TERMS: \$1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE SATURDAY MORN'G, JULY 30, 1859.

> State Democratic Ticket. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT. TOR SURVEYOR GREERAL,

> > Their Last Hope.

JOHN BOWB.

The Reading Gazette says the last hope of the many-hued Opposition is that the Charleston Convention will dissolve the Democratic party! When the honest intelligent, and thoroughy-informed people of the United States reflect upon this fact, they will see how forlorn are the prospects of our political antagonists. Because ambitious, aspiring, and hot-headed politicians here and there, who have been honored by the Democratic party and elevated to offices of distinction and trust, choose to take grounds on important national questions antagonistic to each other, or to promulgate abstract theories opposite not only to each other, but to the well known doctrine of the Democratic party, the prophets of Black Republicanism and the other section of the Opposition delude themselves into the idle dream that the National Democracy will be broken up at Charleston!

They are joined, if not instigated, in these ridiculous predictions by certain "sensation" journals that care not what absurd fiction or improbabilities they utter. provided they can succeed in fabricating some mater of talk to serve the purposes of the day For the special information of those who circulate, and those who pretend to believe these stories of the approaching dissolution of the great Democratic party, the Constitution notifies them, in advance, that the National Democracy will show at Charleston what they have shown on other notable occasions -- that they have a very short and summary method of dealing with disorganizers. If any man from any section of the Union ventures to go thither haughtily to offer to that congress of equals of men of individual character, personal hon or and absolute independence-his ultimatum. or a platform constructed to suit his own crotchets-if any man goes there determmed to produce disaffection, or to exasperate it, we make hold to say, from our knowledge of the course of former on entions. and from the resolute and independent spirit of Democrats, that such a person will very speedily find out that neither the like ings or dislikings of himself or any other man are material to the harmony of the Convention, or the triumph of the Conven-

tion's nominee.

Will the forlorn Opposition, with its difthe adhesion of this or that man, however really or fictitiously eminent, to their organization! Who are they upon who edisaffection to the general cause of our timemaster and disgrace? What are they beyond many other enlightened and dictin-

guished Democrats, except so far as the National Democracy has made them entered, and lavished honors upon them? "Sparts has many a worther son than he'

may well be applied to the best of them. Let the "sensation" journals (the chief of which in New York has been busiest in this silly twaddle) continue then to prate about the coming "break-up" at Charleston-let the unfortunate Opposition, split up, as it is, into fragments, echo these ephemeral prophecies—let the disaffected aspirants indulge the flattering fancy that they will have their own way or defeat the general will-we tell the latter that they will be able neither to rule or run at Charles ton: and that the only discomfiture exhib ited there will be the discomfiture of those who may be predicting and striving for the destruction of the National Democracy.

CONGRESSIONAL INTERVENTION .- Schator BIGLER, in a letter to the Tammany Hallcelebration in New York, says a great many good things upon the political questions of of the day, but none better than that contained in the following paragraph upon the question of Congressional intervention in favor of slavery in the territories. It embraces our views to the letter:

"As for a code of Congressional laws for the benefit of one species of property in the Territories not necessary for the rest, I am emphatically opposed to any such measure, and think the proposition as impolitions the effort, for it will prove vain and fruitless. For what end, then, shall Congress logis-Whose rights have been violated in any of the present Territories? Or wherein have the people or the Legislature of any Territory attempted to nullify the Constitution as expounded by the Supreme Court, or in any other way transcended their Legislative authority? I have heard of no mich case. Even Kansas, factious and insubordinate as the spirit in that Territory at times has seemed to be, has done none of these speculative theory, inanticipation of wrongs which may never occur? But even if these wrongs had already been committed, the proper remedy is with the Judicary, and cut his right finger through the flesh, ex-

not with Congress.
Whoever imagines Limself apprieved in the use of slave or other property in a Ter-ritory, should seek redress through the that the Legislature of a territory has transeemded its authority, to the determents of arr cute rights, it will be for the Judicary, and not for Congress, to ascertain that fact, and by its decrees to vindicate the injured par-It is for Congress to give existance to the law-making power of a Territory, but it is the province of the Judicary to determine the extent of that power, and restrain Indeed, in the cases of Kansas and Nebraska, because of difference of opin-Congress, this question was expressly referred to the courts, should the occasion arise for its decision. The authority of the local Legislature over the concerns of a Territory, under the policy in view, is restrained only by the Constitution, and that instrument will restrain Congress to an

equal extent. We have received news from Utah to the 29th of June. The survivors of the Mountain Meadow massacre-eighteen children, of ages ranging from two to eight vears-left Salt Lake City on the 28th of June for Fort Smith. They were in charge of Dr. Forwar, Indian Superintendent .-The official instructions to the Federal officers in the Territory schibiting the Judges from calling upon the troops, had been received, and afforded great satisfaction to the Mormons. The Army Paymaster is reported ed on his way to Camp Floyd with \$400,000 in specie for the army, and some 500 re-Territory were very discouraging.

