THE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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SATURDAY MORN'G, JULY 9, 1859.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

JOHN ROWE.

A Curious Analogy.

The Boston *Courier* draws a curious analogy between the Republican party and the animal called the Chameleon. It says that Mr. BUCKLAND, the naturalist, in his essay on the nature and properties of that singular animal, states that there seems a lack of sympathy between the two sides of the chameleon's body. One may be entirely asleep, and the other may be wide awake. The same want of harmony extends to the limbs: each half is the subject of an independent volition. It cannot swim, because the limbs refuse to act in concert. The two sides are like horses that will not pull in harness. The chameleon is thus a sort of composite animal: made up of two organizations joined together by the cunning hand of nature, like the two half cylanders of cedar which are glued together to make a common lead pencil.

The Republican party is also a composite party; made up of two distinct elements: one of which is the element of principle, and the other of policy. They do not blend like oxygen and hydrogen in the composition of water, forming a distinct, homogeneous body, unlike the component ingredients; but their union is simply mechanical, like the white and black threads in a shepherd's plaid, which may be seen, side by side, when minutely examined, though at a distance their juxtaposition produces the effect of gray upon the eye. The Republican party is composed of two classes of men: one of which is sincerely and heartily opposed to slavery, and acts from the honest, though mistaken, conviction that this party can and will arrest the progress of slavery and lighten its burdens; the other is made up of crafty and designing politicians, who have joined the party, because they had the sagacity to see that by so doing they could make it the dominant party in the particular State where they were. The line of cleavage between the two is perfectly distinct, and the want of harmony between them is constantly showing itself by backing and filling, bolting and recalcitration. The recent division in Massachusetts on the subject of the two years amendment is an illustration. Honesty went against it, because it was wrong in principle, and inconsistent with the mul multiplied professions of the party: policy went for it, because it was expedient, and a part of a bargain with the Know-Nothings. Policy prevailed, and honesty went to the wall. So in the last Presidential caucus, honesty brought forward Mr Seward; and expediency, Col. Fremont, and expediency carried the day. And this will be the ground of difference in the coming national Convention: the simple doves will be on one side, and the cunning serpents on the other. This want of harmonious action—this necessity of sometimes conciliating the conscientious portion of the organization, and at the same time of always keeping an eye on the main chance—embarrasses the action of the party, just as the lack of sympathy between the two sides of the chameleon clogs its movements. As it prevents the chameleon from swimming, so it prevents the Republican party from getting on swimmingly

But the chameleon does contrive to shamble along in some imperfect way; and so does the Republican party. How is this? Mr. Buckland gives an explanation in the case of the chameleon, which makes our parallel complete. He says the two sides of the creature are fed by one mouth, and as the insect tribes refuse to come to it, they seem, in regard to all culinary matters to agree to sink their differences, and to move in harmony. The stomach is a potent harmonizer. It is indeed, it harmonizes the differences between the two component parts of the Republican party. In regard to culinary matters—the fat drippings from the official basting ladle—they agree to sink their differences. The honest Republicans want power in order to accomplish their sincere aims: the politic Republicans want it for its substantial dividends. So they move forward towards a common end, in a sort of growling and imperfect co-operation and concert. Verily the stomach is a potent harmonizer.

☞ HENRY BUCHLER, Esq., a well known and higly esteemed citizen of Harrisburg, died on Wednesday morning, at his residence in that town, in the 56th year of his age. Mr. Buchler was, for thirty years, the proprietor of the popular Hotel known by his name, and had an extensive acquaintance throughout the State. He formerly took an active part in politics, as a member of the Democratic party and filled the office of Clerk of the State Senate for several sessions. He was a son-in-law of the late Governor Wolf, and related to the Coleman family, of Reading. The Harrisburg papers say he was an upright man, a useful citizen, a kind and charitable neighbor, and a true friend, who never spoke ill of any one, but drew towards him the respect and affection of all by his exemplary demeanor in every relation of life. At the time of his death he was the owner of quite large property in Erie—inherited, we believe from his parents, who at one time resided here.

☞ The Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian* learns from the Hon. JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN, Director of the Mint, that there is every reason to believe that the yield of gold during the present season, from our gold producing States, will afford a favorable comparison with that of any former year. He also says that there are large amounts of bullion, principally silver, being received at New Orleans and San Francisco, from Mexico. The branch mint of the United States, at San Francisco, is pushed to its utmost capacity to meet the business thrown upon it, by reason of the increased yield of the mines of California, and the receipt of silver from Mexico.

