thing material—that the thing to be kept above water is not the visible body but the invisible immeteriality-that therefore the mode of conveyance should not be visible or tangible, —that to preserve one against drowing It is only necessary to swallow a drop of water, and, thus fortified, the passenger will have nothing to de but to plange into the sea and swim for his life.

"Certainly you would think you had encountered very amusing madman. Yet, if there be anything conclusive in logic, this illustration is not even an exagger

ated exposition of some forms of quackery." But I fear these quotations are uscless to aker publi opinion. Men are never convinced of anything by argu.

ment, and in this particular, never will be-"For sure the pleasure is as great. In being cheated as to cheat,

It's lookers on feel most delight Who least perceive a juggler's slight." Bull it was my duty to try, and I could not rest easy us til it was discharged.

Never, since the rise of medicine, has half a century passed without the birth of swarms of quack "systems," each as plausible as any which now disgrace our country; and each, as at present, impudently threatening to usurp the realm of physic. But the grand old science has ever smiled with calm contenspt upon their puny efforts, and shaking them quietly from her skirts to rot in merited oblivion, has moved on, brighter and more glorious from the loathsome contact, as pure gold is but burnished into greater brilliance by a mementary friction with vile dust. She is based on immutable principles, and, however her disciples may fall short, her course must be ever enward and upward.

I cannot more appropriately conclude, than by a quetation from Oliver Wendall Holmes, the Physician, the Poet, and the Man:-

·Health o the art whose glory is to give The croa ning boon that makes it life to live, Ask not? er home; the rock, where nature flings Her aretic lichen,-last of living things; The gardens, fragrant with the Orient's balm. From the low Jassmine to the star like palm Hall ber as mistress o'er the distant waves. And yield their tribate to her wandering slaves. Wherever, moistening the ungrateful soil, The tear of suffering teaches the path of toil, There in the anguish of his fevered hours, Her gracious finger points to healing flowers; Where the lost felou steals away to die, Hèraofi band waves before his closing eye: Where hunted misery finds his darkest lair, The midnight taper shows her kneeling there.

N.B.—In a number of the copies first printed Dr. Sta-'art's name was accidentally misprinted "Stewart," and the words, "Published by order of the Society," which should have formed the heading, omitted.

The Lake Superior Copper Mines.

country without hitherto attracting the public attention-we allude to copper mining on Lake Superior. The wonderful mineral deposits that have been discovered have been known to but few. and scarcely believed when seen. One cause of the ignorance that prevails is doubtless owing to the wild covery, before any legitimate efforts were made to work the mines. As soon as the facts are generally disseminated showing the profits consequent upon the judicious management of the business, we ap-prehend another mania will seize the public mind, and probably lead to various speculations. No caution will prevent persons of sanguine temperament, in a season of prosperity from embarking in the most

We propose to give a few facts to show the advantage of a judicious prosecution of this business. and the value of a portion of the country which a few years ago was regarded as worthless. The mine which has thus far been the most productive is called the Boston and Pittsburg mining company .-Work was commenced in 1848. A capital of \$110,-000 was paid in, or about \$18.50, per share on six engage your passage weeks beforehand or take your passage thousand shares. In 1849 \$60,000 was divided sage around the Horn or over the Sierra—there is no among the shareholders; in 1850 \$84,000; in 1851 \$60,000, and in 1852 \$60,000 more will be divided. In another view, shares which cost \$181 have received in back dividends \$34, and are worth \$100 in the

The Northwest Mining Company ranks next in the nett proceeds from the sale of copper amounted shall not be surprised to hear, in the lapse of a few days, 1851 to something over \$50,000. This company uniform six foot gauge to Erie by the Jamestown route;" Dwo valuable veins have been opened, and a number of others discovered. The property owned by this company is of immense value; and magnificent fortunes will in a few years doubtless be realized from

The Minnesota Mining Company is located near the Ontonagon, river, some forty mile westward of the two preceeding. Immense blocks of pure cop-per are taken from this mine. It commenced in the autumn of 1848, and has a capital paid in of some \$30,000, or \$30 dollars on a share—there being but 3000 shares. They command \$150 in the market. A large dividend will, we think, be paid from the

earnings this year.

Our object is merely to direct the attention of the enterprising to this interesting region. The gain reaped from the workings of a successful mine s frequently five hundred per cent. Shares in the Boston and Pittsburgh Company, which cost \$18,-50, sell for \$100. In the Minnesota for \$30 the owner can now receive \$150. The Northwest shares will probably increase one hundred per cent,

in value in a year. Falls of St. Mary has been reported in the House. and will probably pass Congress. . This will reduce the cost of transportation, and render the working of the mines still more profitable. Labor is already falling in price on the Lake, and agricultural products increasing, and consequently the price dimin-

Sufficient reasons have been given why public attention will ere long be directed to the Lake Supe-

Descipting in THE NAVY .- The bill passed by the U. S. Senate, on Tuesday, for the better discipline of the Navy, and intended to supply the deficiency n punishment, experienced from the abolition of the flogging system, provides that petty officers and these below them, in the Navy, may be punished for offences in either of the following ways, according to the degree of their respective offences:

