule. One which we lately saw in a Southern paper begins as follows:

"My mother is dead! It is a sad reality! It is a melancholy record to make—the death of one's mother, when that mother was a mother in every acceptation of the term."

☞ Father Mathew, it is said, will return to England, during the ensuing month. Since his arrival in this country, he has enrolled over half a million persons under the banner of total abstinence. He commenced his labors in this cause in April, 1838, since which he has administered six million sixty-four thousand two hundred and fifty pledges.

☞ Peaches are very conducive to health. Dr. Stone of Louisiana says id fever they are invaluable. In his opinion, plenty of peach orchards are worth a thousand quarantines for the public health. "No more scurvy," says the doctor. "Eat stewed peaches if you would keep off indigestion." This is interesting to peach-venders. By the by, we notice Harris, at the Merchants' Exchange, is receiving some of this delicious and healthful fruit every day.

☞ UNIVERSALIST COLLEGE.—Over $100,000 have been subscribed towards the establishment of a Universalist College, and subscribers to the fund will meet in Boston on the 16th day of September, for the purpose of selecting a location for said College, and choosing a board of Directors. Who knows but that, if proper means were taken, Erie might be selected as the location. No more central, healthier, or better location could be found, we are certain. Isn't it worth a trial?

For the Erie Observer.

THOUGHTS

On the subject of "Female Physicians" generally, and the "Female Medical College of Philadelphia" in particular.

Whereas, The Medical profession is the only one of the three avocations commonly known as "learned"—though, alas! too often improperly—in which persons of all ages, sizes, sexes, and conditions, with or without previous study, feel themselves entitled to make and meddle: and whereas, Reverend and Legal gentlemen are often, in their own opinion, amply qualified to teach physicians in all matters appertaining to medical lore, and do often exercise such privilege, to the great harm and detriment of medical men, and against the peace and comfort of said medical men's patients; and whereas, also, physicians are not permitted to exercise such right of interference in the provinces of either Theology or Law, upon pain of being considered on the one hand as fanatics, and on the other as ignorant meddlers, while if they permit those sciences to go untroubled they are regarded as infidels and bad citizens; we feel it incumbent upon us to make a statement of our opinion regarding such conduct in general, and the late flagrant violation of decency, propriety, and respect to the "dignity of the profession" exhibited in the institution of a "*female* medical school," in particular.

Of Homeopathy, Thomsonianism, Galvanism, Hydropathy, Electro-Magnetism, Fitchepathy, "*et id genus omne numerabile*," we say nothing, because if people will be deceived by such humbugs, without even the shadow of plausibility, let them *die* in their folly. But there is a speciousness about the pretensions of the "Female Medical School," which is calculated to lead astray weak and well-meaning individuals, who would dislike exceedingly to countenance an improper thing. A very brief examination of the arguments adduced for this grand undertaking is all our present purpose. First, it is contended that by its means respectable females may obtain an honest livelihood. Query: How *respectable* and *modest* are those females likely to be who will go through all that is requisite to obtain a thorough medical education. Moreover, if they can obtain by any other means funds sufficient to carry them through a medical school, the same means would give them a respectable support. Still further, what livelihood could they obtain in a profession which is *now* far overstocked by the thousands annually poured forth upon our land by the numerous "institutions" disfiguring its surface? The men who so benevolently urge this reason from their cushioned chairs, would roll up their eyes, as far as fat would permit them, in holy horror, should the Doctors recommend these "respectable females" to write as clerks in lawyer's offices, or act as amanuensis for grave and learned Doctors.

Second. But some *modest* men urge their utility as midwives. Why not come out honestly and say so, instead of blarneying the public by chairs of anatomy, chemistry, surgery, and what not? We do not dispute that, by proper training, they might become very tolerable midwives in natural labors, but when the dreaded puerperal convulsions, adherent placenta, violent flooding, locked head, or mal presentations occur, the male practitioner must be sent for to extricate madam from her difficulty. Out upon such mock modesty. So long as the practice of medicine exists, so long will delicate cases occur, where *men*, strong nerved *men must* officiate. Why then "mewl and pule" about what has been done for centuries without either scandal or difficulty. It is of a piece with "phonography," and other "modern improvements." But, say our opponents, look at Madames Boivin, La Chapelle, etc., etc. Yes, and we say, look at Joan D'Arc, Charlotte Corday, and Madame Restell. They, too, were women, but they were the exceptions, not the rule.