☞ The Dayton *Empire* says that some of the editors located in the districts in Ohio, where the wheat was *ruined*, are bragging about big wheat, and big yields, and challenging those in other sections where the wheat *wasn't* ruined to beat it!

☞ We had intended expressing our own thoughts on the absurdity of the doctrine *recently* embraced by the *Observer* and its adherents, that popular sovereignty means only the right of the people of a territory to act on the slavery question when they form a Constitution, preparatory to their admission as a State, &c., &c.—*Express.*

What a pitty your good resolution to "express your own thoughts" was abandoned. The world has lost a treat, certainly. "Your own thoughts" on this "absurd" doctrine would be worth something, especially beside the "thoughts" of such pigmas in intellect as Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Jas. K. Polk, Gen. Pierce, and Millard Fillmore, all of whom gave the weight of their influence to make this "absurd" doctrine a part of the political policy of the country. Speaking of the acquisition of California and New Mexico, President POLK in his last annual Message said: "Whether Congress shall legislate or not, the people of the acquired territories, *when assembled in convention to form State Constitutions, will possess the sole and exclusive power to determine for themselves whether* slavery shall or *shall not exist within their limits.*" This was good Democratic doctrine, Dec. 5 1848; it was good Democratic doctrine in June 1856, as the following "plank" in the Cincinnati Platform, adopted unanimously by the representatives of the Democracy of the Nation, very conclusively shows:

"*Resolved,* That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, *and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with other States.*"

If the Editor of the *Express* knew half as much about the established doctrines of the Democratic party, as he does about his votes for Fremont and Wilmot, he would not expose his ignorance so often by criticising the course of the *Observer.* We stand by the Cincinnati Platform of 1856 without a plank added or substracted, and intend to stand there until we lay down the Editorial pen.

A PERFECT WRETCH.—The following incredible story, from the Troy *Budget,* is too shocking for belief. We hope for the credit of humanity that it is a hoax:—

"We have for some time been cognizant of a persistent piece of cruelty towards a lady of the first respectability in this city, and whom we hoped ere now to find relieved by the interference of friends. It appears that her husband, in a fit of jealousy, something more than a year ago, procured a cage complete of iron, into which he compelled his wife to enter, and although it is impossible for her to stand erect within it, she is never permitted to leave it except at night. The social position of the parties is such that we are persuaded not to mention names at present, but shall not fail to do so within a day or two, unless in the meantime, we find the lady quietly relieved."

The Buffalo *Express,* from which we copy the above, has most likely let the 4th obscure its usual discernment. The "cage of iron" is doubtless one of those fashionable contrivances called a "hooped skirt."

☞ The *Observer* will, without doubt, be compelled to swallow declarations in favor of the revival of the Slave Code. It may wince, but it *must* gulph down the "odious monster" or take a place in the list of the proscribed.—*Gazette.*

Per contra, we hear it mooted in political circles, supposed to be well posted, that the next Republican convention will incorporate a plank in the party platform in favor of adopting the Jewish ordinance of circumcision. Should this rumor prove true, and the party succeed upon that platform, it is presumed the Editor of the *Gazette* will forewith be called to Washington to conduct the official organ.

☞ The fashionable churches in New York generally closed for the season on Sunday last. During the summer solistice, religion is out of town—gone to Newport to roll in the surf, to Saratoga, to drink Congress Water, to the Falls, to study nature, and listen to the Creator's voice in the roar of the cataract.

☞ A strolling phrenologist from Lewistown, Mifflin County, in this State, perished in a novel way. He had resolved to die, as he phrased it, uniquely. So he went of in a starving state to the cupola of the Masion House Hotel in Reading, and there remained until he perished. He was a printer by profession formerly, and was known at Harrisburg.

☞ The Chicago papers give an account of the elopement from her husband, and from Fort des Moines, of a remarkably handsome and dashing young lady, who belongs to a wealthy family in Boston.—She was married against her will to a middle aged Western man, and quite in a hurry, as her conduct caused her friends to suspect that she was too familiar with an unprincipled sporting man, well known as the keeper of a faro bank and the owner of a trotting horse—a marriage with whom they wished to avert at any price. She was wicked enough to take with her, probably induced by the "sporting man," her guilty partner, $275 in cash, and her marriage certificate. The middle aged gentleman is after them.

☞ The number of dead letters annually returned to the Department at Washington, is about 2,250,000. About 20,000 are annually found to contain money and other valuables, and are, as soon as found, registered and returned to the owners.—The aggregate contents of letters thus annually restored to the owners is about $60,000 in money, and about $3,000 in drafts, checks, notes, and other valuables, as computed at their nominal value.

