

ARRIVAL OF THE CHEROKEE

\$2,000,000 IN GOLD DUST!

New York, Nov. 1. The steamship Cherokee... The California dates are to Oct. 25...

The general news from California is unimportant. The country remains quiet and crime is so seldom heard of that a general feeling of security prevails...

A terrible riot was reported to have occurred at Chicago between the natives and returning Californians. Many persons are said to have been killed...

Returns from the late election show majorities for all the candidates of the Democratic ticket, ranging from one to five hundred.

The Oregon papers give painful accounts of the attack of Indians on the emigrants. The steamer New Orleans sailed from San Francisco Oct. 1st...

The Vigilance Committee is exerting its efforts to prevent immigration of convicts, especially from France, which seems to be threatened.

There is a large quantity of goods still thrown into the auction of San Francisco, and holders evince great anxiety to get rid of the paper is negotiated at 7 or 8 per cent per month.

Formidable riot at Chicago.—The riot at Chicago arose out of an attempt on the part of the foreign boatmen to prevent the natives from crossing the river to and from the steamers because they sometimes transported them for a less price than the tariff fixed by the foreign boatmen.

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Eric Weekly Observer.

ERIE, P. A.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1851.

Glorious News from California.

Notwithstanding the tremendous "blow" the whigs indulged in about a month since, in rejecting over the defeat of "that other Bigler," in California, it will be seen that John, like his brother Bill, is Governor elect—the other of the Keystone of the Pacific. And not only is he elected, but the entire ticket is also elected by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 5,000. All hail California!

New York Election.

We have nothing definite from the Empire State. Such returns as we have seen leave the chances about an even thing, though the woolly horns with the "silver gray" tail is thought by good judges to have a little advantage, and we should not be surprised to see him come out a head. If he does he will be wind broken for next Fall, certain.

Give us an Available Candidate.

The Unionist Genius of Liberty goes for the "Nominee of the National Democratic Convention for President." This is correct as far as it goes, but then it is a little too indefinite. We go for that nominee too, but we certainly shall strive to secure such a nomination as can be elected. That is the important point. Give us Availability as well as Talent. Popularity as well as Democracy, and the contest next fall will be almost decided ere it is fought. With Casar, Buchanan, we are satisfied the state will be irrevocably lost to us, and as goes the Keystone so goes the Union. We infer the loss of the State, if either of those two prominent candidates are nominated, from the fact that in many counties the feud between their respective friends has been carried to such a pitch that it is more than probable, in case either receives the nomination, the friends of the unsuccessful will openly rally in opposition, or secretly connive at his defeat. Such a state of affairs ought to be avoided by all means, and it can only be avoided by choosing a new man. Certainly the Democratic party is not so hard run for timber that they are confined in their choice to the two candidates named. But, then, say a friend of Casar, that brave old soldier and incomparable statesman was elected out of his election in 1848, and he has "claimed" upon the Democracy which can be no longer postponed. True, he lost his election; by a foul conspiracy, and his voice and pen have been potent in our Legislative Hall, and in our country's Diplomacy; but that he was not elected is not the fault of the Democracy, and as to "claims" that is preposterous. No man has "claimed" upon the party, though the party may have "chimed" upon the man; and this is a case in point. The party has a "claim" upon Gen. Casar and Mr. Buchanan to stand aside, and give room for a nominee that can unite its conflicting interests, and secure a victory. And the same may be said of those repeated propositions attempted to be argued by some of the friends of Mr. Buchanan, in regard to Pennsylvania's having "claims" to the candidate this time. Pennsylvania has no "claims" unless she can present a candidate that can be elected—that is available; and then it is not her "claims," but the "claims" of the party upon the man. The interests of the party at the present crisis is its affairs, not its manifestoes—the stake at issue is too immense—to be risked upon an uncertainty, such as that presented in the event of the nomination of either Buchanan or Casar. We, therefore, go with the "Genius of Liberty" for the "Nominee of the National Convention;" but we go also for that nominee being some person who is not mixed up, or in any way connected, either directly or by implication of friends, in the feuds and bickerings that have crept into the ranks of the Democratic party of this State. While either Houston, or Douglas, or Butler, or Wool, would do as well in other portions of the Union as Casar or Buchanan, in Pennsylvania, they would find no enemies in the ranks of our party to stab them in the back, or throw the weight of their names against them in public. They are of them for a candidate, Broadhead and Forsay, Cameron and Bowman, Harper and Frazer, in short all who are now seeking to work out the political annihilation of the fiber in the Democratic household of the Keystone, could unite in honorable emulation for the success of their principles and candidates. But could they and their friends, for they all have friends, and those friends are among the rank and file of the party, cheerfully do so in the other event? To some extent perhaps they would, but there would be a coolness, a distrust, that they were helping to construct gallows to hang themselves upon, that would be sufficient in the end to lose us the State, and consequently the nation. In the street talk, to talk long about Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Casar's availability in Pennsylvania. They are, not available—they cannot either carry the State over the head of the other, and hence should not be nominated.

