New Orleans speech, and the overwhelming reasons which support it It is an agreed point among all Democrats that
Congress cannot interfere with the rights of

property in the Territories.

It is also acknowledged that the people of a TERMS: \$1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. an act of their Legislature, may make the negroes within it free, or hold them in a state

But we believe more. We believe in submitting to the law, as decided by the Supreme Court, which declares that a Territorial Legislature cannot, any more than Congress, inter fere with the rights of property in a Territory—that the settlers of a Territory are bound to wait until the sovereign power is conferred upon them, with proper limitations, before they attempt to exercise the most dangerous of all its functions. Mr. Douglas denies this

and there is the new issue
Why should such an issue be made at such a time? What is there now to excuse any friend of peace for attempting to stir up the bitter waters of strife There is no actual difficulty about this subject in any Territory There is no question upon it pending before Congress or the country. We are called upon to make a contest, at once unnecessary and honeless, with the judgial authority of the na tion. We object to it. We will not obey Mr. Supreme Court of the United States. We be lieve the court to be right, and Mr Douglas

ACCIDENT TO THE GREAT EASTERN .- W. find in the New York papers the following detailed account of the explosion upon the Great

On the afternoon of the 9th, when the Great Eastern was off Hastings, a feed-pipe casing in the forward funnel, which had been intro duced on the ground of economy in heat, and to keep the heat of the funnels from the cabin, exploded with terrific force, blowing the funnel into the air, and tearing to preces the grand saloon and lower deck salins, through which the funnel passed, and otherwise doing damage to the internal fit

Great consternation prevailed an board, but prompt efforts were made to get at the unfortu nate men in the engineering department who were either buried in the rubbish or prostrated by the steam. Three firemen were found in dving state and soon expired, while eight others were injured two of whom subsequently died the fireman was lost overboard, having either fallen into the water or jumped into it generally progressing favorably, although two or three of them were in precarious conditon The numerous guests on board had anly outted the grand saloon, through which the funnel passed, and in which they had be dining, a tew minutes before the explosion took place. But for this the consequences would have been most serious. The explosion is stated to have probably been one of the most terrific which essel has ever survived, and which none in ture of such marvelous strength as the Great Eastern. She not only resisted it, her frame sustaining no injury whatever, but so little difference in the movements of the vessel that the engines were never once stopped till she

It is asserted that great objection had been made to the easing round the tunnels, but the Directors persisted in adopting the plan, not-withstanding it had been tried and abandoned in the Collins and other steamers

The Coroner's inquest was commenced at Weymouth on the 12th, and the evidence clearly showed the cause of the explosion to be-firstly, the supply of the boilers through the water-jacket of the funnel was stopped because of a failure in the auxiliary pumping power; secondly, a slant pine which acts as a safety valve had in it a tap when the casing was hy draulically tested, and the tap was turned, apparently intentionally, so that the pipe was The inquest was adjourned till the Prior to the accident the performance of the

vessel was most satisfactory, and she was al most without motion, while large vessels in her vicinity were pitching and tussing on a A survey of the vessel had been had, and es

timates sent in to forthwith repair the damage. at a cost of not more than £5,000, the injury being far less considerable than was at first

departure of the ship on her first voyage, but a rumor prevailed that she would not proceed to Holyhead, but sail direct from Portland The accident caused a slight decline in the shares of the Company, but did not influence the general confidence in the ship. Scott Russell undertakes to have the titeat

Easton ready for sea in three weeks. THE GREMANS of San Francisco have held a meeting to take measures to stop the importation of dancing girls from Germany Large numbers of German girls, from 12 to 18 years of age, are now employed in California a low dancing houses, which are open every even-Ine and free to all. These places are frequented by men of coarse manners, who dance with the girls, and at the end of each piece each man is required, by custom, to take his partner to the bar and treat her, the two drinks costing 25 cents. During the day time the girls go about the streets, usually in couples, playing the tamborine or accordeon, and singing at the doors of grog-shops or inns, where they demand "two hits" cash payment of every hystander. Their employers make contracts with their parents in Germany to pay a larg price, varying from \$1 to \$5 per day, for the girls during a period of several years, and to pay their passages o California and back. These contracts are usually faithfully kept by the employers; and Most of the girls come from Hanover and th

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY .-- A San Francisco Correspondent of the New York Times

writes I learn that Capt. Simpson, of the Topographical Engineers, has discovered a route between Carson Valley and the Valley of Great Salt Lake even shorter than the route which he had been sent up to explore. He states that the new route is quite straight, and as equally good, if no a superior road, in almost every respect, to both the old immigration line and the new line just discovered by himself. The facts of the Surveying Expedition have been reported to Gen. Johnson, and it is probable that hereafter the bulk of the travel between California and Salt Lake will go by the last discovered route. There is good grass and water all the way. There will he no trouble in taking stock over it. He mays that it is equally as good as the Northern route. Every one says that cattle can be driven over it as far as Carson Vally se late as November-that is, to start here in November. The longest drive without water is one day with cattle.