By diminishing their rations; by restricting their diet to bread and water; by imposing extra police and other duties; and in case of thefr, in addition to any of the foregoing, by making good from the wages of the offender the value of the articles stolen. d obliging the offender to wear for ten days a badge with the word thirf thereon; by discharge from service, with bad conduct marked on their discharge; by solitary confinement in irous, single or company was read finally and passed. double, on bread and water; by solitary confiement not over 30 days; by solitary confinment not exceeding two months; reduction to inferior rating; by ball and chain, not to be wore at sea; by deprivation of liberty on shore; and by loss of pay not exceeding

Among the accompanying provisions, qualifying and explaining these punishments, is one that ensures to those who have served 20 years in the Nawith good conduct throughout, a place in the a fight with a cotempotary. Naval Assylum for life, with half pav.

The Naval Committee state that they have other measures in preparation for the improvement and further discipline of the Navy.

DERADFUL CASE OF MANSLAUGHTER - Yesterday. the wife of James Rowe, formerly a police officer, band, with a person in Brooklyn. The man had attoxicated, and took from his pocket a pistol, with which she shot the offending individual through the R. was under examination before a justice in Brooklyn. She will, doubtless, be acquitted, on account of the aggravated nature of the crime attempted to be perpetrated .- St. Louis Union.

It's a Bonnowed House, -A friend of ours, who ugly that he could not be sufficiently grateful. b borryed borre, and I'll ride him if I freeze!"

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PAP

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1859.

IT Our first page is occupied this week by an address delivered before the Erie County Medical Society, by Dr. J. H. Stuart, It is published by request of the Society; and, we may add, paid for.

UP We are indebted to Gen. Houston and Com Stockton, of the Senate, and Hon. C. B Curtis and Mesers. Walker, Kelso, and Blane, for Congressional and Legislative favors.

AT To-day is St. Valentine's, when, secording to me-honored custom, every one has a right to buy a love letter, instead of writing one, and send to his or her intonded

We call the attention of our readers to an adverisoment of Mr. E. Ankle., daguerreotypist, to be found in another column. Mr. E. professes to understand his usiness, and solicits examination of his specimens.

We have upon our table the first number of a new German paper published in this city by E. Schenffler.— It is Whig in politics, and makes a respectable appear ance. How it reads, our German friends can alone tell et least we cannot. We presumé, however, it is brim full of modern whiggery done up in German.

IT The travel through Erie since the opening of the Railroad is truly autonishing. The Eris and North East cars carry up and down from two to three hundred daily; and there is no doubt this number will be sensibly increased as som as the road from Dunkirk to Buffalo is fluished, which event will take place about the 22d of the present month.

The papers throughout this State are unanimously in favor of printing the laws, but oppose the proposition of publishing in one journal. Every country paper demands the right of printing the laws referring to their iscality, a claim which is just and reasonable.

Our Meadville friends are going to have a Kossuti meeting. We hope they will have a good time, and subecribe liberally to the Hungarian Humbug; after which they will no doubt feel better.

HT A NEW BARRING BAMS,-It was proposed in the Legislature of New Jersey, last week, to make policies of insurance receivable by the State authorities as bunking capital, and that bille be issued for circulation on that basis. Should this patent suggestion be carried out in the form of a law, it is the intention of certain parties to ap-A new and important business has arisen in this ply for an act authorizing the issue of bank notes secured by lettery policies.

IT We are often saked, "what is Congress doing?". In reply we have invariably said, "nothing." That bedy has been in session between ten and twelve weeks, during which one law and three resolutions have been perspeculation in stocks that arose upon its first dis- sed. Both parties will probably follow the old course, namely, do but little business until after the Presidential

> EP We learn, by private advices from Meadville, that he Democratic County Meeting held on Tuesday evening instructed its delegates to the 4th of March Convention for Mr. Buchanan, after a hard struggle !

> IF We hear a great many enquiries in regard to the prespect of getting passages to California. Upon this point, the N. Y. Tribune says that it is idle, werse than idle, to visit that city with the idea of engaging a passage by steam acrees the lethmus to California. All the ves sels (both Panama and Nicaragua) are full up to April. and those for that mouth are rapidly filling up. Either engage your passage weeks beforehand or take your pashelp for it.

The Gazelle represents the prospects of the Little Valley railread as daily brightening. We hope it is so. It says, "Mesers. Camp and Raid have ined the route from North East in the direction of James. value. Mining was here commenced in earnest in town to be convisced of its entire practicability. We to some \$5,000, in 1850 to about \$32,000; and in

GOING TO LEAVE Us .- Rev. Dr. Plint, of the Episcopal Church of this city, has accepted a call to the disk of a Church in Charleston, Mass.

El Elder Orson Hyde's paper in Iows, defends the Mormon system of plurality of wives. The Morm law allows it, and the Elder deems it no sin.

THE COLDEST YET .- At Campbellsville, Ky., de ring one of those cold nights, of which the reader has probably heard, a weman was freeen to death while electring in bed with two companions.