Sharp Shootings.

We meet with a good many amusing papers in the fight, which has commenced in this State, between the friends of Senator Cooper and Governor Johnson. While the adherents of the latter gentleman do not scruple to charge the friends of the former, together with the administration of President Fillmore, with contributing to the recent overthrow of the whig party in the State, the Cooper men are not slow in reminding their accusers of the fact that they are but "quakers" in the "opinion" of whigs, and therefore ought not to make themselves so unhappy about the conduct of older and better whigs than themselves. Here is a specimen from the Delaware County Republican:

"Not only is the President charged with contributing to the defeat of our candidates, but Messrs. Whig, Cooper and other distinguished whigs, who have labored all their lives for the accession of whig men and whig measures, are said to have lent their aid and brought about the result. The men who now call in question the political sagacity of these gentlemen, were doing service in the ranks of the opposition when these tried champions were battling for whig principles."

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Erie and Edinboro Plank Road on Monday last, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year. John Galbraith, Esq., President; Smith Jackson, Wm. S. Lane, A. A. Craig, T. D. Chittin, and James H. Campbell, Directors; Wm. A. Galbraith, Secretary and Treasurer. We understand the amount of stock received upon this road since the rejection of the Gate, indicates that it will be a very profitable investment—averaging, for the five miles finished, over \$3 per day.

Kentucky Snuff.

A verdict of \$10,000 was lately given to a young lady in Henry county, Ky., in an action of slander against her faithless lover. The Louisville Courier, of the 8th, says, that so soon as the verdict was rendered, the defendant promptly offering to receive the money of the defendant—her only object being the vindication of her name from her calumnious insinuations—directed her counsel to enter a remittitur for the amount of the verdict, saying what would be sufficient to compensate them for their services. Upon consultation they consented to be satisfied with five hundred dollars, and in accordance with the instructions of their client, released the defendant from the payment of the nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Magazine Miscellany.

The November No. of the Magazine betrays no falling off in interest. It is well edited, handsomely illustrated and neatly printed. Among its articles, we notice "The Great Exhibition of the New-York State Agricultural Society at Rochester," with illustrations, a criticism of William Ross Wallace, the Poet, with a portrait, "Reminiscences of Fenimore Cooper," "Mr. Jefferson on the Study of the Anglo Saxon Language," with many other contributions of merit and interest. Terms of subscription \$3 per year. Stringer & Townsend Publishers, 222 Broadway, New York.

At an election for officers of the Erie and Waterford Plank Road Company, held in this city on Monday last, Irvin Camp was chosen President; Wm. Kelley, J. Martin, C. M. Spence, C. H. Tibbals and J. A. Tracy, Managers; and Jonas Ganshon Secretary and Treasurer.

At the election for Governor in California; and that the "other one" would be in Pennsylvania. A week later it acknowledged the later "winner" was not stuck fast, and now it comes down on the other. We reckon it will go to the conclusion of the venerable darkie pretty soon—that "white man berry amission."

The Hopes of the Opposition.