The world moves, and so does liberal principles: and as an evidence of it, we see by the English papers that mother plank of British bigotry is about being set, adrift. It is but a few years about a lew.

could not sit in Parliament. That restriction fell before the rays of the sun of proress-but there are still laws in "tolerant England" which are a disgrace to the nine teenth century, but which, as we said before there is good reason to believe are to be wined out. We refer to the barrier which hold the Catholics, as such, away from certain high offices of state. The law of "tol erant England," as framed by its Whigs, deprives any Catholic of filling, among others, the noble post on which a Sir Thomas More reflected honor-of filling it either in England or Ireland, We mean the office of Lord Chancellor. This tolerant law also excludes Catholics from the office of Prime Minister, or from that of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Besides these there are numerous other restrictions of a like nature. With the destruction last year of that portion of the law which required all officials to swear against the Pope and the Pretender, and to make other equally absurd declarations, it was natural that the ground so broken would be further extended. With this view, we see by a late arrival, that Sir William Somerville has brought in a bill to open all offices under the Crown, excluding ione, to Catholies. At present there are Catholics in all offices to which they are allowed access. The chief offices in the judicary, in the army, in the navy, in the general administration of the country, in the royal household, some of them, are held by Catholics. Some of the chief dignitaries of the several peorage ranks are represented by Chatholic nobles. It seems abourd that any restriction should exist in a boastful free country in this progressive and liberal age, and there does not appear to be any good ground for supposing that the prohibitions will continue. Remove this last burier from the Subject, and then emancipate the Sovereign, for the veriest laye in Britain, in a religious sense, is the unler, for he must be of that faith which the law ordains, and that only.

Bed" For a straight-out, up and down. lon't care a fig lie, commend us to some of the opposition journals in this state. Here is a string in an article which we copy from a paper of this class, published not a thousand miles from this city

FOR THE NEXT PRESIDENT .- The Pitts burgh Post, the President's special organia Western Pennsylvania, has lately hoisted he name of James Buchanan, as a candidate for renomination at the Chapleston onvention. We presume no one will say or pretend that such a step has been taken that sheet without the full consent and approbation of Mr. Buchsnan. Such lectaration would certainly receive no credit among politicians. The Post living as it does, close to the President, and basking in the sunshine of his official favore would not compromise the President in this mater, and thus hazzard his displeasure, by tering and antagonistic factions, never falsifying his oft repeated assertion that he awaken to the fact that the cause of the would in no event be a candidate for a sec National Democracy does not depend on ond term, unless it had been granted an now say that Mr. Buchaban is not a candi-In the first place, the Post is not the Pre-

ident's especial organ in Western Pennsylpolicy and sympathised strongly with Doug las. In the next place the Editor of the Post was an applicant for the appointment of Post Master at Pittsburgh, and his an plication was refused by the President .-This fact proves the baseness of the charge that the course of the Postis influenced because it "basks in the sunshine of the President's official favor." The very reverse is the fact. And thirdly, the Post has not "hoisted the name of James Buchanan as a candidate for re-namination at the Carleston convention." We read the Post daily, and the name of James Buchanan is not be true that the Kingdom of Venice has there at all. The Post, however, did have a very well congeived leader the otherday, in which the question was ably discussed whether circumstances might not arise which would render it necessary to re-nominate Mr. Buchanan. We have read that article attentively, and while we concur in the main with all it says, we are free to say we think it was premature. Let us "fight | pathies of the world in this great struggle the good fight" this fall, and redeem the state, as we believe we shall, and discuss the Presidential question afterwards. In regard to the insinuation of the paragraph quoted that the article of the Post was put forth at the instigntion of the President. that paper in a subsequent issue emphatically declares-"We alone are responsible for the article regarding Mr. Buchanan, which neither he nor any of his cabinet had any knowledge of previous to its appearance in the Post" This is sufficient: the

The people of Lexington, Ky., were recently regaled by the performances of a young man by the name of James Stephens. lames began by sticking a handful of pins up to the head, in his legs, then drove an and through the middle of his wrist into a chair: drove a knife through the muscle Then we are to legislate on some of his leg; hailed his foot to a wooden shoe. the nad or and passing through the middle of the foot, and so walked about the stage: bibiting the naked bone, and concluded by passinga knife through his cheek, the blade protrading from his mouth. In all this courts, and not through Congress; and but little blood was drawn. He also offered further, should it at any time be alleged to drive a knife through each leg and have to drive a knife through each leg and hang himself from the wall, which the audience execused him from doing, feeling entufied that he could accomplish whatever he pro-

Past undoubtedly acted of its own volition

The Editor of the Erpress, who has been a Know Nothing and Republican, having sought a nomination at the hands of that pie-bald party, does not agree with ion about the extent of the power possessed the position which General Cass had taken relative to the rights of naturalized citizens abroad. He thinks the position wrong because it does not sufficiently maintain their rights, and himself rushes to the rescue.--This is good. A min who believes in depriving toreign-born citizens of all rights for twenty-one year after they arrive in this country is just the one to advocate their rights when abroad. He would debase them when here, but he is a great friend of their

The Express says "the Observer has finally shertinged its position against popallar sovereignty." The Control heyer issumed a position against thousand sovereignty," consequently it could not show don opposition to it. The Obieve stands to-day just where it stood in '56 on the Cincinnati platform-and the popular sovin specie for the army, and some 500 recruits. The prospects of the crops in the ereignty enunciated by that instrument it appeal to the Hungarian nationality; and President will not be a candidate for renomadvocates, no more no less!

when they are abroad.