Look Oer. - Counterfeit Bille of the denomina of \$20, on the State Bank of Indiana, have been put inte circulation in that State. The counterfeits are well exocuted, and well disculated to deceive, and are en Branches at New Albany and Indianapolis.

RATES OF TOLL FOR 1852 .- The Canal Commission ers of Pennsylvania have published their Toll Sheet for the year 1852. It differs but little from that of last year, except in the rates of toll charged upon emigrant passen-A bill for the construction of a canal around the gers. These are to be charged at the rate of \$2 each from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, or less than one-third of a cent per mile, while the care conveying them are to pass toll, free. This will afford inducements for each grants to pass through Pennsylvania, and still further West, instead of occupying the large unsettled tracks in not use him. the western part of this State. Other passengers will be charged two cents per mile; as heretofore.

> the banks of the State to sees small notes, and also to St. Mary's by the general government. Also, one for ly got into the room, before Mr. Teller, a Buchanan man, the incorporation of the Eric City Bank. In the House, and Moors. Whallon and Galbraith's spokesman, movintroduced a bill to authorize the County of Erie to forrow money, with which to build a new court house. The dentials, though he claimed to be a regularly elected delbill incorporating the Girard and Cussowage plank food ogate. Of this, however, the convention had no means

OF YARRE Nortous is the title of a new monthly bumorous journal, full of fanny wood cuts, published in New York. It is of the form of the Lantern, but contains twice as many pages. Published by T. W. Strong. Names Street.

A CARELES EDITOR. - An editor down South care

AT MAINE MORALITE.-The State of Maine is determused to lead off in morality and piety. The success of her "liquer law" has impired her fanatic meralists with a determination to go ahead. A law is now before the tion of any other course than the one of which Messre. legislature of the State, inflicting a fine upon any person and several times arraigned before the Recorder's who shall keep bowling alloys, hilliard or card tables for Court, had a difficulty in the presence of her hus- the purpose of hire, and authorizing magistrates to issue search warrants, upon the ooth of a citizen that he betempted to commit violence on her person. She lieves that such tables are kept. If the atomits are found went to her Lusband, who is said to have been in- they are to be "suppressed," destroyed, and the propris-

heart. He died instantly. At last accounts Mrs. C. A Supplishing Cast of Grantrupe.—A rich bacholer of New Jersey recently died, leaving by will several logacies, of from ten to twenty five thousand dallars each, to ladies whom he had addressed, but who had rejected him. He said that they had afterwards grown to be se

was a few miles in the country yesterday, relates . EPQuines to Learnestica.—The great question is the following:—A mile of so from the city he met a boy on horseback, crying with the cold, "Why the New York Legislature for a mouth or se past, is calldon't you get down and lead the horse?" said our ed the "Hard Pan and Quick Sand" question. Oceans friend; "that's the way to keep warm." "It's a of eloquouce and rivers of jak have flowed, but the "hard pan and quick sand," are still debateable material.

Moure. Whallon and Galbraith's Statement.

This document, published in our last, was handed in at so late an hour as to utterly preclude any notice of its contents-hence, it went to our readers "with all its imperfections on its head." That each things are unavoidable cometimes, every one at all acquainted with the routine of a printing office, is well aware. Editors and prinere are neither Joshuas or magicians. They have no power to command the sun and moon to stand still and be obeyed; neither can they, with a mere preste change invocation, set type to flying from their boxes, or an Editor's ideas to flow like oil from an inverted bettle.-This will account, if indeed we are accountable, (?) to hose who have made themselves so extremely unhappy seems we did not refer to the matter in hand list week

One of the most unpleasant, among the many unpleasant positions an Editor is sometimes placed in, is that in which he is compelled to differ with his political and perboard friends, and through this difference outer into a disenssion of facts, and the relatve bearing of these facts, upon the position he and they eccupy before their political brothren. This, in a measure, is our position now is regard to the two gentlemen who escapied a portion of our paper last wook in an attempt to show that they were badly treated by the gentlemen composing the Democratic county convention which assembled in this city set week. That they should feel unpleasant after being hwarted in a darling scheme;—a echeme, for the succes of which they have so unremittingly labored, we certain y de not wender at; but when we take into consideration the cool and carofal characteristics of the complainants we certainly are amused at the step they have taken. Of what do they complain? Their first is in the following

"Before the meeting of your convention, or the selec tion of the members which composed it, this State had spoken, and the voice of the majority of the party, as expressed in county conventions, the result of which was already known, throughout the State, but a publication of which had been carefully uvoided by the organ of the par-

to in this county It is not easy to see the relevancy of the above to the sections at issue, but as it has found a place in the manfeste, italice and all, we feel bound to notice it. And we shall do so, by denying the whole thing in toto-We say 'this State had'' not "spoken," for she cannot speak until the 4th of March. County conventions may have 'speken," but how they spoke, in many cases, is still a disputed point. Berks county, for instance, is claimed by both the Buchanan and Anti-Buchanan men. So with other counties that have elected delegates, but have not instructed. The delegates from Philadelphia county were not appointed until after our convention, and it is stil disputed question whether they are instructed for Case or Buchanan. Every body knows that Philadelphia county. with her fourteen delegates, has an important bearing on the question. To say, then, that the "State had spoken," under such circumstances, is a little stretch of imagination, we apprehend; one which is only equalled by the novel complaint against the "party organ" for "carefully avoiding" to publish that which only existed in the brain of the complainants. But it, matters little whether Mr Buchanan had or had not a "clear majority." in a full we are under any obligations to fill our columns with the peculations of the Pennsylvanian, Democratic Union or Pittsburgh Post, in regard to the complexion of the 4th of March convention.