We scarcely pick up a whig paper since the election that is not a grandiose success next Fall, when the people will be called upon to choose a President. Wait till 1852, says Hesperal Whigory, and we will show you how easy it will be for Millard, or Winfield, or somebody else "good and true," as the favorite of the political hawk of the paper may be, to defeat your candidate, be it Houston, or Douglas, or Buchanan, or Casar. Our neighbor of the Gazette is disposed to indulge in this kind of comfort himself, and advises his readers to lay in a sufficient stock to last them in their journey to the head of that river of Salt, so much talked of by politicians. Now, after calmly looking over the political aspect of the country, and comparing the past with the present, we are inclined to think our opponents must be shockingly given to bragging, or the organs of Hope upon the cranium of whigery is one of very extraordinary development. Out of the thirty-one States of the confederacy, but three are now the possessors of whig Governors. Out of all the elections that have taken place since the advent of no-party Taylorism in 1848, not a gleam of comfort—not a ray of hope, has shed its light upon their pathway; nor one solitary crumb from the political banquet has fallen into their up-turned mouths. From the Pine woods of Maine, to the Chapparel of the Rio Grande, from the Coral Reefs of Florida to the Gold Cliffs of the Pacific, the banner of Democracy, with three solitary exceptions, is floating from the Capitol of every sister of the Union. And yet our opponents profess to hope! If they turn to the national Legislature, the prospect is still more gloomy, for there they are met at the very threshold by a majority of at least fifty against them. If they turn to their own shattered ranks, wild discontent, internal bickerings and feuds, are their only prospect. In Pennsylvania, no sooner was it announced that Johnston was defeated than his organ and mouthpiece, a paper edited by his Brother, commenced a violent assault upon the Administration of Mr. Fillmore, and all support to every other whig not tainted with the odious doctrine of the "Higher Law," were placed in the prosa's of his bro, tried, convicted and executed. In New York the same results are perceptible; while Ohio, once good for 90,000 whig majority, is now a strongly Democratic. And what shall we say of Kentucky—a State that has been longest and truest in its devotion to whig men and whig measures. It is perhaps sufficient to show how utterly whig hopes are blasted in this direction to mention that Kentucky—yes, Kentucky, has a Democratic Governor, while her Congressional delegation is evenly balanced—5 to 6. So much for the general prospects of the whig party in the convass of 1852.

But our opponents tell us their national convention will heal all these transient difficulties, and with a popular standard-bearer, they will be able to carry us over. We are aware they are, both rank and file, whig material, and with a military leader, "no principles for the public eye," or "no party" inscribed upon their banners, sometimes invincible. We found it so in 1840, and again in 1848, but now the state of the country is altogether different from what it was in the first named contest, while there are deep and all absorbing questions at issue that in the Taylor Convass were new and the policy of the whigs regard to them unknown. Such is not the case at the present time; their policy is now known; they have been tried in the balance and found wanting in good faith and fair dealing towards one half of the Republic. An administration brought to power by whig votes, and professing to be whig, has sanctioned a Compromise brought about by its agency in regard to the slavery question. The whig party, however, everywhere in the North has repudiated that Compromise, and the politicians of the South, of every political school, see that there is no hope of its faithful maintenance except in the success of the Democracy. And it is that they thus see, and feel, and know where their ark of safety lies that induces the whigs of the South, almost unanimously, to admit that the Whig National Convention will not, at their demand, do more than promising that demand may consent to approve the Compromise, or in any way openly assume to maintain and execute it in good faith and settlement of the slavery question. And this knowledge will deprive the whig party, if Scott should be their candidate, of every electoral vote south of Mason and Dixon's line. Do your whig friends doubt this? If so, they have to refer to the tone and temper of the Southern whig press, and they will find proof strong and incontrovertible. A paper now before us, the St. Louis Intelligencer, declares that "no National Convention, however organized, can entrap or induce the whigs of the South and West, into the support of any candidate who is not fully and thoroughly committed to the support and defence of the Copromise measures, not only because they are clothed with the authority of Law, but because they are themselves just, and no more than just to the South." This is a fair index of the tone of the entire Southern press, and when a sentiment is as universal as this, and is universally proclaimed, there can be no retreat, even to serve a party purpose. Now, how does this position of the Southern press and the Southern people, square with that of the whig party universally at the North? In this State it is well known Johnston, and with him the entire party, proclaimed themselves hostile to the Compromise measures—denounced them as unjust, and declared their determination to agitate a repeal of some of them. In New York the party, under the lead of Seward, occupies the same ground, and the New York Times, as well as other leading whig papers, admits that the party is too deeply committed to the Seward and Johnston platform to recede from it in their National Convention. A disruption of the whig party, then, or an abandonment of its Northern platform, and the nomination of Fillmore is inevitable. In either case, what can our opponents hope? Not a State election, if we except Tennessee, Vermont, and New York, and the last is disputed ground, has been carried by the whigs since Mr. Fillmore became President. This is certainly not a cheering prospect—not sufficiently so, at least, to enable our opponents to predict with any very great certainty their success next Fall.