THE TREATY OF PEACE. Opinions of the New York Pho

The Italian wastis ever. On the Still ingl., an armistice was to the suprise of every one, concluded between France and Austria. Three days afterwarnds the two Emperors had an interview, which resulted in a peace, of which the conditions would seem to be a death blow to all pres ent hopes of Italian Independence. An "Italian Presidency" of the Pope: the King of Sardinia who succeeds to Austria's rights in "Lombardy." is to be one member, and Austria herself, in so far as concerns Venice, which she will retain, another. What rights the members of this "Italian Confederation" are to enjoy, what position the Pope will, as "Honorary President," occupy, whether the condition of the Papa States is to be improved in any respect whether Venice is any better off than she was before the war, whether the Grand Dukes are to be reinstated, how the Kins of Naples is to stand—what, in a word, i the full import of this " Italian Confedera tion," and what part Austrian or French bayonets are henceforth to play in the Peninsula, are questions vet to be answerd. (From the Times.) The anticipations which we expressed

on Saturday last of the progress of events in italy have been suddenly and fully met The war in Italy has been ended, with out a Congress of the great Powers, by the victories of France and the wisdom or the fears of Austria. The peace that wa broken in the end of April on the bank of the Ticino, has been restored again in the beginning of July on the banks of the Adige. The Austrian Emperor, who marched his armies to Sardinia in the Spring, lord of Lombardy and Venice, and supreme arbiter of Italy, withdraws them in the Summer within the narrow lines of a single Provence; and consenting to hold his place in Italy as an Italian Prince, submits to meet Italian Princes as his peers in a new Confederation. Italy has become Italian from the Adriatic t the Alps; and Europe, which for months has been lavishing abuse upon the Emperor of the French, as the desperate disturber of the peace of the world, stands now annazed to see him lead his legions back to Paris without asking a rod of land to be added to the fair domains of France. The imagined conqueror contents himself with a great work of peacy; the deceifful despot keeps his word with Europe and with his people. The zidings of the cloing of the fearful drama which for months past has kept not Europe only, but the world, upon the rack of mingled interest and horror, will be everywhere received with thankfulness and joy. Those mighty hosts arrayed along the Mineio and the Adige no longer menace mankind with new visions of slaughter. Into myriads of homes, beside the Danube and the Seme. the glad intelligence will carry relief as we so tai removed from trials such as there have tried the simple peasant hearts of Austria and France for weary weeks, may fancy perhaps, happily for us and our cannot truly measure. As a Christian civilized people our first emotion in reading the news which this day brings us must be a sense of sympathy with the multitude who have suffered so long and so deeply, and who now are spared so But a war such as has now been tought and ended on the Lombard plains has its vast historical side, its deep political interest and significance, and these must not be lost sight of now in the hour

of returning peace. The settlement of Italy agreed upon be tween Napoleon III , Victor Emanual and Francis Joseph, as it came reported to us, to day, is so evendently garbled and concussion. The telegram of the Emperor to the Empress announcing the conclusion of want of any authentic information at London, even in the highest quarters, as to the details of the interview between the Emperors, is compensated for by a vast flock of the most absured imaginable rumors and reports of all sorts and kinds, flying form all quarters of the European

horizon. The comments of one English journal. always loyal to the Italian cause and liberal in tone, and generally just to the French Emperor, the Londay *Dody Nors*, as quoted in our telegrams, would seem to imply that the Italian settlement, as understood in Great Britain, was held to be an abandonment by Napoleon III, of the people for whom he had drawn the sword; and if it been reserved to Austria, with the command of the Adige, it will require a very strong and convincing faith in the efficacy of the new Italian Confederation, which that settlement is also said to have created, to satisfy the friends of Italian freedom, that the Emperor of the French has done for Italy all that he undertook to do, or all that Europe believed and will still believe it to have been in his power to effect. The symwere given not to the splendid soldier who humbled Austria at Magenta and Solferino, but to the great sovereign who nobly dared to espouse a vital principle in the policy of Europe, and to right with his sword, the wrongs of years, which the sword had in-

When Selastapool fell, and the news was received that the French Emperor had cought an armistice, the world was aston When, after the victory of Solferino, the intelligence was promulgated that he had asked for and obtained another armistice, when apparently in the very tide I success, it was more astonished still.-What will it say now, when the news brought by the North Briton last night is known, that the Emperors Louis Napoleon and Francis Joseph, as a personal interview in Vilafranca, on the Hill of this month, have oncluded a peace?