☞ A free reading and coffee room has been opened in New York, under the supervision of Orville Gardner, better known by the title of "Awful" Gardner, a reformed pugilist, "who trusts, by doing what good he can, to undo, to some extent, the evil which he may have done in times past."

PREMATURE.—A few of our Democratic cotemporaries are discussing the merits of the various candidates for the Gubernatorial succession next year. We think, with the Easton *Argus,* that the agitation of this subject is premature. We have an important contest on hand this fall, that should be first disposed of; when that is over it will be time to look about us for a candidate for our next Governor.

☞ At Sturgis, Michigan, a young man named William Gaines drank two table spoonfuls of wintergreen oil, on a foolish strife as to who could drink the strongest oil. He died from its effects in a few hours.

SHAWHAN, KY., July 4, 1859.

DEAR SIR:—I notice an article in the *Observer* of the 2d, on the difficulty between Hon. GARRETT DAVIS and Capt. WM. E. SIMS. It was evidently written by a stranger to the facts and the parties. Capt. S. is the Democratic candidate for Congress in this—the Ashland—district. He was an old-line Whig, and joined the Democratic party when the Whigs abandoned their principles and became Know Nothings. His claims to the title of "Captain" are that he commanded a company of volunteers in the Mexican war.

Yours Respectfully, G. F. L.

All right; and if we have spoken lightly of the services of the gallant "Captain," we hereby make the amende honorable.—And to prove our sincerity, if our Kentucky friend will send us up a few bottles "old Bourbon," we'll have them drank to the health and success of his favorite candidate at the August election. Say; is it a bargain?

P. S. They can be sent by Express, at our risk and expense.

☞ There is nothing new under the sun—not even spiritualism. Rev. Mr. Johnson, a returned Baptist missionary from China, in a recent discourse in Boston stated that spiritualism had been in vogue among the Celestials for three hundred years, and mediums might now be seen at almost every corner of the streets in Canton, soliciting opportunities to transmit communications to the spirit world.

☞ A gentleman announces in the Buffalo *Advertiser* that he will deliver a lecture in that city, in the course of which he will exhibit "a model of his steam battering-ram, by which two men can whip out any war vessel now afloat, without firing a gun or losing a man; and also a model cannon, that will load, aim, fire and swab itself out." We have not heard whether the lecture was delivered or not.

☞ The St. Catherines (C. W.) *Post* states that a man fell down an embankment in that city, a few nights since, and was killed. The Coroner's jury which sat upon the body, rendered a verdict of wilful murder against the Street Committee and other members of the Corporation, for leaving the place unguarded.

☞ In the village of Waterford, Racine county, Wis., a few days since, several ladies got together and tarred and feathered a cyprian for—for—for something or other, in which their husbands had been engaged. A suit has been brought by the tarred woman for damages, as the suit she got from the ladies did not suit her.

☞ The Iowa Democratic State Convention assembled at Des Moines on the 23d instant and made the following nominations: For Governor, A. C. DODGE; Lieutenant Governor, L. W. BABBITT; Judges of the Supreme Court, L. S. WILSON, CHAS. MASON, and C. C. COLE. The Popular Sovereignty platform was adopted.

☞ It is said that some fifty English gentlemen have determined on chartering a large steamer for an excursion trip across the Atlantic, intending to make a tour through the United States.

☞ The country will be glad to learn that the Hon. Charles Sumner at last writes that he has recovered his health and [illegible]

☞ The N. Y. *Tribune* says the Republican party is just now in a state of suspense. That is the case with all criminals when the jury is out.

A MYSTERY AT MENDOTA.—The citizens of Mendota, in this State, are greatly excited at this time, about a murder that is supposed to have been committed there about two years ago by George H. Lamb, who was hanged at St. Louis, recently, for the murder of his wife. A traveler, from Ohio, stopped at Lamb's Hotel to stay over night, and he has never been heard of since. Lamb said that the man left in the night, but that is not now believed. Diligent search is being made about the premises.—*Springfield (Ill) Register.*

CLEVELAND, July 6.