Youthful Depravity.

The Connecticut Courier says a boy fourteen or fifteen years of age, by the name of Samuel Nichols, was committed to the jail of the county, a day or two ago, charged with stealing six dollars from the hostler at Duty's Hotel, on Sunday morning. The boy was taken between Albion and Lockport on his way to Erie, and the money was found in his possession. The House of Correction will probably give him employment for a term of years.

Caution.

The Crawford Democrat says suits have been instituted against several persons for fraudulently deceiving the gate-keepers on the northern plank road, in regard to the distance they had traveled. It will be well for those who use that road to remember, that an Act of Assembly makes it a serious offence to give a false statement to the gate-keeper of the number of miles traveled. The tolls have been reduced very low by the company, and their liberality should be met in an honorable spirit by all those who use their road.

A Female Thief.

A young man, who gave his name as Weaver, alias James Logan, alias Logan, says the Mercer Whig, was arrested in Mercer on Friday last, charged with stealing a horse. He admitted having taken the animal, but said he took her out of his father's field about sundown the evening before, and said he lived in Centre township, Butler county. After being in custody a while, it was discovered that the youth was a female. Here is romance and reality.

At a meeting for the election of officers of the Erie and Waterford Plank Road Company, on Monday last, J. H. Williams was chosen President in place of Walter Chester, declined; Jacob Fritz, J. C. Spencer, Henry Goodwell, Timothy Reed, George Selden, Managers; and Giles Sanford Secretary and Treasurer.

The Gazette unfortunate in "judging" its "pins" this Fall.

A week before the election it announced that John Bigler was defeated for Governor in California; and that the "other one" would be in Pennsylvania. A week later it acknowledged the later "winner" was not stuck fast, and now it comes down on the other. We reckon it will go to the conclusion of the venerable darkie pretty soon—that "white man berry amission."

SIFTINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

WITH EDITORIAL DARNERS BY A FREE PRESS.

Well Said.—One of our exchanges says most subscribers to newspapers generally mean to pay; but some are too mean to do it. True, every word of it.

The man with the patent tooth wash, warranted to take tartar off the teeth, and enamel too, was in town yesterday.

President Fillmore has appointed Mr. Bloomer Postmaster at Seneca Falls, N. Y. Mr. Bloomer, of the "Bloomer dress" notoriety, being the deputy.

Hon. John C. Deitcher, formerly a member of Congress, and late Associate Judge of Dauphin county, Pa., died at Harrisburg, on Sunday.

Mr. Webster is said to have received \$500 for his argument in the Day and Goodspeed India rubber case, at Boston, last week. "Nothing like rubber!"

Gov. Wood's majority in Ohio over Vinton is from 25 to 30,000, his majority over Vinton and Lewis from 12 to 17,000. Enough for all practical purposes.

The Mercer Democrat has raised the name of James Buchanan for President. Well, every one of his taste, as the boy said when he kissed the cow.

The best reason a merchant can give for not advertising, is that by refusing to let the public know that he has goods to sell, he is not subject to the expense of employing clerks to assist him in selling them.

Sydney Smith said there were three things which every man fancied he could do—farm a small property, drive a gig, and edit a newspaper. We have tried all three, and never did either to suit us yet.

Thomas Phillips, Esq., late of the St. Louis Union, has become joint Editor and proprietor of the Pittsburg Post. The Post, though always a good paper, will now be better.