The next point we are called upon to notice, is a table showing how many Buchanan, and how many anti-Bachanna delegates were chosen in this county, and as the table given by them last week was somewhat erronsous, we propose to correct it. The following is the actual 'result in the several districts where meetings were held: "

For Buchanan North East berough, Greenfield. Waterford berough McKeas, Girard township.

Opposed to Buchanas. Erie, West Ward, Harborcroek, North East township, Green, Waterford township, Girard borough, Elk Creek. Edenbern, Washington, McKaan Conn-sul, Springfield

Showing that, from "the several districts where mostof ten! But from this we must subtract the delogate from McKenn," not present, but misrepresented by his collegue, and the two delegates from Conneant, t who did not arrive until just as the Convention concluded its labors. This leaves 20 to 14, the vote of the anti-Buchanan delegate, from McKean being given by his collegue for Mr. Buchanan. Then there were the two disputed seats from the East Ward. Allow the admission of the Buchanan delegates from that ward, and Mesers. Whalion and Galbraith would still have been in a minority of four "in the several districts where meetings were held." Showing, at ence, that the admission of delegates from "Amity, Wayne, Venange and Fairview," had no effect one way'er the other in determining the final result. But, even had the admission of those delegates had any influence there was nothing unfair in it, for it cannot be denied that those from Venange and Amity were admitted as the friends of Mr. Bachanan, while those from Wayne and Fairview were admitted as the friends of Gen. Houston. That the delegate from Venango, who, it is said, "would have voted for Mr. Buchanan," was "upon the Grand Jury" and "compelled to leave the convention," is no fault of the opponents of Mr. Buchanan-peither is it their fault that after the Buchanan men precured the attendance of the Amity delegate, they could

And this brings us to the consideration of the correctness of the policy of admitting all to seats in the Conven-ET PERESTLVARIA LEGISLATURE.-Last week a bill tion who ultimately would be admitted, whether they was reported in the House of Representatives, to allow were appointed delegates, but without credentials, or whether they were citizens of the townships unrepresentpermit the small notes of banks out of the State to cirps- | ed. before the contested seats from Eric were dispessed of late in Ponneylvania. A bill-was also reported to create Our opponents complain of this proceeding on the part of a free banking system; and a resolution adopted in favor the convention; but let us look at its history a little and of the construction of a ship canal around the falls of see how the matter stands. The delegates had not fairon motion of Mr. Merriman, the supplement to the act of that S. P. Warner, of Springfield, be, not only tomincorporating the Meadville and Klecknerville and the porary, but permanent Chairman. This was carried, and Meadville and Brekenstraw plank road companies, was the basiness of the convention proceeded with. Upon taken up, read twice, and passed finally. Mr. Kelseihan calling the rell of townships, it appeared that the gentleman the Buchanan men had made Precident, had no creof knowing-house he stood, to all intents and purposes. in the same category, so far as the convention knew, with those gentlemen admitted from "Venange, Amity, Wayne and Fairview," of which Whallon & Co. complain. Now, it is plain to be seen, we think, that if the rule complained of had not been adopted, the Convention would have been compelled to dimelve, and re-organize; hence, if there was any thing wrong in the adhe never detted an i but once in his life, and that was in mission of the delegates from the townships complained of before the contested seats from the East Ward were disposed of, our Buchanan friends have only to thank their own greediness in endeavoring to secure a preciding officer whose election effectually precluded the adop-

W. and G. complain. Of the justice of the exclusion of the Bachanan and adnission of the anti-Buchanan delegates from the East Ward, we do not, of course, purpose to enter into a longthy discussion. We have already shown that, if the Buchanan delegates had been admitted, the final result could not have been different. We may, however, my that we thought, and still think, there was a fair and decided expression of the voters of that ward against Mr. Buthanna, and it mattered little, in equity, whother that expression was made ever the name of "Richard Res," "John Doe," or ever the names of the delegates admitted. So plain was this that some, at-least, of the Buchanan delegates declined to rote when the question of admission was taken. The Convention, we presame, looked upon the question as one that engit to be mission of Whallon and his collegue. . That they will be the 12th day of December last.