Supt. Campbell, of the Michigan Southern Railroad, makes the following statedment:

The number of deaths to date is exactly 40.—Constant search has been made since the accident, and it is believed that all the dead have been found, and that all or most of the wounded will recover.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The Vanderbilt from Southampton on the 22d of June, arrived at New York Sunday morning.—The Allies had made a forward movement, and their headquarters were at Brescia, forty miles north west of Mantua, and fifty miles east of Milan. The Austrian Emperor has his head-quarters at Villa Franca, twenty miles north of Mantua.—GARIBALDI is operating in advance of the allies. He crossed the Chiese and had an action, defeating the Austrians at Castenedolo. The Austrians had evacuated Montechiaro, a town directly between Brescia and Mantua; but having received large reinforcements, re-occupied it. It now seems probable that the Austrians will take the open field and accept an action somewhere in front of the Mincio, before retiring to their fortresses. The course of the King of Sardinia in refusing to accept the dictatorship of Bologna, will tend to create confidence in the sincerity of the Allies. We publish his proclamation, in which he refuses to interfere with the Papel States, and says that he will not substitute Piedmontese absorption for Austrian despotism. Mr. RAYMOND of the N. Y. *Times,* with his correspondent, "Malakoff," has gone to join the French head-quarters. From England nothing of interest reaches us. The new administration was busily engaged in arranging itself, and public attention waited upon its movements. KOSSUTH, having left London, and traversed France, had embarked at Marseilles for Genoa.

An official dispatch from Frankfort says that the destructive consequences of the war to commerce, industry and labor becomes daily more apparent; that a large number of the factories in Germany are closed, and that those in operation are principally on American account, and supplying war orders.

☞ The New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says:—"Almost any day that is pleasant, the form of Mr. Sickles may be seen on horseback in the upper part of the city. But all who knew him one year ago, saw his full and genteel appearance, the care of his costume and the haughtiness of his air, exclaim, as they behold him, What a change! He is quite thin, stoops as he *rides;* a restless movement marks his appearance, and he appears like one on whom a heavy burden weighs down."

WHAT IS A LEGAL TENDER?—The following are the provisions of the United States law prescribing "a legal tender;" "Gold coins and silver dollars for all sums; half dollars and smaller silver *coins* for sums not over $5; and three cent pieces for sums not over thirty cents." No provision is made *for cents,* which may, therefore, be refused.

☞ Some editor says that the destiny of the world hangs on the smallest trifles. A little miff between Charles Bonaparte and his love Letitia, might have broken off a marriage which gave birth to Napoleon and the battle of Waterloo. To which the Chicago *Advertiser* replies:

"Yes, that is a fact. Suppose a 'little miff' had taken place between Adam and Eve? What then?"

Arrival of the Steamer Adelaide.

GREAT BATTLE REPORTED FOUGHT! ALLIES VICTORIOUS!!

ST. JOHNS, N. F. July 5, 9.30 P. M.

The steamship Adelaide, from Galway on Saturday the 25th ult., arrived at this port this evening, en route for New York.

The steamship New York, from New York for Bremen, arrived at Southampton on the 24th.

Prussia was about to move an army to the Rhine.

The attitude of the contending armies continued without change.

The main body of the Austrians was on the left bank of Mincia.

The Emperor of Austria had removed his head quarters to Valleido.

It was believed that the force of the Austrians on the Mincia numbered 280,000 men.

The entire French force had passed Montechiara, and the reconnoisance had been pushed as far as Gotio.

The Piedmontese had advanced towards Peschiera.

Napoleon, preparatory to any offer of mediation had demanded permission to march 31,000 troops through Hanover to the Rhine.

It was believed that the basis of the proposed mediation would not be acceptable to France, thereby involving Prussia in war.

The reported treaty between Austria and Prussia was denied.

It was rumored that Prussia had threatened to assist in suppressing the Aungarian insurrection.

Prince Napoleon was on the borders of Modena.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Parliamentary proceedings in England had been suspended until the Ministers of the Government were re-elected.

It was rumored that the new Ministry would curtail the naval expenditures.

The Swiss troops sent from Rome to Peruga to suppress the rising, had a desperate encounter with the people, who they shot down indiscriminately.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO GALWAY.

PARIS, Saturday 25th.—The Emperor telegraphs to the Empress:

CANADA, Friday evening.—Great battle, great victory. The whole Austrian army formed a line of battle extending five leagues in length. We have taken cannons, flags, and prisoners. The battle lasted from 4 in the morning to 8 in the evening.

A Vienna despatch supplies a partial confirmation of the above, in stating that a battle was progressing, but details had not been received.

NEW YORK, July 7.

The steamers Vigo and Asia arrived here to-day bringing London and Liverpool advices of the 25th ult.

The prominent features of the news has been already received via St. Johns, but the papers contain interesting advices from the seat of war previous to the great battle.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says:

Pickets of the two armies were in sight of each other, and scarcely a day passes without slight skirmishes.

Garibaldi was accomplishing remarkable feats in surprising the Austrians, making marches of 50 miles in a day, and setting the country in favor of national independence.