The Great Question.—The great question, according to the Gazette, is, "What has become of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad?" Just so, what has become of it? Echo answers "what!"

The Pittsburghers propose making a Railroad along the Allegheny river to connect with New York. Gov. Johnston is mentioned as a suitable person for President of the same.

A land of liberty is a land of newspapers. "I had rather have newspapers without a government," said Jefferson, "than a government without newspapers."—Sensible man, that Jefferson.

A company has been started in San Francisco for the purpose of supplying ice to the thrifty of that section. They are determined to have ice from their own side of the continent.

The Emperors of Austria and Hungary—one white and the other black—have lately announced their subjects as well as the "rest of mankind," by a series of magnificent displays, receptions, &c. We cannot tell which is the initiator.

A cross old beeh says that girls who "aint" handsome, hate those who are—while those who are handsome, hate one another. Though they were never known whether handsome or ugly, to hate the "fellers," he might have added.

An English journal is of opinion that the temporary superiority of the Americans in some things is the result of a decadent activity of the nervous system, which makes us bright, but short lived. That is the reason our people are so apt to "go it, while they're young."

Pennsylvania is the State for Colonels. Every sixth man in one, so says a New York paper. The reason is obvious—about one sixth of the able bodied citizens of the State are whigs, and Gov. Johnston appointed them all "Aids-to-the-Governor."

Mr. Ann S. Stephens, the distinguished author, is preparing for the press a work giving the result of her experience and observations during her interesting and prolonged journey in England, France, Germany, Russia, Turkey, Italy and Spain.

It is always so.—The San Francisco Morning Post (whig) grows loudly at the defeat of the whig party in California, and says, "while the whigs made the most honest the Democrats did the most work." It is always so—the whigs make a great deal of noise before election, the Democrats after!

J. Ellis Bouham, Esq., the able and radical member of the Cumberland district, is spoken of in various quarters for Speaker of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. He would certainly make an efficient and popular presiding officer.

The Victoria is Ohio.—The Cleveland Plaindealer in speaking of the glorious Democratic victory in Ohio, remarks: "Talk about the battle of Waterloo! It was a mere skirmish compared with this. A very pretty demonstration of the cartridge-box, to be sure, but nothing to do with our Ohio victory."

In Virginia every man who marries has to give security for the support of his wife and babies; which being often times disagreeable, perhaps inconvenient, many Virginia lovers go over into Frederick Co., Md., to have the ceremony performed.

The Ashutaba Telegraph, after railing against the Free Soil party in Ohio for maintaining its separate organization, asks the question: "Is not Free Soil very flexible?" Of course it is—but the foe of Whigery, and the parent stem is the most flexible part extant.

Horace L. Brooks was convicted, on the 30th ult., at Cleveland, of murder in the second degree, for causing the death of an engineer on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad track, by putting a stick on the track and throwing off the engine. A righteous verdict, only it ought to have been in the first degree.

The Illinois papers say that Charles Denton, of Peoria, has invented a Reaping Machine which far surpasses McCormick's, cutting the grain whether standing or lodged green or dry, upon rough or even surface, laying it in bundles, and doing it well.

Important Question.—Who funds all the umbrellas that everybody loses? Every man we meet loses the umbrella he buys, but we have never got acquainted with the man that funds them. Can any one answer the question before the next rain?

Hon. John M. Boits, a very noted whig politician of Virginia, has retired from the care and anxieties of politics.—Ex paper.

John, it appears, had a great many "tears and sobs" since he slept with "Tyler too," not the least of which has been to get into office. Having failed almost every time, he now signifies a desire to retire. We move he be permitted.

One of our exchanges, we don't know which or we don't give it credit, thus poetizes the snark who would not pre-pay his letters.

The man that now-a-days will write, And not pre-pay his letter— Is wiser than the beetle, or the fly, Or the spider, or the bee, And you take the tooth comb, And rub down 'till creation, You couldn't find a madder man in this eighty nation.

A Useful Man.—A patriarchal lamp-lighter illumines the atmosphere of the city of Richmond, Va., and his case is thus described: He has between twenty-five and thirty children, and raised them all. He has five sons who fought through the Mexican war, and came back sound and well. He lives happy with his second wife, teaches his numerous progeny to read and write, and cleans the lamps at a dollar a day.