Third. Some, more modest yet, urge that a medical education will fit women better for nurses. Most ridiculous of all. Nurses! Are not nurses too impudent and self-sufficient? Would you render them insufferable by adding to their already extensive vocabulary a smattering of medical language. "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing," and if it would not render them "wiser in their own estimation than ten men who can render a reason," we are mistaken.

These are about the most cogent reasons urged in behalf of this improvement in "women's rights," and the preceding brief examination is a sufficient test of their validity.

We say nothing of the respectability of the females likely to be collected in such a school. We would not for the world hint that they are likely to consist principally of sour old maids, and superannuated harlots. Neither would we intimate that any pure young girl who accidentally entered those walls, would be irrevocably contaminated ere she left them.

A LAYMAN

☞ THE "HIGHER LAW"-ERS TRIUMPHANT.—The Silver Grays and Wolly Heads of New York—*alias* FILLMORE and SEWARD Whigs—have kissed and made friends, and are now working together most lovingly in order to retain the spoils. Sewardism is triumphant in the Empire State, and poor Mr. FILLMORE will, from henceforth, have to play second fiddle to that prince of demagogues. How are the mighty fallen! But, after all, there is nothing wonderful in all this. It is nothing more or less than Whiggery exemplified, and goes to prove the truth of a declaration said to have been made by Thaddeus Stevens, several years ago, that the Whigs were a "whippable material." He whipped them into the support of Joseph Ritner, in this State—and Seward has whipped them into his abolition measures in New-York.

☞ BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU TAKE.—Another instance of poisoning by mistake of medicine, occured in Syracuse on Wednesday. A young woman feeling unwell, took, as she supposed, a portion of epsom salts, and was instantly seized with violent cramping and pain in the stomach. An analysis of a portion of the supposed salts, proved it to be oxalic acid. There was no chance of the recovery of this victim of a mistake in selecting medicine

☞ A STATE WITHOUT A GOVERNOR.—Pennsylvania *is at present without a Governor! William F. Johnston*, who was elected to that office about three years ago, has deserted his post, and is traveling through he State, on *an electioneering expedition. This gross misconduct* and neglect will doubtless be severely reprobated by the whigs for they have always been violent in condemnation of the "*interference of office-holders in elections.*"

☞ CANADIAN CURRENCY.—The Inspector General has submitted to the Canadian Parliament at Toronto, a series of resolutions for the adoption of the decimal currency, as now in use in the United States, for the mutual benefit of the States and Canada. The present money of account is in pounds and *shillings, Halifax currency*, viz; the pounds equal to four dollars, United States currency, and the shilling is equivalent to twenty cents.

☞ It is estimated by gentlemen of St. Louis, who have just returned on the St. Ange from a trip of that boat, chartered by the American Fur Company, some two hundred miles above the mouth of the Yellow Stone, that not less than six thousand Indians of the various North Western tribes have died this season from the small pox.

OVER THE FALLS.—The Chippewa Advocate states that it was Mr. Jeremiah McMurray from Grand Island, who went over the Falls last Friday. The Advocate says he had been at Chippewa in the morning, selling vegetables, and before returning home got considerably intoxicated. On approaching Goat Island, he was seen to be asleep, and did not arouse until on the brink of the first breakers, when he started up, gave two or three strokes with the oars just as the canoe plunged into the rapids and broke in peices. Nothing more was seen of him. He passed this side of Goat Island, and had *he been sober, could have saved himself.*

FREAK OF NATURE.—Two physicians of Georgia Doctors Cohen and Durr, have published a statement to the effect that there was born upon the premises of David J. Williams, in Telfair county, a negro child, weighing twelve pounds, with two well formed and separate heads and necks, two arms and two spinal columns, three legs with feet attached, two in their natural position and the other coming out on the back in the region of the hips, with two hearts partially joined together, two lungs, and other anomalies.

News by Telegraph and Mail.

BALTIMORE, August 18.