There was an important omission in Napoleon's dispatch announcing the battle, as telegraphed from Cape Race. The Emperor says: "We have taken all the enemy's positions and captured many cannons, &c."

There was nothing additional concerning the battle in London up to 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Despatches from Vienna dated Saturday, says that news was just received in that city that a vigorous combat began on the Mincio at 1 o'clock Friday morning.—Heavy cannonading was also heard at Verona. The recent tumult in Venice was occasioned by rumors that the French had landed in Padua and that Venice would surrender in 3 days.

A Sardinian official bulletin of the affair at Perugia, says the Swiss regiments attacked the town on the 20th, and met with a great resistance, but after three hours fighting they forced the town, when the combat was renewed in the streets, continuing for two hours. The Swiss troops trampeled down and killed even women and inoffensive persons.

The official Preussische Zeitung of Wednesday says the Franco-Sardinian army is moving near the frontiers of Germany. The Prussian Government regards the security of Germany as entrusted to its care.

The Prussian Government would be faithless to its duty and to the sense of the nation if she should neglect to act commensurately with that spirit by which Prussia has become great. Prussia is free from every engagement. She obeys only those obligations which spring from the inermost nature of her state interest. It will soon be seen whether Prussia's initiative will be supported with the necessary weight by the German States. Prussia's policy stands firm, and whoever lays obstacles in its way may consider that he is rendering service to the enemies of Fatherland.

The Italian conflict is assuming even increasing dimensions. England and Russia are arming on the greatest scale.

Despatches from Milan confirm the accounts that the French troops are advancing towards the Valtelline.

The Arch-duke Governor of the Tyrol had arrived at Nanders to superintend the enrolment of 24,000 men in the Tyrol and Vorarlburg.

Advices from Rome say an attempt was made there on Sunday to display the tricolored flag and proclaim the Dictatorship of Victor Emanuel, but General Guyon interfered to prevent. The Pope has notified his protest against the dismembership of his States to the Powers represented at the Paris conference.

He had also communicated to the Cardinals a letter of the Emperor Napoleon, guaranteeing the independence of the Papal States.

JUSTICE SLOW BUT CERTAIN.—A striking instance, says the Memphis Bulletin of the 21st, of the certainty of punishment which, sooner or later, never fails to follow upon the commission of murder, came to our knowledge yesterday. It seems that a little over twenty-four years ago, a man named C. B. Ivey, residing in Roane county, East Tennessee, conceived a dislike to a sister-in-law residing in that county, and murdered her in a deliberate and cold-blooded manner. He was arrested for the crime, tried, convicted, but owing to some palliating circumstance connected with the affair, instead of being executed was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Shortly after his incarceration in jail, however, he effected his escape and made his way to Arkansas, where he settled on the Arkansas river, and resided up to within a few weeks past. During his residence in Arkansas—a period of some twenty-two years—he married a highly respectable lady of that State, became the father of a family, the owner of a large plantation, and was honored by his fellow citizens with the post of magistrate for a term of some ten years, and the duties of which position he discharged with fidelity and to the general acceptance of the citizens. He also became connected with and for years was a leading member of one of the prominent Christian denominations of the day. Surrounded by his family, possessed of an abundance of this world's goods, and enjoying the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and a large circle of friends, he lived in fancied security, have long since ceased to fear that the hand of justice would ever trace him to his far removed position from the scene of the murder he had committed. But the appearance at his home, about two weeks since, of an officer, armed with a requisition from the Governor of the State whose laws he had outraged, at once and forever dissipated all his assurances of safety, and without resistance he yielded himself up to the official custody.

☞ A few loads of WOOD WANTED at this office on subscription.

The Great Balloon Voyage.

From the Buffalo Commercial.

The arrival of Mr. HYDE, reporter of the St. Louis *Republican* and one of the party of the aerial ship Atlantic, in this city on Sunday, gave us our first intelligence of the termination of the great aerial excursion. From his accounts and those of our exchanges we are able to describe all leading incidents of this marvellous achievement.

The ascension was made at St. Louis on Friday evening, at precisely 5 minutes before 7 o'clock. The party consisted of Mr. WISE as directing Chief; Mr. LA MOUNTAIN, Æronaut; Mr. GAGER, Navigator, and Mr. HYDE, Historian. The direction, immediately after leaving St. Louis, was a little north of east, a light cool breeze blowing. The night after leaving St. Louis passed without special incident, the voyagers all sleeping comfortably. At daylight of Saturday morning they were over Ft. Wayne, Indiana. At Toledo they were within speaking distance of the earth and people on *terra firma* shouted to them "that's a big Lake," "that's Lake Erie," don't go there, you'll get lost," &c. The people appeared very much excited and alarmed for the safety of the voyagers—apparently ignorant of who they were, or of the purpose of their mission. At various points the farmers along their course would catch a glimpse of the balloon, and frequently the voyagers could hear the rural swain call to his spouse to get up and see the wonderful sight in the heavens. They describe the effect of the sunrise, when they approached Lake Erie, as grand in the extreme. They could not find words to express the sublimity of the grand panorama surrounding them.