And upon what terms? All Italy is to de elevated into a confedration, with the Pope as honorary Presilent. Austria is to retain possession of Venitia, including the famous quadtrangle with its four impregnable fortresses, but as an integral portion of the Italian confederation, with Francis Joseph as its King .--Lombardy is concoded to the Emperor of the French, who, in conformity with his declaration that "Austria should rule to the Alps or Italy be free to the Adriatic," transers it to Victor Emanuel. Such are the basis of the peace as telegraphed to Paris by Louis Napoleon himself. A startling result of the compaign, truly, and one that recalls with speculative wonder the language of those brilliant proclamations which the French Emperor enunciated from Mitalian independence, and reminded his soldiers that the spirits of their fathers were looking down upon them from the beights of heaven approvingly on their efforts in

In the wars of the old Napoleon the Austrian generals were wont to complain that s fought and heat them in deflance of all the rules and regulations of war—that when they had whipped him secundum artem, he had, contrary to all art and rule, most provokingly whipped them. What Napoleon the First was in war, Napoleon the Third appears to be in diplomary. With him all of a Frenchman, he asked her if smoking the old rules which govern antiquated would incommode her. She turned toward statesmanship are thrown aside as an in- him, and with quiet dignity, replied, "I do cumbrance in the achievements of import. not know, sir; no gentleman has ever yet ant results, and a new mode of settling the smoked in my presence." istonishes the world with a succession of brilliant diplomatic coups, producing a start-ling effect upon the public mind, and esfeeting a wonderous revolution in the old witem of red-tapeism and circumfocutory

striesmanship. It may be that Louis Napoleon has done the best thing be could do under the ex- unpleasantly suggestive. transdinary circumstances which surround ed him: the threatening attitude of Prusia; the meditating influences of England the disinclination of Russia to sanction an last, and most embarrassing, the complica- ination.

temporal soveral for his mission regards all Italy, his diplomatic Rossum and the call and the future

his volunteer legions which time must explai It appears, that by the terms of th nistice agreed to at Villa by the representatives of the three belliger ent Powers, the Austrians were to be pumitted to provision the austrians the quadrilateral. But three days after the armistice was signed the two Emperorahad a personal interview, at which the terms of peace, as above stated, were mutually agreed to, by which we behold Pins the Minth, whose arrival off Sandy Hook as an exile it was thought might have been daily announced, is now placed, nominally at least at the head of affairs not only in the Papa

States but in all Italy, the ruler of twentysix millions of people.

Verily, the war in Italy has come to an unlooked for and incomprehensible termation. But what is in the future?

Revival of Gold Discovaries in Cen-

tral America.

From the Passess Star, July 18. We have been favored with the perusal of two letters lately received in this city, from David, from most higly respectable and reliable parties, giving some priticulars of the gold discoveries in the Indian graves. ne of them, which we translate, says :-

"The principal news here is the discov ery of great riches in the sepulchree of the original inhabitants of Chiriqui. At pres ent over a thousand persons are working in the district of Boqueron, at the places called Mamudo and Bugalita, in opening the human (Indian graves) there; and it is calculated that at least nine arrobas (22) pounds) of time gold, of the best lei and tem

aga have been extracted. "There is a tradition that in former times a Spanish ship, oblidged to put into one of our ports from stress of weather for repairs, brought off a box of earth the the shore for the galley fireplace, and the on arrival at home, on removing the boxes thin cake of gold was discovered at the hostom of it. The circumstance gave rise to a large emigration to the district, and the city of La Estrella was founded where the richest mines between Cana and San Martin were for many years worked, but the depreda fions of the fillibusters, and the hostility of the ludgars, compelled the inhabitants to abandon the spot, and they retired to Costa Rica where they founded the city of Cartago. Notwithstanding many attempts made to discover the site of the city and its gold mines, it is still unknown; but it is thought these discoveries will induce fresh explorations, which may at least lead to the discoveries. eries of the rich auriferous deposits known to exist in the province. The number of macas throughout the country is very great and may vield immense tressure. The other letter to which we alluded

"I saw \$10,000 worth in the hands of one man, and there are others who have still There are millions of these graves all over the country in this province, and also throughout Central America, enough to employ thousands of men for many years. It is only three weeks since the duggings commenced, and the smount of wrought

old discovered is enormous. The letter goes on to say that agriculture quite deserted, and that provisions, hq iors, tools, and clothing would find a good

BATHING IN THE DEAD SEA .-- A pleasant correspondent of the Boston Post, writing rom Jerusalem, thus humorously describes his Dead Sea bath:

"The Dead Sea har nothing of the desolar may here to describe, and seemed to smile at the searet dread with which it inspires I, of course, took a bath there: and, for a swimmer who has a fancy to keep his legs as well as his head out o the water, I can imagine that it must be quite pleasant. My French friend, who is not a little inchined to corpulency, complained that he could not get down into he water, and floated about, now one side up, now another, for all the world like an nflated bladder. On emerging from the water, it was rapidly evaporated by the sun; and the salt crystalizing on our lanties, gave us the appearance of animated sticks of rock candy, or a family resemblance fo Lot's wife. With a sensation upon our skin as if we had been pickled for family use, and with a taste in our month compounded of glauber salts and assafcetida, we concluded that one bath in the Dead Sen was enough for a lifetime.'