Mucous, Boozers and Hoozers.—The Indianapolis State Sentinel contains the following marriage notice extraordinary:

On the 19th inst., by Esq. Higgins, Mr. Henry W. Hoozer, of Indianapolis, to Miss Julia D. Hoozer, daughter of Judge Deuteronomy Higgins, of the Queen City Race Course.

O Mr. Deign what a Hoggins—you did get—your "guts"!

LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS.

We are indebted to our old friend, Farmer Ramsey, now on duty on the coast of South America, for a copy of "The British Packet, and Argentine News," a newspaper published in Buenos Ayres, about half the size of the Observer, at the extremely low rate of \$3 a single number, or \$40 per year. Those who gratulate at our price, will do well to think of that.

Five cars for the North East and Erie Road have arrived at DuKirk, over the New York and Erie Road. The Dankirkers, we presume, are convinced by this time that we are in earnest about having the six feet track, as these cars are of that width. If not, the locomotive to draw them, which will come sporting into their depot on or about the middle of December, will remove all doubts we suppose.

"Hints on the Profession of Medicine," is the title of a pamphlet about to be issued by that popular publishing house of Burdick, Derby and Co., by Dr. Wood, U. S. Navy of this city. Upon whatever subject the Dr. writes, he is sure to find readers, for he writes well—the work in question, therefore, will no doubt have an extensive sale both in and out of the profession.

In the constant accession of new establishments in our city, people should not forget their old places of doing business. Now, there is Sarra's; No. 3 Chesapeake, the advertisement of which will be found in another column, where we have no doubt the hitherto said capless, can trade as cheap as at any place in town. Call and see.

We regret to learn from the Gazette that one of our subscribers Mr. Archibald Kirkpatrick, of Harbor Creek, was badly injured by the explosion of a gun on Friday evening. His right ear was taken off, with considerable laceration of that side of the head. He is, we are informed, improving as rapidly as the nature of his injuries will allow.

Mr. J. H. Sloan, a Landscape Painter, recently from Cincinnati, has announced himself in Wright's Block with a view of pursuing his profession. Some specimens of his work exhibited to us bespeak a high degree of artistic talent; and we take the pleasure in commending him to the favor and patronage of the community. We are the more desirous that he should be properly encouraged, because, superadded to his undoubted professional merits, he is a native of Erie County, and a young gentleman of personal excellence.

In consequence of the relation existing between the subject of the above notice and myself, we have felt delicate about publishing anything to the merit of Mr. S. as an artist; but as our contemporary, the Gazette has broken the ice, we may be excused for saying that, in our opinion, he gives promise of preeminence in his profession.—Indeed the pictures he has already painted here, though but two in number, are sufficient to stamp him as a true copyist of nature—an artist of the highest merit. Those of our citizens who have a taste for the fine arts, will no doubt find themselves agreeably entertained by giving him a call.

The Contested Election.—We copy the following paper, in the matter of the contested election case before the Court this week, for two reasons. First, because it is a matter of general interest, in relation to which the people are anxious to be informed. The reasons set forth by the thirty-four original petitioners, (one having been scratched off,) need no explanation, though it may not be amiss to say, in this connection, that if this election is illegal (and we presume the Court will say whether it is or is not before we go to press) there has been but one legal election in twelve years. We copy it secondly—and we wish we had no such reason—because certain managers of the whig party are industriously endeavoring to create the impression that, because Mr. Marshall is the said Attorney of the petitioners—and we have heard it said of the present incumbent of the office also—it is a "Locofoco" movement. The utter absurdity of this charge is apparent upon the face of the following document. The political complexion of the petitioners are, thus—twenty-nine Whigs, and four Democrats. One of those four Democrats is the retained Attorney of the petitioners, another is a brother-in-law of the present incumbent, and the other two were active friends of his on the day of the election. Perhaps justice requires us to say, also, that Messrs. Thompson and Grant were retained by the petitioners as counsel, but upon ascertaining the fact that the men who were mainly instrumental in the prosecution, were using their names to saddle the matter upon the Democratic party, they very properly abandoned the case. Justice to all concerned, too, requires us to say that J. B. Johnson, Esq., though his name does not appear among the petitioners in our copy, it having been scratched off of the original, was very active in procuring the signatures below. [We do not make these exposures willingly, but because the coarse certain prominent and leading whigs have seen fit to take in endeavoring to sink the odium of these proceedings upon the Democratic party, has forced us, in self-defense, to do so—and because we believe it a good axiom, both in politics and private life, that as people make their beds so shall they repose;]

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Erie County, of the November Term, A. D. 1851.