They passed over Lake Erie in a right line from Toledo to Buffalo, hailing steamers and sail vessels, and receiving responses. They were off Sandusky at 7 A. M.; off Fairport at 9.30 A. M.; crossed the Niagara River, between Buffalo and Niagara Falls, at noon, and were near Medina at 1 P. M.

Passing Rochester, they encountered the frightful squall which passed this city at about 2 P. M. of Saturday. This drifted them out on Lake Ontario, and prevented their following the line of the New York Central Railroad to Albany as they had intended. The gale was terribly violent and seemed to blow downward. The ascending power of the balloon was lost, and the æronauts were in imminent danger of bringing up in the lake. All the ballast, 1,000 lbs. was thrown over, then their baggage, instruments, the oars and seats of their boat, and even small personal articles. Off Oswego, the case grew desperate. The balloon still tended downward, and was drifting at a fearful rate just above the water. The voyagers clambered up in the car sixteen feet above, and the boat finally struck the water, shattering it considerably. It immediately righted, and one account states that Mr WISE returned to the boat, and detached as many fragments as he could to lighten ship, and then again climbed to the car. At this time they saw and spoke to the propeller Young America, of Oswego.

The balloon then rose sufficiently to clear the waves, and for nearly fifty miles they drifted just above them at the rate of two miles a minute until they made the land in the town of Henderson near Sacketts Harbor.

The Utica *Herald* gives the following account of the descent

"But a terrific peril now appeared. The balloon rushed into a thick forest, and tearing down trees and breaking branches pursued its resistless course of upwards of a mile and a half—dashing the occupants of the car to and fro against trunks and limbs, until at last it caught in a tall sycamore, and the silk was rent into ribbons when the apparatus at once came to a halt, leaving the voyagers suspended thirty feet in the air. Mr. La Mountaine was slightly injured by striking against a limb, but all the others reached the ground in safety.

A number of farmers had observed the balloon rushing along over the forest, and of course at its landing a crowd had collected. Refreshments were supplied to the voyagers, and every courtesy and attention promptly paid them. They were afterwards taken to Adams, where they arrived about 6 o'clock.

The excitement in Adams upon learning of the arrival of the distinguished voyagers was intense. At first the people were incredulous—they smelt a meteor—remembered moon stories—did not wish to see elephants or any such sort of animal—but when Mr. Wise produced veritable St. Louis papers, dated the day before, and other evidences of the voyage, the people believed, and the æronauts were the lions of the town. An impromptu meeting was called at Saunders' Hall. At least eight hundred people were present. Col. Hungerford presided, by whom the voyagers were introduced to the audience. Profs. Wise and Gager respectively related their experiences during the trip."

The highest point attained during the voyage was a little over two miles. The balloon was charged with 55,000 feet of gas at the starting. The balloon was the one constructed at Lansingburgh, and the voyage was an experiment preparatory to a trip across the Atlantic. The æronauts are well satisfied with their trip, and are confident that aerial navigation for great distances is entirely practical. The trip cost Mr. Gager alone some two thousand dollars.

The time of landing was twenty minutes past 2, P. M., and the whole time occupied in the voyage was therefore nineteen hours and twenty-five minutes. The distance is estimated at 1,150 miles, making the average rate of speed 60 miles per hour.

Just after leaving Medina, an accident occurred well-nigh fatal to Prof. Wise. He ascended to the neck of the balloon to adjust some portion of the cordage, and inhaled so much of the hydrogen as to stupefy him. He was hailed from below, but giving no answer, his companion, Gager, went up and found him quite insensible. With great effort he was aroused and safely lowered into the car. This was the only unpleasant incident to the voyagers.

☞ A stern-wheel boat, of respectable size, has been taken across the portage between the head waters of the Minnesota river and the Red River of the North. That means simply that a steamboat can run from the Gulf of Mexico to the Northern Ocean, through the continent.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, as Assignee of Edwin J. Kelso, offers for sale at very reduced prices, all or any part of the following Valuable Real Estate in the City of Erie, viz:

1. A very valuable business Lot fronting on the North side of the Public Square, between the Reed House and Brown's Hotel, having a front of 20 feet 7½ inches on the Public Square, and a like front on Fifth Street, and extending 165 feet from said Square to Fifth street, on which is erected a large three story frame building, in good order, and affording a superior position for a dry goods or other store, and for offices; of which immediate possession can be given. The premises on the Square have heretofore commanded a rent at the rate of $500 per annum, which may be largely increased by leasing the front on Fifth street.