Mr. Holladay is satisfied that by this new

oute the stage travel between Placerville and Salt Lake City can easily be made in four and a half or five days.

AN Ex-FILLIBUSTER LANCHED AT DENVER. -A man named Vanover, a native of Kentucky, and a follower of Walker in Nicaragua, was lynched at Denver City the other day. He had indulged in the dangerous pastime of making targets out of a number of both males and females, for some time when his conduct finally aroused the more courageous of the citizens, and caused them to arm themselves with rifles and force the bully to seek refuge from their shots in an open log cabin, which was part ly used as a sort of storehouse. The building was speedily inclosed by armed men. to prevent the escape of the aspirant to the gallows. A court, consisting of the people of the town generally, was then convened. as the most proper way of ridding the community of him, and after a protracted discussion, it was finally resolved, without a dissenting vote, to hang the wretch. He had discovered, during the proceedings of the people's court, some kind 'of a vessel containing a quantity of peach brandy, and had gulped down some three quarts of it when the "committee of execution" appeared to take charge of his body. enormous quantity of liquor he had imbibed produced a state of stupefaction from which the doomed man did not wake he fore his earthly career was forcibly ended by dint of a rope and a branch of a tree.

The N. Y. Post asks this too personal question: "Can a Miss be said to play the piano in a master-ly manner?" think the inquiry is thoroughly a-miss.

THE OBSERVER.

SATURDAY MORN'G, OCT. 1, 1859. State Democratic Ticket

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.

JOHN ROWE.

PLEASE announce the name of Isaac R. Taylos, of Washington township, as a candidate
for the office of Assembly, subject to the independent
volume of Weis country. roters of Rrie county Sept. 15: 1859.—15. TEDINBORO. PLEASE announce Wilson LARD, Em, as an independent Candidate for Assembly. Mr. Laird i faithfully represented this County at the last of the Legulature, and well merits the confidence

Our State Ticket.

We are not about to inflict a political ermon upon our readers, with the Demoocratic \$tate Ticket for a text, nor yet to surfeit them with a highly colored eulogium of the many virtues and qualifications posse-sod by Messrs WRIGHT and ROWE to serve them in the offices to which they are named. The day for that sort of political natriment has passed. It used to be the province of a political journal to "harp upon this one string " from the day a canlidate received a nomination until the election; but a better era has dawned, and neither the reader nor the public expect to see the colums of a newspaper exclusively devoted to political disquisitions. Nevertheless it is right and proper that, as the election draws nigh, the names of those who seek the suffrage of the people for important offices should be brought to the attention of voters In this view of the case we present the subject of " Our State Ticket" to the Democratic party, of Eric County. and we begithey will not permit themselves to loose sight of the importance of the State election because there is nothing local to arouse their attention. RICHARDSO L. WRIGHT and JOHN ROWE, the nominees of the Democratic party are gentlemen in every way worthy of our support and confidence, and they should be heartily and enthus astically sustained by the entire Democracy of Pennsylvania. Mr. Wright, our candidate for Auditor General, has served for a long period in the Legislature of this State, where by his untiring industry and unbending integrity, he won the respect of his colleagues, and the warm approval of his constituents. The unanimous renomination of Mr. Rowe, as Surveyor General, is a high and well merited tribute to the talents of an eminent and useful pubhe officer. His abilities have given him a wide-pread and deserved reputation-and his services have contributed much to the prosperity and progress of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Here, then, is a ticket which must satisfy all our people and it is necessary in order to preserve the organization of our party, to elect it by a handsome majority. A defeat might open the way to future disasters, and place the good old State of Pennsylvania under the malign influence of the enemies of Democracy- The ticket is worthy, eminently so, of the confidence of every true Democrat and certainly it should be triumphantly ustained by the indomitable Dum of the Keystone State. In this section of the State, we are confident, it will roceive the cordial support of our party, and that, we are satisfied is all that is necessary to secure both gentlemen a triumphant elec-