spetained in this by all right thinking men, we have no

In conclusion, we understand that Mesers. Whallon and Galbraith intend to contest the seats of the delegates elected by the County convention; but upon what ground is not so easy seen. Certainly, the State Convention has no right to go behind the precedings of our County Convention, and say who would have been elected delegates, had not the circumstances complained of, by this manifeets, taken place. Had the friends of Mr. Bachanan. when Mesers. Whallon and Tibbals were excluded, withdrawn and organized another convention, then Mesers. Whallon and Galbraith might have had an excuse for claiming seats at Harrisburg. But they did not do this. They remained and acted until the convention adjourned. theraby sanctioning, so far as acts can sanction, the procoedings of the convention in general, and the election of Masers, Jackson and Saltsman in particular. Nav. more they endeavered to instruct those gentlemen for Mr. Buchanan, failing in which they remained and participated in the election of Conferens to choose, with Crawford, senatorial delegate. As well might some gentlemen, whose names were never mentioned in the Convention contest the seats of such conference, un for Mosers . Whalion and Galbraith to contest the seem of Messes. Jackson and Salteman. But we waste words upon a proposition that all can see at a glance is simply preposterous. WHERE ALL THE GOLD GOES TO. -Since the dis-

povery of the California gold region, says a writer upor the subject, the immesse accessions to the currency of the country through this medium are familiar to all.-Ten years since the sight of a gold coin was comparatively a rarity, and now the sight of them is by no mouns wonderful, however much the possession of them may be with many of us. The pleutifulness of the yellow metal, however, is not yet sufficient to reduce its value in the estimation of the saving and careful among us, who are as certain to hoard it is their chest tills, and stocking legs as ever, even in the days of its utmost scarcity. The farming classes particularly, whose avocations do not permit of their keeping the run of the ups she "hopes to present the nation with a son shortly." and downs of the paper currency, are well awars of the permanent value of gold, and look after it with the greatest care. Thousands of persons of all classes, too, who would never be at the trouble of laying by a bank bill, will "salt down" in the safest recesses of their homesteads, that which is the chief representative of value the world over. This will in a great measure account for the disappearance of gold from circulation quite as truly as the "drain" which Europe is making upon our coffers. A quarter eagle here and another there, all through this vast country soon amounts to a sum in the aggregate which would sensibly affect the currency of any nation. if withdrawn from its circulation. This single feet affurds as ready a solution of the cauce of the decrease of the gold currency, as that which is so often given by the alarmists of the present day.

Sunbury and Eric Railroad.

The prospects of the early commencement of this great work are daily brightening. The bill, allowing counties and municipal corporations to subscribe to the capital convention, already cheecen. We have yet to learn that stock, has passed the House as reported by the friends of the read; and in the Senate the objectionable feature engrafted upon it by some of its enemies has been struck off. I has probably passed as it came from the House ere the It is understood that immediately upon its becoming a law, Philadelphia city will sebecribe two millions of dollars, and this subscription will be followed up by various same, of from one to five hundred thousand by the several counties through which it passes. Indeed, so flattering are the prospects of the enterprise, that it is understood the President of the company has determined. should the bill pass as it came from the House, to put a large force on the road early in April for the purpose of ocating the work, and preparaing it for letting,

Removal of Gov. Young.

It is said President Fillmore has determined to remove Brigham Young from the Governorship of the territory or death's door than Horace Greeley himself. of Utah. In remarking upon this, the Editor of the Cuffale Courier says he had a conversation with Judge Brechus, one of the expelled Judges, and he found him a gestiemen or more men common ability and acquire-ments, who discharged the duties of his office, so long as he was parmitted to de so, creditably to himself and to the government. He understands thoroughly the public and private history of Brigham Young and other any thing we ever saw, the Timothy being over six feet, in his life, as he has not now, nor ever will have any it, his statements may be regarded as true. He says the world. that we can scarcely conceive the state of society that from the heary sinners of fourscore down to the very chil- ity, Fraternity and Musketry!". dren, is sickening to think of. Girls of twelve and fourteen are without the least ceremony taken into the housethey cease to be children. Even in the place dedicatedto their religious worship, levity, obscenity and prefanity mend to the attention of the reader. The difference between Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Topp is that ala degree that almost staggers, belief. The statement, generally published, that Gov. Young had been seen parading the streets of his capital m an omnibus with twelve of his wives, each bearing in infant in her arms, is declared to be literally true, and there is no reason to doubt | Exhibition closed. A number being in his compa-

TA GROSS MISREPRESENTATION.—The Crawford Democrat, in noticing the fact that our County Convention instructed its delegates for Gen. Houston, save:

"This result was produced by the convention refusin e admit Mesers. Whallen and C. M. Tibbals, who were fairly elected delegates from the East Ward of Erie, after first packing the Convention by cheesing delegates from among the speciators for four townships which had failed to elect! With all this trickery, the enemies of Mr. Buchanan succeeded in their design by only a trifling majority.

This is grossly false! The Convention was no more 'packed" than any similarConvention which has assembled for the last eight or ten years. In a minority County like Erie, it is almost impessible to get delegates elected and in attendance, from some of the remote townships, and it has been customary to supply such deficiency by admitting-persons from unrepresented townships who might be present. In this case, there was less accasion for such proceeding than any similar gathering port," was the response. we have attended for several years; besides, as we have stated in another article, the attendance of the admitted delegates from two of the townships, of the four nureprosented, was procured by the friends of Mr. Buchanan .--Again, our good natured friend, Gen. Whallen, who is a perfect martyr in the cause of the trage of Wheteland," has been working night and day for several menths to carry the county for his favorite; and if there was any "nacking" going on, we do not know of any person mare likely to held his own in such a business, or to resort to it, than he. We presume the Democrat will make the proper correction.