AN AWFUL TRACEDY .- A shocking tragedy was enacted at the Brandreth House corner of Broadway and Canal street, New York, on Saturday afternoon. A merchant from Mobile, Ala., named Robert C. Mc-Donald, having cause to doubt the fidelity of his mistress, Virginia Stewart, determined on killing her out of revenge. It was about five o'clock P. M. when he quarreled with her in the street and shot her through the head as she was attempting to seck refuge in the Brandreth House. The murderer then made an effort to kill himself with the pistol, a Colt's revolver, but was arrest ed and restrained by several citizens before he had time to accomplish his object. Me Donald and his mistress had been at Tay lor's saloon a few minutes previous to the occurrence, and it was while they were on their way towards Canal street that the alercan and deadly assault took place. The njured woman was conveyed to the New York Hospital, where the doctor in attendance pronounced the wound a mortal one and gave it as his opinion that she could not live more than twenty-four hours. The prisoner was taken to the Eighth precinct station house where he made a full confe sion of his guilt, and regretted nothing save the fact of his being prevented from com-mitting suicide, as he intended. McDonald is about thirty years of age, and is native of Georgia.

ITALIAN ELOPEMENT AND ROBBERY .-- An Italian wife," who begged for a living, at Cincinnati, recently ran off from her hus band with a friend. The wife, it seems and experienced a fundament for the friend, and believing that he had more genius for begging and better powers of deception than her liege lord, concluded to run away with him at the first opportunity While the Tuscan Benedick was absent the frail daughter of India eloued with Glacomo, her lover, carrying with her \$500 or \$600 in money, \$300 or \$400 worth of lan when he spoke of the dawning hopes of jewelry belonging to her connubial partner. The erring spouse has not been heard of nor seen, and will not be, probably, for some time. The deserted husband misses the money more than his wife, whom he declares he greatly dislikes to loose, as she was one of the best beggars he ever saw either in Europe or America,

> No SENTERNAN .-- An elegantly dressed lady recently entered a railroad car in Paris, where were three or four gentlemen, one of whom was lighting a cigar. Observing her, with the characteristic politene

> BO. At Winshigstory: H. the other day; antimonial wine was accidentally used in the sacrament at a quarterly meeting of the Methodist church. All who partook were sick. The poculiar beauties of the scene njay be imagined. Description would be

BEDFORD, Pa., July 28. The Gazette of this morning publishes an article authoritively declaring that the

The Prospectus for the will be found in to-day's paper. Times is a good newspaper.

Zocal and

passed finally the ordinance for paving State Street from Fourth to Eighth streets. Rev. Jas. E. Wilson, of Pitteburg, wil occupy the Pulpit of the Methodist Church, on

7th street, in this city to-morrow at the usual hours. Prussia, who was indicted in Crawford

ville on the 8th of August. We learn that an interesting little hov. a som of a Mr. Hitchcock, in Harborcreck, died suddenly last week from the effects of eating green apples. A warning to parents.

The Republican County Committee seet in this city on Monday next, to take action in regard to calling the annual County Convention.

The Gazette records the fact that the lifficulty at the Waterford 'sink hole' will be surmounted "in a few days." It seems to us re have heard that some a good many times

The attention of our North East readers is invited to the notice of a Concert and Pestival," to be given in that village, in anothér column.

Two men were sent to jail this week for gotting drunk, and abusing their families We shall soon be a city, in crime as well as in

A Republican paper, in noticing a reent demonstration of that party, says "the air was rent with the snouts of three thousand people. After which, we suppose, the band played "Root hog or die "

Would'ne it appear quite as manly it the Belitor of the State Scattered, Harrisburg. when he has any thing to say, personal or other wise, about the Observer to send the Observer a copy of his paper; We think so

Col W. W Warner, who a couple o vears ago represented this county in the Leg islature, has turned up again, and this time a Methodist Clergyman. ( A nest gratifying in stance of reformation, in our opinion .