The Savannah News contains a letter from Jacksonville, Miss., where a vessel had arrived from Cardenas, where it says it was reported at the latter place that the Government troops had had several engagements with the *patriots—one of some importance*, in which the latter completely routed the troops, killing 100 men and capturing 40 pieces of artillery. It also confirms the report of the rising at Villa Clara, Trinidad, Santiago and Pinel del Rio.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.

There was a great storm at St. Louis, on Thursday last. The steamers Planter, Aleck Scott and Western World were blown from their moorings. The Planter lost her cabin and chimneys. She was damaged to the amount of $2,500. The steamer Mountaineer lost her chimney and pilot house. Several rafts were completely broken up. Many light buildings and sheds were broken down, and fences, trees and crops were leveled to the ground.

There was a great loss of life and destruction of property at Muscatine, Iowa, on the 11th, by a freshet in a creek. It occurred at night. Houses were swept off, in one of which a woman and three children were drowned. There is $10,000 damage done to the public works.

OSWEGO, August 16.

Yesterday a very destructive fire occurred in the village of Fulton, destroying property estimated at $100,000. The Fulton House and all that block was completely destroyed, and also the West side of First street. Fifty families were burnt out. Little insurance.

NEW LONDON, Pa. 16th.

On Sunday afternoon last, the Methodist Church here was struck by lightning, while the congregation was engaged in worship, and the pastor, Rev. Jonas Bissey, was almost instantly killed. Several of the audience were severely stunned, but the building was uninjured. The Rev. gentleman leaves a wife and two children.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 10.

The election in this State has resulted in the reelection of Peter H. Bell, democrat, for Governor. In the Western District, Volney E. Howard, is probably reelected. Nothing decisive has been received.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.

A man named Wm. Williamson, alias Moore, who avers that he is a Universalist preacher, was arrested in Manchester yesterday, charged with passing counterfeit bills of the New England Bank, Boston.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.

The steamer Brother Jonathan from Chagres. She sailed on the 9th. She left at Chagres the steamer Falcon, awaiting the mails. The steamer Ohio arrived at Chagres, on the 4th, and was disabled.

The steamer Union went ashore on the 5th of July at 3 A. M., four days from San Francisco, on St. Quintin's Reef, and was a total wreck. She had on board 300 passengers, and $300,000 in gold dust. Passengers and dust all saved except $6,000 taken by passengers and crew—no freight saved. The loss of the ship was the result of gross carelessness, the man at the wheel being intoxicated. The steamer Northerner brought passengers and gold dust to Panama. The Northerner had nearly $2,000,000 in gold dust on board.

The cholera continues its ravages on the Island of Jamaica.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice' a great Dyspepsia curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig the great Physiogical Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, *Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation* and Debility, curing after nature' own method, by nature' own agent the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY CARTER AND BROTHER, NO. 6, REED HOUSE. Also, by DR. P. HALL, No. 1, HUGHS' BLOCK.

MARRIED.

At Springfield, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Williams, Mr. EDWIN BETTS, and Miss SARAH J. DEZIER, both of Elkcreek.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. Mr. Whitney, of Sniffwater, Dr. L. HENDEE and SARAH E. PATRIDGE, all of Willow-river Wisconsin.

DIED.

On the 7th inst., of consumption, Miss SELISA M. BAYLE, daughter of Mr. James Bayle, of McKean township, aged 21 years and 5 months.

In Conneaut township, on Sunday, the 3d ult., LYDIA RANDALL, relict of John Randall, aged 76 years.

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

15 OR 20 good Bricklayers, to whom the **Highest Wages** and steady employment will be given.
Erie, August 23. 13 H. L. BROWN

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE ERIE BANK IN THE COUNTY OF ERIE

THE Stockholders of this Bank give notice that they intend to apply to the next Legislature for a renewal of the Charter, with the same Capital, and with its present title, location and privileges. By order of the Board of Directors.
Erie, Aug. 20, 1851. 3m15 C. M'SPARREN, Cashier

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

THE County Surveyor's office for Erie County is at the residence of the subscriber in Union Twp. All calls for surveying punctually attended to. Address at Union Mills P. Office.
Erie, Aug. 23. [*3t15] DAVID WILSON.

DISSOLUTION.