ET JAPAN.-An imposing United States equadred e visit Japan nezt summer, as has already been saucun cod. Some of the journals of Holland are urging the Government of that country to induce the Emperor of Japan to open his country to the trade of the world; they think the abolition of the menopoly which Holland now enjoys of trading with Japan, would be a benefit to ber and all the world, especially the United States.

EP How to Get an Orrice .- It isn't every fellow that knows how to get an office, yet every lout sleent nunts to. We think we have discovered the process. and we are a good mind to apply for a patent; indeed, we think we should were there not so many pangers in the country and so few poor houses. But to our process We have noticed that every fellow who has published Democratic paper in Butler County for the last eight years, has succeeded, seener or later, in alipping into well-known fact, we arrive at the inevitable conclusion that there is dethe talismanic power connected with the publication of a paper in Butler. Harrab, then, for But-

ET Gov. Marcy, who is a condidate for President, we

James M. Sloan, of Indiana, one of his Aids, with the rank of Leut, Colonel. We wonder if this is not a mistake. We told the Governor at the Reading Convention that all the "reward" we asked was this same appointbut some how the propie never found it out, hence we

ment. We always had a very strong taste for military. have never had a shance to display our "prowees in armor bright." Well, it is just our luck, for "We never had a piece of bread,

That was nisure to fall upon the floor And always on the buttered side. Surely our military taleuts; like the rose, "were bern to of Minister of State, to which M Damabiance has been blush Boscon."

Particularly large and while,

IT Don't Like It .- The Pittsburg Post does not like Gov. Bigler's appointment of Hou. Wm. S. Garvin, Flour Inspector of that city. It says Mr. Garvin is a local insurrections had occurred, but they were promptly comparative stranger to the Post and its friends-he "le put down by the government. Congress has seembled ofther a miller or a Baker; and it, the Past, does not and a message of President Arista was received, which believe that he is a judge of Flour." This may all be represents the country to be in a very disturbed condition, true, but yet we cannot help thinking the Post, in error, and that it had barely escaped a war with England in in one particular—its want of knowledge of Mr. Garvin. consequence of the national debt. If our memory is not treacherous the Post made Mr. G.'s equaintance about a year since in a newspaper controversy, which resulted, as most such things do, in the Post losing its temper. And here, perhaps, is the source of the Post's dislike of the appointment.

The Editor of the Reading Gazette threatens one of his office loafers with a prosecution for petty larceny for stealing a New York Tribine. We should call that petty farceny and no mistake!

IT Lola Montz has been performing in Philadelphia for the benefit of the firemen. Lola is determined to make herself popular among the "b'hoys," it appears.

27 The Queen of Spain is se delighted at becoming nother, that she has announced her intention of increasing her family, and has forbidden her subjects to take the customary oath of allegiance to the first princess, as

GONE TO ROPST .- The Swedish Nightingale has gond to rocat; at least we suppose she has, as we see i ecorded that she was married the other day in Boston to Mr. Otto Goldsmidt, the pinnist.

Dr. Casper, of Berlin, is beyond cavil an accom plished man and a perfect gentleman. He communi cales the agreeable fact that the mortality among bachelors from the age of 20 to 45 years is 27 per cent, while among married men of the same age it is only 18 per cent. Our bachelor cutemporary of the Gazette should take warning of this fact, and secure such an agreeable prolonger of life as a wife, at once.

We see it stated in one of our exchanges that in a new edition of the regulations of the Post Office, about to be published, it is provided, that in every case where the writer of a letter chooses to protect it from the chance of being opened at the Department, and destroyed as a dead letter, he can do so by prepaying the postage, and writing legibly on the sealed side the words "to be preserred" in which ease it will be rescued from the liability of being committed to the flames, and its seal will remain intact...

D' SERVED HIM RIGHT. -Several weeks ago a fellow in Dauphin county was shot while engaged in steal- as it came from the House. ing his asighbor's tarkeys; and, although protty severely wounded, was committed to jail to answer for larceny Last week he was put upon trial and, in addition to the dose of shot was found guilty and sentenced to three months imprisonment.

ET ALIVE AND KICKING .- We have about made up our mind never to announce the death of a notable again until we see his funeral sermon. Last week we disposed of James G. Binney, Esq., the Aboletion candidate for President in 1844, upon the authority of the New York Tribune. This week we are pleased to appounce that Mr. Birney is alive and kicking, and is not any near

Wendell Phillips says "we live under a government of men-and morning newspapers." This, then, is why our government is the best in the world.