2. Water Lot No. 74, having 33 front on Front street and the same on the outer Canal Basin Pier, and extending from Street to Pier; having a Grocery building thereon erected.

3. The undivided half of In-Lot No. 3333, fronting on Peach, Front and Second streets, with a large frame dwelling house and other buildings thereon.

4. In-Lots Nos. 3328, 3329, 3330, 3331 & 3332, situate between State, Peach, Front and Second sts., and fronting in part on each of said streets. This ground will be sold by the foot in such parcels as may suit the purchasers.

The above property is all in the most improving portions of the City, and offers an opportunity for securing favorable locations, and making profitable investments, such as will probably not occur again in this City. A sale thereof must positively be made to fulfil the requirements of an assignment of said property for the benefit of creditors.

And if not sooner disposed of at private sale, will be sold at auction to the highest bidders, at the Market House, in Erie, on Saturday the 6th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. E. BABBITT, Att'y at Law,

Erie, July 9, 1859. South-West cor. Pub. Square.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ERIE COUNTY.

In the matter of the Final Account of Charles C. Boyd, Assignee for the benefit of the creditors of Samuel Hutchins and D. C. Hutchins. No. 87 of August Term, 1857.

ORDER OF COURT.

"And now to wit: June 20th, 1859, this account presented and filed, in open Court, and the Court order and direct that notice of the filing of the same be given by publication in one newspaper published in the City of Erie for the period of three weeks, that the same will be confirmed absolutely on the first Monday of August, 1859, unless exceptions thereto be filed in the mean time."

PER CUR.

Erie, July 9, 1859.—3t8 JAMES SKINNER, Pro.

For Sale at a Great Sacrifice!

THE owner having no use for them! India Rubber Air Bed, little used. Prime Goose Feather Bed, weigh 30 lbs. Chamber Suit, Marble Tops, Gilt Flowers, Gilt Mirror [illegible] plate, 40x18, Sofa Bedstead, nearly new, Moss Mattrass and Coverlid, with Kitchen Requisites. For Sale on Commission, by

Erie, July 9. G. W. ELLSEY, State Street.

SEED BUCKWHEAT on hand and for sale by

July 9, 1859. JACOB HANSON.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health.—In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully on the Stomach, Bowels and Liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Billious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysintery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhoea, Dysintery or Flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its varied forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventative of disease and strengthener of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metalic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ *Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.*

For sale by CARTER & BRO., and P. HALL, Erie; B. C. [illegible], Girard; P. SHERMAN & SON, Wellsburg; D. [illegible] & CO., Fairview. June 9, '59—1y5.

NOTICE OF PARTITION.

In the Orphans' Court of Erie County. [illegible] In the matter of the [illegible] Daniel Acres, deceased [illegible] James Mc[illegible] [illegible] Wm. Acres, Thomas Acres [illegible] James Gee, Merinda, intermarried with Joseph Brooks, and Isabella, intermarried with [illegible] Brown, you are hereby notified that in pursuance of a writ of Partition, and order of the said Court [illegible] Inquest to make partition of the Real Estate of the said Daniel Acres, containing two hundred [illegible] more or less, in the township of Elkcreek, in said county, situated in and around the village of [illegible] particularly described in [illegible] July, A. D. 1859, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., to hold an inquest of partition on the premises aforesaid [illegible]

Erie, July 11, 1859. JOHN W. M[illegible] Sheriff.

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums [illegible]

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

[illegible] the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and [illegible] plaints, Billious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, [illegible] Choleric, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, [illegible] Ordinary Family [illegible] SICK HEADACHE, [illegible] in twenty minutes [illegible] All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

☞ MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW both together.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

SANFORD'S

FAMILY

CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED [illegible]

CATHARTIC PILLS.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic, which the proprietor has used in his practice more than 20 years. [illegible] demand from those who have long used these PILLS, and the satisfaction in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all. [illegible] The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL has, [illegible] GOOD and SAFE in all [illegible] DERANGEMENTS OF THE STOMACH, [illegible] over the whole Body, [illegible] Loss of Appetite, [illegible] Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Grown Persons, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, [illegible]

Dose, 1 to 3. Price, 30 Cents.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor,

335, Broadway, New York.