The Harrisburg Telegraph, the organ of Gen CAMERON, says it does not know a year when "thes have been "o numerous in that locality as the present Perhaps they have been attracted to our state capitol by the smell of that "hizzards feast once spoken of by the Chairman of the late Republican state conven-

The Erie City Directory, for 1860, by B W. Hylbrar, is out, and is a creditable performance. If any one doubts the growth of our city, let him take this and compare it with a previous number, and he will doubt no longer. The number of names in it have very nearly doubled since 1861

We return our thanks to our triend G of the pure product of that celebrated county It arrived safe, and having submitted a couple of bottles to two competent judges-one an old fine Whig and the other a straight out Demoerat-they pronounced it "tip top They any if Breckenridge will run as smooth as this article, in 1860, he can't be beat

A gentleman and his wife, from Watts burg, last week, while crossing the bridge over the Six Mile Creek, near the residence of C. S. Peck, in Greene township, were thrown from their waggon over the bridge, and it is a wonder they were not instantly killed As it was, the gentleman was very severely bruised, while the lady was so much injured that her recovery for some time was considered doubt ful. We did not learn their names

The Meadville-Journal records a very melancholy accident which occurred near that place on Sunday evening It says a little child. about 2 years old, of Mr. Litton, residing upon the eastern plank road, was kicked by a horse in the forehead, breaking its skull and knocking out a portion of the brain The child was playing in the yard, and came too near the horse's heels.

The Eric Expressays that "the Buffalo Republic has put up the name of Stephen A Douglas for the next Presidency "Our friends of the "Squatter Sovereignty" stamp must be hard up for sensation items giving evidence of the advancement of their principles The Buffalo Republic has had the name of Douglas at it's mast head over since he carried Illinois hat'full .- Crawford Journal.

That is so; but then what of it? The P. press was not in existance "last fall"- the Editor was not in the "squatter sovereignty" ranks "last fall"—and hesides that, he came very near representing Crawford and Warren, 4s & republican, in the legislature "last fall"and hence did not have a chance to make "sensation item" out of the Republic's advocacy of Douglas, "last fall." For pitty sake, then, don't be poking "last fall" at him so often. because "what a full was there, my country. men," when the Republicans of Warren proved themselves ungrateful "last fall" by letting him "fall" on the barren political pastures of Erie county

Wm. G Buchler, of Harrisburg, an Assistant Engineer in the Navy, has received oncof the Silver Medals, granted by the Chamber of Commerce, of New York, to the officers of the steamship Niagara, for the skill displayed by them in laying the Atlantic Telegraph Cable. Mr. Buchler is at present attached to the United States Steamer Michigan.

Mr. STEINER, the peronaut, now is Toronto, proposes to make a balloon voyage from that city across Lake Ontario, in the course of two or three weeks. If he attempts when he attempted to cross from this city to Canada a couple of years ago.

D. Burton William, le local editor of the Harrisburg Patriot, ad I don, eloped on the morning of the 5th inst., with a hitherto respectable young lady of that town, with whom he had been in claudestine intercourse for some time. Williams has a wife and family in a neighboring State. From the manner he was went to meal our local items, we thought he was a mean cool, and this proves it. ; A man who will desert his wife will steal and lie. that's evident.

We are informed that a body of land warren County has been secured for the Penn Industrial Referm School."- Express. If that is, so, all we have to say is, that it is a lind location ... The Editor of the Express lived in Warren some twenty years, and his reformation is as incomplete now as it was when he went there. It is a bad location, or the Editor aforesaid must be an uncommon

There appears to be miritiof malicious which to us is last week the meane and entand our office in of our prorument and destroyed the fact that the front door of one of our citizens on Sixth street had been cut and hacked with a knife or other sharp instrument-and now we are informed that the front door of Betree on the same street, was similarly disfigured on Monday night last. Now, these repeated acts are done by some one, and it is the duty of our city authorities, if we have any thing of the kind, to ascertain and punish the persons who are guilty. Every week or two we see in the "official paper," among the "sccounts passed" by our "city fathers," "fees as Police officer" of sums of various amounts; but county last spring for poissoning his wife, is to we have neither seen nor heard of any one being convicted of any offense against the peace and be tried at the Court which is held in Meaddignity of the city. And yet the facts we have alluded to show that there is ample opportunity for our city police to exercise their functions. We hear of nightly depredations upon the property of our citizens, but we hear of no arrests and hence the question suggests itself, do the police all stuff cotton in their ears every night

> A couple of "bloods" were arrested in hambersburg the other day for riotous and disorderly conduct, and conveyed to jail .-When there the keeper suspected one of them was not what he seemed, and upon investigation he turned out to be a she, and then she gave the following account of herself, which we presume is as fictitious as her claim to the pantaloons she wore :

hout nine o'clock !