L'Aspecimen of tall timpthy, rye and Oats, were left at our office, last week, the product of the farm of James Johnson, of Green. These specimens are a little above octoomed the presentation as the most gratifying incident practical working of their religious and domestic affairs, above them all. Mr. J. tells us they were not culted, but and as he is qualified to give an intelligent exposition of an average specimen of the whole field. Green against

AT Charles Dickens, in the last number of Household exists throughout the territory. The unbridled lic-ase Words, says that the watchword of France is no longer that tribunal I look forward with composure and confiand licentiousness running through the whole population, "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," but "Liberty, Equal-

ABBOTT LAWRENCE AND DAVID TOPD .- The Trumble, O., Democrat, bas an article in reference hold of the Governor, and become mothers almost before to the want of Republican manners which characterways to be found between the aristocracy of money, and the simplicity and frankness of Democracy. The Democrat says:
Hon. David Todd arrived at Southamton the eve-

ning previous to the day on which the great World's ny who were anxious to get a glimpse of the exhi bition, he assured them that he could undoubtedly have their wishes gratified, through the intervention of Mr. Lawrence, the American Minister, as persons could only gain admittance the next day through some such intervention. Immediately upon landing, he took a cab and posted off to the residence of Mr. Lawrence. There he encountered a servant bedizened with all the flummery that is generally worn by the servants of the English nobility. He told the servant he wished to see Mr. Lawrence; the answer was that he could not be admitted. He then requested him to take to Mr. Lawrence his The servant declined doing this. Said Mr. Todd:

"You see that I am equal in rank with him, and it is of the utmost importance that I should see him. "It is impossible; my orders are peremptory. I am forbidden admitting any one or receiving a card, save between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, sore deprivation, as I have a large family to sup-

"But if he discharges you, I will take you into

my service," answered Todd. The servant was obdurate, and Mr. Todd was necessitated to turn upon his heel. He then went to the Brazilian minister, with whom he was acquainted, and had the favor he asked cheerfully granted. A day or two after, Mr Lawrence and Mr. Todd meeting, the former was very profuse in his proffers of attention, and professed to be exceedingly sorry that he could de nothing for him. Mr. Tudd gave him his views as to his condct, in his proverbial blunt manner, winding up with the declaration that he should, at least, have sense enough to receive cards at all hours, and appoint some time at which an audience could be had. Such is the conduct that characterizes the Amer

ican Minister at the Court of Great Britain. A Visconous Man .- Mr. Transcript: I find the following, in your paper of Saturday: "It is said that as soon as spring opens, the Pres-

ident will supersede Gov. Brigham Young by a competent and vigorous man." I know not what Mr. Pillmore's standard of a vigerous man may be; nor can I imagine where he is likely to find a superior to this Brigham Young .-The last I heard of him, he was giving sixteen of his wives an air, in his Uxoribus, fourteen of whom had babies - Beston Transcript.

that seven negroes have been committed for heating and maltering a family of a Mr. Place, of Waterloo, L. and for sale cheap at Feb. 11.—60 JNO. B. COOK'S. One of them seized a young woman, Mr. Place's CENTS Pine SHIRTS, Gents Colored Kid eldest daughter, and commenced choking her, attempting to throw her on a bed. This infamous conduct roused the inmates of the house, and they endeavored to defend themselves, when the negroes commenced a general assault. After beating all the older members of the family until they were senseless, and throwing the young ones into the senseless, and throwing the young ones into the senseless, and throwing the young ones into the BRIAD sheeting, Cotton Yarn, Butto Wadding, for sale at the Brian short of Feb. 14, 32-40. JOHN B. COUR. divided by the rulers of equity rather than navielding bern in Warsester County, Mass., on the 12th of Decausticient, hence a majority decided against the administration of Whallon and his collegue. That they will be 12th day of December last.

| Construction of Provident, was family gradually recovered their senses, but were family gradually recovered their senses, but were family gradually recovered their senses, but were found to be sheekingly bruised, and some of them on the 12th day of December last.

| Construction of Provident, was family gradually recovered their senses, but were found to be sheekingly bruised, and some of them on the 12th day of December last.

| Construction of the provident with provident provident

EF We notice that Gov. Bigier has appointed one News by Telegraph and Mail

LONDON, Jan. 24 We learn from Paris that a decree has been issued naming the various Chiefs of Battatione, Captains, Adutanta, &c., of the National Guards of Paris. The Montour denies the statement made by some of the Journals that the President has addressed private political communications to the Pope or any of the severeigns of Eq. repe. It declares that nothing but official communications were passed between the Governments. The Morning Herald says that the President will communi-And atways on the sources and all cate with the Ministers through the newly created office appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. Accounts from Mexico to Jan 24th, state that several WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

Justice McLean has delivered the opinion of the Court in the Wheeling Brigde case. The opinion is that it is an obstruction to the navigation of the waters of the United States, and that these obstructions violated the common rights to navigation in these waters; and that it is unconnitutional. Chief Justice Taney and Justice Daniel dissented from the decision of the Court, and read a contrary opinion.