Your Petitioners, being qualified Electors of the said County of Erie, would humbly complain to the said Honorable Court of an undue election and the return of Samuel PERLEY, Esq., as elected to fill the offices of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, Clerk of the Court of General Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Orphans' Court in the said County of Erie, held in and for the County on the second Tuesday in October, in the year last past, and respectfully asks the said Court to set aside the said election and return of said Samuel PERLEY, Esq., for the following reasons, to wit:

1st. Because the said Samuel PERLEY, Esq. was not voted for Clerk of the Courts of General Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Orphans' Court. All the tickets deposited in the ballot-box for the said Samuel PERLEY, Esq. contained the name of the said Samuel PERLEY, Esq. as returned elected.

2d. Because the said Samuel PERLEY, Esq. received no votes at the election aforesaid, for the office of Clerk of the Courts of General Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Orphans' Court of the said County of Erie.

3d. Because the tickets deposited or voted for the said Samuel PERLEY, Esq. did not contain on the outside for or on any part thereof the designation of the office to which the said Samuel PERLEY is returned elected.

4th. Because a large number, part or portion of the ballots or tickets voted or deposited in the ballot-boxes with the several election districts in said County at the said election were cast, voted or deposited in the ballot-boxes for Samuel PERLEY, Esq. on separate slips or tickets, which the voters casting or voting said said separate slips or tickets did not vote for other slips or tickets for candidates for the various offices to be filled at said election, according to the provisions of the first section of the Act of Assembly, passed the twenty-sixth day of February, A. D. 1849. And the number of ballots or tickets so cast or voted in violation of law at said election for Samuel PERLEY for Prothonotary greatly exceeded the apparent majority of votes cast or voted at said election for Samuel PERLEY over the number cast or voted for the competing candidate at said election for the same office.

Erie County, ss.—Hezekiah Bates, John Hill and S. M. Carpenter being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the facts set forth in the above and foregoing complaint are true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

H. B. A. GARDNER, S. M. CARPENTER, J. W. CAUGHY, C. BECK, Justices of the Peace.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 24th day of October, 1851. Wm. W. Gayberry, Charles Cole, John P. Vincent, William H. Johnson, William M. Gallagher, Thomas G. Colt, Bernard Habbly, James C. Marshall, James C. Reid, James M. Justice, John A. Tracy, J. W. Reynolds, M. W. Keith, Samuel S. Foster, J. W. Weisner, S. M. McElroy, W. H. Hart, D. McAllister.

Filed October 24, 1851. October 30th 1851, the Court fix and assign Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1851, for hearing, etc., and direct notice to be given to Samuel Perley this day of this application and order. By the Court, J. C. BURCH, President Judge.

Erie County, ss.—J. James Skinner, Prothonotary of [L. S.] the Court of Common Pleas in and for said

county, do certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the complaint filed in the said Court of the under Election and Return of Samuel Perley, Esq., to the office of Prothonotary and Clerk of the several Courts of the order and direction of the said Court doctored the

Witness my Hand and Seal of said Court at Erie this 30th day of October, A. D. 1851. JAMES SKINNER, Prothonotary.

The above case was argued on Thursday, by Messrs. Marshall and Vincent on the part of the petitioners, and Messrs. John Galbraith, Langland Dunlap, on the part of Mr. Perley. The decision of the Judge had not been given in when we went to press on Friday.

THE LADIES OF ERIE

Are respectfully invited to attend the annual meeting of the Female Benevolent Society, which will take place on Thursday, the 13th inst. (next) Thursday, at 9 o'clock P. M. in the Lecture Room of the Free Church.

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