[illegible]

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE RICHEST DIADEM EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

[illegible]

[illegible] New York, April 19, 1858.

[illegible]

Welsh Newspaper Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir:—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change in their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD.—With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely.

J. G. KILBY.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 1, 1857.

PROF. WOOD.—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grew out, and turned back to its former color, (black.)—At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.

J. D. HOES.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. July 2, 1859.—3m.4

LOW PRICE JUBILEE

AT THE

BEE HIVE!!

A GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES!

INPORTANT NEWS!

FOR THE LADIES

AND

Community Generally!

Low Price Jubilee Just Commencing!
Low Price Jubilee Just Commencing!

EFFECTS OF THE LATE FROST!
EFFECTS OF THE LATE FROST!

FULLY OVERCOME
FULLY OVERCOME

Reduced Prices the Alternative!
Reduced Prices the Alternative!

INCREASED SALES THE EFFECT!
INCREASED SALES THE EFFECT!

MONEY THE DESIDERATUM!
MONEY THE DESIDERATUM!

CHEAP GOODS THE EQUILIBRIUM
CHEAP GOODS THE EQUILIBRIUM

ALL CLASSES BENEFITTED!
ALL CLASSES BENEFITTED!

AT THE BEE HIVE!
AT THE BEE HIVE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Simply announce that they will sell during the WARM TERM, that is to come, their entire stock of

LACE MANTILLAS,

From the Looms of France and Lyons

Silk Made MANTILLAS,

with French Design and Manufacture,

Lyons Lace Mantillas,

AT TWELVE DOLLARS EACH!

(Have sold readily at $18,)

French Lace Mantillas,

AT JUST TEN DOLLARS

(Regular retail price $15;)

LACE POINTS & VIZETTES

Beautiful Design and Superb Quality

AT SEVEN DOLLARS.

(Worth at least $12.)

☞ 100 ☜

SILK MADE MANTILLAS

Of EXQUISITE DESIGN AND FINISH,

At an equal range of Reduction!

Double Jupe and Flounced Berages

Printed Berages and Robes a Lez.

Robes La Organda and Printed Muslins

MOST MAGNIFICENT DESIGNS

AND SUPERB QUALITY

Greatly reduced below cost of Importation

EVERY DESIRABLE MATERIAL

For TRAVELING DRESSES;

AND

DRESS GOODS

FOR THE MASSES

At prices of our own making, if at all reasonable, say say FORTY PER CENT at least below regular selling prices

Bruxelle De Diable
And Fabrique De Cheves
Goat's Hair and Tangora's,
Soi Tas and Costumes du Voyage
Challais and Ernannai Silks

Totally Regardless of Cost!

FOR CASH EXCLUSIVELY

Let Frost at night
Delight to smite
The Products of our land—
WHO CARES
Let France and Austria
Growl and Fight—
WHO'S AFEARED!

With us LOW PRICES

And MONEY RULE

LOW PRICES Triumph!

THE BEE HIVE IS TRIUMPHANT!

THE BEE HIVE,
THE BEE HIVE,

IS THE RALLY!

COME THEN, LADIES,

Come One! Come All!!

VISIT THE BEE HIVE

DURING THE

LOW PRICE JUBILEE!

SUCH CHANCES SELDOM OCCUR

Come, then, and behold some of the

FRUITS OF FROST & WAR!

Shawls! Shawls! SHAWLS!

Just in from Auction

SHAWLS beautiful and cheap,

DRY GOODS

Generally for

CASH

At prices to suit

THE MILLION!

JOB LOTS FROM

AUCTION,

ALMOST EVERY WEEK.

☞ EVERY KIND OF GOODS

ALWAYS CHEAP

AT THE GOLDEN BEE HIVE

Five Cases

Remnant Prints,

SPRAGUE'S & DUNNELL'S,

FOR 6¼ CENTS

☞ WORTH ONE SHILLING! ☜

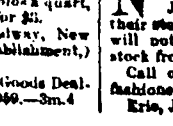
JUST RECEIVED

AT THE BUSY BEE HIVE

HAYES & JORDAN,

No. 1, Brown's Hotel

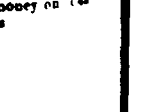
Erie, June 18, 1859.



NEW ARRIVAL!

BARR & KELSEY.

NO 13 Empire Block., have Just received a large addition to their stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, and will not be undersold by any *Bankrupt* stock from any place of the *same quality* of Goods.



Call on us before fooling away your money on *old* fashioned and cast off stock from *other cities*

Erie, June 25, 1859.—3.