The constant charge of the " opposition" all summer has been that the Democratic party South, through its leading men and papers, was the advocate of a Congressional Slave Code for the territories; and yet we scarcely take up a paper that we do not find evidence disproving any such sentiment. For example, the Democratic Governor of Kentucky, elected in August, in his inaugural address speaks somewhat at length on this very ouestion, and declares that in the recent election for governor the people of Kentuck have spoken out decisively in favor of " non-interference by Congress with the ques tion of slavery on the States and Territories He was somewhat emphatic in his opposi tion to the ultra opinion of the Kentucky "opposition," and said:

"Other States away off in the South may take ultra grounds and talk lightly of th breaking up of this glorious Repblic. Pol iticians and presses there may advocate the opening of the African slave trade, and upon pretexts, great or small, may appeal to prejudices or to reason, in order to pre pare the mind for a Southern Republic. but we are differently situated. We have a different position in the sisterhood of States. Kentucky, edling not in question the motives or the morality of other sec tions, is firmly united in resistance to the re-opening of the slave trade. She is stubbornly opposed to the introduction of any such tests of political orthodoxy; and sh will give no counterance whatever at this time, come from what quarter it may, to any movement that looks to a dessolution of the Union. With seven hundred miles of her territory bordering on free States we must think more calmly and act with more discretion; for, in the event of a separation of these States, then indeed would her towering mountains and peaceful vallevs, now glowing in all their verdure and beauty, be the scene of conflicts horrible to contemplate. Then indeed would she be re-baptised in blood and fire, with the significant title first won by our heroic fathers of " the dark and bloody ground." God grant it may never be realized! God grant the day may never come when this glorious sisterhood of States, now so free, so prosperous, and so happy; now resting upon each other's considence, and still strengthened by the dearest ties of friend ship, cemented by the blood of the Revolution, consecrated by all the associations of the past, and hollowed by all the sacred memories that could bind a people togeth

er, will be broken in fragments. We gather from an exchange that Harrison C. Hobart, the Democrati candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, commenced life, an unfrended orphan as an apprentice in a printing office, and worked his way up through a university education to a position and a name at the Boston Bar.

An exchange declares "that Rarey. the horse-tamer, has a rival in a young lady of Westchester County, who has recently been exercising her wonderful powers on vicious horses with great success." What can be insinuated by that? Is she a donk ey 'amer too?

The New Orleans Delta, referring to the "illustrious" Dr. Mackay, says he " has no more wit that a beefsteak, no more humor than stale porter, and no more enthusiasm than cold plum-pudding," If or ten years since he joined the Mormons, this be not personal, will some one tell us and has been latterly aleading man among We what it is !

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. Joseph Henderson, of Millcreek.

of Commissioner this Pall. This tright it is an office in which we say all interested. t should command the best talent and business qualifications in the county; and hence it is, I presume, that there was a general feeling of disappointment manifested at the result of the nomination in the Republican convention. I, for one, at least hoped for a different result. I expected that some regard would be paid to qualifications in the selection of a candidate for this office; but I was disappointed. The gentleman selected is, doubtless, a clever and an honest man; but the interests of Erie county and her tax-pavers have become too momentous to be entrusted to m eaning they may be, or how anxious they are to do right. It requires a man for without being prompted in the discharge of his duty in that particular from any outside source. In a word, the interests of Erie couty require a thorough, practical business man to be elected Commissioner own business, the people will have confidence in his ability to manage theirs. In looking about for a candidate to answer his description I think I have found one in Joseph Henderson, Esq. of Millereck township. Mr. H., as you are aware, has erved the people once in this office, and to their entire satisfaction. It is very true Mr. Henderson is not a successful politician n the modern acceptation of the term. though his political principles are as well lefined as those of any man in the county, and we, his neighbors, always know where o find him on election day; still he doubtess does not know how to manage a caucus: he has never nacked a Convention and hence has no acquaintance with the sublime theory of looking one way and owing another; still I have every confidence that, having managed his own affairs vith distinguished success, he is just the nan to manage those of the people with qual success. Now, Editors are supposed o know every thing, and my object in writing this communication to you is to ask your opinion of the feasibility of electing my candidate. What do you think ! s'nt there enough Republicans who have the welfare of the county more at heart than that of the party who will gladly join an equal number Democrats in taking this office out of politics by placing such a gentleman in the Commissioners office? The office is not necessarily a political one-indeed, I am well convinced that the less it has to do with politics the better it will be for the tax-payers of the county. And in n choosing a Commissioner common sense would seem to teach every one that the people should only look to business qualiications and not political opinions. Do the directors of a Railroad, or Canal Company. or any other public or private enterprise isk the political sentiments of a person before they employ him to manage their fi- est kind of men." nancial affairs? Hardly. A merchant would be considered as good as insane if he enquired into the politics of a Clerk behis cash! Still there is not a merchant, a Railroad, Canal or Bank Director, but will say that political considerations are all right, in their place; but they have little to do with managing successfully the business of a private individual, a public corporation, or a County! In view of these considers. tions, Mr Editor, it seems to me that when a political party has disregarded all the essential qualifications in selecting a candidate for so responsible a public office as that of Commissioner-and in addition to that, has disregarded the expressed wishes of the records of one half of the countyan independent candidate, with qualifications such as all acknowledge Mr. H. to possess, cannot fail to receive the suffrages of the people. I do not know whether Mr. H. will readily acquiesce in the use of