"It would appear that she was born and raised in the town of Somerset, in this State. Her name Matikla Rushenberger, and she is about 24 years of age. About seven years ago DanRice's Circus was in Somerset. Her father, who is a blacksmith, did considerable horseshoeing for the circus, and from the visits of Rice to the shop, she became acquainted with him. Rice endeavored to get her brother to travel with him, but he refused. He then, she alleges, persuaded her to accompany him, and up to short period she has been in his employ. She donned male attire from the time she started, and has been wearing it ever since cupation in the circus was equestriamism and stars 'as "the celebrated Equestrian Signor Somebody, from Francom's in Paris, and Astley's in London. ' She says she is no he only temale in male attire traveling with circuses in this county. Of course she is rough in speech, and from her degrading and brutal association seems to have lost all respect for

the proprieties of her sex The rumer which obtained currency bout our streets the other day. List a propeler was seen on fire off this port, is thus acounted for in the Buffalo Commercial A party of fishermen from Barcelona crossed over long Point to prosecute their calling. The ied of the point is covered with a sturdy. course giass and reeds, which have become any day in the long drought. The fishermen wint was soon a sen of fire. So hot and dandriven to their boots and compelled to return home. Many people looked through spy glass. s and say the propeller burning" so absolute

The conference of the Methodist Enis opat Church closed its session at Brookville day s meeting. The attendance was unusually the next Conference is to be held at Erac The following are the pastoral appointment for the Pric and Me dville Districts

ERO DISTRICT -- Presiding Elder, -Joses Erie, G. W. Clarke, J. D. Norton Wesleyville, J. Gilhllen . Northeast, J. O. Fish er. Quincy, D. Miesner: Mina, C. R. Chap nan : Waterford, J. H. Vance, Z. W. Shadduck Edenboro, S. Hollen, McKean, J. W. Hill, W. A. Matson, Girard, A. Burgess, Springfield, A. R. Hammond, Allmon, A. Hall, L. D. Pros-Or Conneaut, A Fouts; Union, S. L. Wil

MEAGAILLE DISTRICT -Presiding Elder. Niram Notion Mendville, E. A. Johnstone Saggertown, G. W. Maltby, J. B. Orwig: Steuben. J. Whitley: Cochranton, John Abbot Sunville, N. C. Brown, Franklin, D. C. Osborn Greenville, J. H. Tagg : New Lebanon, J. Sul hvan, E. T Wheller; Salem, J Scoffield, A H Bowers, Evansburg, J Wriggleworth: Conneautville, I Lane, W Mossman; Rock ville, P. W. Sherwood , Espyville, A. L. Miller, G. M. Ebberman : Jamestown, A. J. Merchant

Ber Hox Jones L. Gillis, of this State ing been appointed a special agent to the Paw nce Indians, with the view of arranging al uitters of difference between them and the United States Government This is a capital appointment. The Judge is up to soud, and will make every Pawnce suceze every time h indulges in the contents of his favorite box

The Figures says the "support of the Observer ins not looked for nor expected with out pay, consequently it damns everything it advocates. What a precious set of fools those who "priy it" must be to "pay for having their muse "damned " And hence, what a logical list the Editor of the Express is to be sure! If he can "break sip ' a train of cars as readily as he does his own "train" of falsehood, the Sunbury and Eric company ought to employ him by all means

Bay The "Atlantic," for August, is out We believe this number does not contain the usual amount of New England politics -therefore, and in so much, is it better than most of is predecessors. The Professoratthe Breakfa-t Table" contifues to unbossom himself, while the balance of the number is as good as the "Boston Mutual Admiration Society" will allow It can be had at Arbuckle's P. O.

The Ashtabula Telegraph complains

that since the Erie Post office was discontinued as a Distribution office, the New York papers and other eastern matters, for that section of Ohio, are two or three days behind time. Our Ashtabula cotemporary must certainly be mistaken in this, because did ut the Conneaut Reporter, whose Editor has been a member of the Legislature, and hence of course knows every thing, tell its readers that the abolition of the Brie distribution office was "good news to the business men along the lake towns" as it we predict he will get a ducking, as he did it would thring them one day nearer the eastern cities." Of course the Reporter knew, and hence the complaint of the Telegraph is all gam-

> The Post Office Department announces, in reply to the application of a gentleman in Princeton, N. J., that a letter deposited in a Post Office on Saturday, and, indofsed "To lie over on the Sabbath;" may be delayed until Monday-provided the Postmaster at the distributing station does not overlook the indersement. It appears to us, remarks the Reading Gazette, and we agree with it, that if this gentleman is so rigidly consciencious about the us of the mails on Sunday, the better way would be for him to keep his letters in his own possession from Saturday until Monday, instead of troubling the Postmasters to lay them aside for him. In this way he could make sure of their resting on the Sabinali,

A few loads of wood will be taken at this office on subscription, if brought soon.