HARRISBURG, Pa. Fob. 9. The amendament submitting subscriptions to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railword, to a vote of the penple, has been struck out in the Senate, 11 to 7.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. Ex-Governor Steele of New Hampehire has published long letter on the subject of the Maine Liquer Law .-He takes a decided stand against the establishment of any such law in New Hampshire,

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9. Henry Wells, convicted at Washington of killing a boy has been sentenced to be hung on the 23d of April. He received the sentence with a great deal of composure. BOSTON, Feb. 9

Private letters, by the Europa, have confirmed the ews of a brisk and advancing demand for Breadstuffs at iverpool. Flour dealers here, field their stocks at 1 to f of a dollar per bbl. advance. Letters state that France will be obliged to import Breadstuffs and that English dealers are sanguine that flour had not reached the too

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9 The Steamship City of Manchaster, reached the City this morning, having been detained three weeks by the

Sulomon Bear has been committed to prison on suspi cion of being concerned in the murder of the boy Leh. man. He was offering spectacles for sale, similar to those contained in the boy's box. Another man, in his company, had razors and rings in his possession, but made his escape. .

HARRISBURG Feb. 10. The Sunbury and Eric Railroad bill passed the Senate

A resolution is pending in the Ohio Legislature to lean Hungary all the arms of the State, to be returned after her independence has been achieved.

New York, Feb. 10.
A sale of \$4,000,000 construction bonds of the Chicago and Mobile Railroad Company, was made to-day, to New York and Boston capitalists. The Company has resolved to proceed with the construction of the Road.

The case of Otto Grunzig who is now, under the senonce of death, is being privately investigated. His airtress, Margrretta, still denies that she ever made the statement attributed to her, or that she ever knew anything about the poison administered by Grunzig to his

WASHISGTON, Feb. 10. Mr. Clay's speech yesterday upon the occasion of the presentation of the great gold medal occupies about a quarter of a column of this morning's Intelligencer He it as an emenation from pure frigidahip, and concludes sa follows:" Ishail soon appear before a higher and more hely tribunal than any of the earthly ones, which can unerringly judge of the motives as well as the actions of men: to dence, that I shall be acquitted, having never been prompted in the discharge of my public duties by any mean, sordid or selfish ends, or been anima ted by any

New Advertisements.

purpose, other than to promote the honor, prosperity and

glory of our common country.

NEWARRIVAL.

JUST RECEIVED, by Express, at the Cheap Book Store, No.

3. State Street, another supply of "Ik Mari eta" last and best
work—"Dream Life." Also, a few copies of "Hooker on Homepathy." Call soon he fore the supply is estatusted.

Eric. Feb. 14, 1852.—48.

DURLIN & SLOAE. FLAG SHIP LAWRENCE CANES.

ON HANB, or made to order its any style of Gold and Silver
Mounting, Canes of this old relid of former greatness and glory. Erie, Feb 14, 22 - 46. d for six months. A large assorts cheap in price, at G. LOOMIS & CO'S.

Eric, Feb. 14, 1832.—40.

Rate Rice THIS WAY STRANGER!!

"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance fade." E. ABELL, the Dagserreian Artist WOULD respectfully inform the Liadies and Gentlemen of Eric.
Wand vicinity that he still continues his rooms over the Eric Bank. for the purpose of delineating the human face divine by means of the heautiful art of the Braguerrotype in the latest and most approved style. He offers to produce the likeness of any person favoring him with a sitting which shall be pronounced by compretent judges, superior to the work of any other Artist whatever, for strength, beauty, and life-like appearance.

Daguerrootype, O what' delight
To gaze upon its works of tight;
Illow high the polish, pure the tone,
And every face is nature's own;
Sure never Art with all its skill.
The seal with such delight could fill.

The soul with such delight could half.

Bis Picture being fixed by the cynnide of gold and other ingredients of his own preparation, can perer fide out by exposure to air and light. Those who wish perfect Likenesses will please call at his rooms over the Eric Bark, and examine speciment—Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 5 P. M. in all states of the wonther. Brice, Peb, 14, 1952. TARE FOR BALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm containing 284 seres, situated in the township of North East, 24 mites from the depot at North East village. Said darm has 189 acres of improvement and the whole under fence, with two never failing streams of water running through it. The buildings are a new frame House, calculated for a dairy house: one harn 2t by 44: 2 Barns 3b by 36- one Shed converted into stabiling 76 feet long; one Corn Barn and one Cider Mill 26 by 26. There are two good Orchards on the premises, and a road running through the centre, which would make it convenient for two farms. Terms of sair one fourth in hand and the remainder in eight semi-annual payments with interest payable anuually. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers.

A. B. FULLER, at Eric, or, Also—several desirable building Lots near the depot at fise, cheap on time; enquire of Eric, Feb. 14, 1832.—2016

heap on time; enquire of Erie. Feb. 14, 1832.—3m46

MOTICE. HAVE this day purel aned of Measara. Compton & Harrestick their entire stock of Goods, and will continue the Mercantie Business at the old stand occupied by them. In a few days fw'll have a good assestment of GOODS, which will be offered to the pathies at that rates. Your pathonage is respectfully solicited.

Brie, Jan. 18 1932—38. JOHN B. COOK

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS. EW and splendid Goods just received by Rasiroad, consulting of all styles and variety, which will be offered 'organic at the duced rates from last fall prices. They were brought here for sale, and if small profits will insued sales, then I am in town. Feb. 14, 1832.—60

The last I heard of him, he was giving sixteen of his wives an air. in his Uxoribus, fourteen of whom had babies.—Beston Transcript.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—The Seneca Observer states that seven negture have been committed for heating.