TO THE FALLS AND BACK. At the close of one of these long, burning dusty "dog days," let us get aboard of the our office in Night Express East, for the Palls and back .-Sleep if you can, but if you cannot, then kaes wake. As gray morning looks out from the East, you see ahead the massive towers and lofty spires of the City of Buffalo. A few ninutes spent in the dining room of the Mansion House, will satisfy you that some of the good things of this world are still left. Any one who can leave the "Old Mansion" in a had hamor, must have a had conscience and a worse stomach. A short time may be passed rather greenbly, in taking a birds eye view of the cost

ly and beautiful Churches that adorn the city. especially the Catholic Cathedral and St. Paul At the former, even thus early, as the mellow morning light begins to stream in through the gorgeously stained windows, you may see here and there in its broad sisles, and around its massive columns, groups of persons devoutly engaged in their attentions to some favorite. amiable Saint. A few minutes more and you are whirling rapidly along the banks of the Niagara. Across the river may still be seen the muddy walls of Old Port Bris. We need scarcely say, that this was a prominent point during the war of 1812, and to those who have read and re-read of the fierce conflicts that occorred in and around this spot, the old Fort cannot fail to be an object of great interest .-Grand Island, and others, made notable by the events of the Patriot war, are quickly passed. and soon the white caps leaning and dancing away shead, warn you that the rapids and the cataract are near.

Now look out for the clamoring, cheating hackmen, who infest this village, and who are about as numerous as the frogs and other disreputable vermin, once were in Egypt, althoin point of respectability and good behaviour. much less to be commended than those oriental insects. After escaping them, pass down to Prospect point on the American side, and here, as considered by some, is the finest view of the Falls. Ahead and farther up, are the Falls on the Canadian side, the deep green waters and the clouds of milky spray beautifully commingling. To the left, and for the distance of a mile or two, the mad, wild waters come sweeping and foaming downward over the huge ledges of rock, and then pass swiftly over the precipice at your feet. Over this boiling flood you cross by the Iron bridge, and find yourself on Goat Island; and a lovely lale at is, about half a mile inswidth, and two in length, densly covered with woods. Many old pstriarchal trees still stand looking silently down upon the surging waters beheath, as ages ago they did, when no eye beheld them, save the Mighty Maker of them all At the lower point of the Island you may see the most gorgeous rainbows spanning the cataract and the river below, here you can have a fine view of the little steamer, the Maid of the Mist, which makes hourly trips up to the Cataract. The et hie to the grass some how, and the fire passengers are dressed in India rubber gowns. spread with great rapidity and fury, and the and looking for all the world like Sons of Malta on parade. This is the point which the gerous did it become that the fishermen were intense little Frenchman regarded as a place for even grand contemplation; ' whilst a lank ungainly Yankee, who had no more respect to the whole affair than for an ordinary two year old mill-pond, esteemed it suitable only as a place for washing sheep '

Let us now ascend Terrapin Tower toward the Canada side Here standing as you do on the very brink of the precipies, the westers rushing madly on all sides of you, the world bling of the Tower the herce blowing of the winds will render a brief stay at this place desirable. A basty turn around the upper end of the Island, a ride across the river below in the ferry boat to the Clifton House on the Canada side and back and you then have a orrect impression of the Falls." You will not of course forget to stop at the Cataract House which by the way seems to be the favorite tesort of the creme de la creme of society at this watering place, and here you will be invited ton dinner, which, as Beecher would say, would cause the very Gods themselves to laugh and stroke their beards with celestial satisfaction Goldsmith once wrote that the roaring of the Falls could be heard twenty miles, and that Indians had gone over the Cataract in their canoes in safety We failed, however, to hear the sound even one-third that distance, nor could we see "nary place" for the poor lone Indian to go over in safety. Some eminent ticologists have predicted that the precipice would finally wear out, and that in a few centuries the Palls would be abolished. But our opinion is, that Niagara Falls will be roaring and tumbling as they do now, until the Angel which John saw on Patmos, shall declare time to be no longer.

HARRIS has opened sup again in the aloon under Brown's Hotel, where he proposes o remain a "few weeks," and while "he stays will serve his old customers with the best the warket affords

19. On Monday the election of State officers is held in Kentucky. JOSECA F. Bell is the opposition candidate, and Be-RIAN MAGOPEN the Democratic candidate for tiovernor.

BREART AND STRATTORS' CHAIN OF MERCAN TILE COLLEGE. - The interests of industry, trade and commerce are universal. Everywhere they are the sources of wealth, and the means which bring within our reach objects which contribute to enjoyment, and render life more desirable. Every educational facility which prepares for more immediate usefulness, and uccess in the legitimate avocations of business life is of incalculable value. Prominent among these are the advantages for obtaining a business education afforded by Messrs. Bryant & Stratton's chain of colleges, located in seven of the leading cities of the country. The young man who aspires, as he should, to honorable and permanent success, will do himself great injustice by neglecting to avail himself of the advantage to be derived from a thorough preparation for the active pursuits of life which he can nowhere so well obtain as in these most

excellent institutions .- Buff. Express. DEATHS.

In Jamestown, N. Y., on the 14th inst., Mrs. 'AROLINE BAILEY, wife of P. P. Bailey. aged 31 years.

WIND IN THE STORAGE caused by Indigestion inducing the swim of something alive in the steunch—with nervods and other unplement ay unplome is quickly removed by a done of the RITRACT of SMART WEED—and the cause of Indigestion can be removed by the ANTI-COSTIVE and LIVER Powders as very many can testify.

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