alled by his neighbors and friends of-MILICREEK. As we have not inflicted many long solitical articles upon our readers in the past, and we do not intend to in the future, re trust there is not one but that will excuse the space devoted this week in makng room for the article on our outside, entitled "Observations on Senator Douglas's Victos of Popular Sovereignty." There is so much political information in these "Obcreations," the arguments are so well put and pointed their conclusiveness so irresistable, and the subject in all its parts treated so ably, that we are very certain it will be extensively read and admired. Even those who do not concur in the conclusions of the writer, cannot but acknowledge, we think, that he has treated the honorable Senator's production, of which it is a review, in a most courteous and gentlemanly manner. It is said to be from the pen of Judge Black; but of this we cannot say, xcept that it might have been written by that distinguished gentleman, as it possess es all the clearness, force, vigor and power of which his writings so abundantly abound. We can only add—read it, and judge!

his name in the manner indicated, for he

s not an office seeker, but I do know that

it is the duty of every man to serve the peo-

ple when called—and Mr. II. is hereby

The Erie Express has done one sensible thing—the first one since its birth it has run up the Democratic State ticket. and urges the "States' Rights Democracy." (what's that?) and "the rest of mankind" to support it: This will add, possibly, one more vote (that of the Editor) to the Demperatic vote of the county. Let us give

M. A bully, named McCabe, went into the office of the New York Daily News, on Tuesday morning, and beat, in a brutal manner, an editor of that paper, a Mr. Thompson, on account of an article published in the Nocs, respecting the Syracuse convention. McCabe was subsequently arrested, and bound over to answer the charge of assault and battery.

Mr. William H. Hooper, the new delegated to Congress from Utah, was formerly a merchant in Galena, Iti. He is a native of Maryland, and went to Galena in 1834, but was unsuccessful in business, and for some years ran a steamhoat on the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri. Eight the Saints in Utah.

CAUSE AND EFFECT, -A "Republican" paper in Providence, commenting on some

recent disconnice and relative developments in "Purilation wants to know MR. EDITOR : Il notice a good deal said ments in "Purities "wasts to know "what can be the trace of ad deplorable state of this acity of many that in a city of many that in the city of many than n the papers in reference to the dection should be more murders, robberies, incendiary fires, brutal assentts and crime in all its phases, than can be found on the same number of acres, in any other, section of the country, save perhaps New York City. To this fair question, The Providence Post,

makes fair answer thus: "It is now many years unce the clergy seeith first undertool men of that come to control its polities, and during these years they have persevered with a scal worthy of a better cause. They have gone warmly into every exciting political contest. Their faith has been in abuse of the South, abuse of the liquor dealers, abuse of 'clever" "honest" men, no matter how well everybody who did not believe just as they did-in Main Liquor laws and Persona Liberty enactments in Wilmot Provisos and Presidential elections. They have Commissioner at this particular time who is not only honest, but has the nerve to do right, as well as the knowledge to do it, without being prompted in the disphases more faith in Sharpe's rifles than in the

Christian's God. "Of course they have had to neglect the care of their flocks—the moral or spiritual care, we mean. They have given all their this Fall-one who, having managed his had mone to devote to the moral conduct of their people. Instead of inquiring if men commenced the day with a prayer in their families, they have only had time to inquire if they were devoted to the "Re-publican" party. "Do you read your Bi-ble?" has seldom been asked of the church member. But, "Have you read yester-day's New York Tribuse" or "Burlingame's

last speech?" has answered instead. "Who wonders that vice flourishe that crime abounds-in Massachusetta! What can you expect of the people when the clergy desert the cause of the Master to dabble in politics?"

The Chautauque Democrat relates that Judge Chamberlain of Randolph, recently received a package from some place in Pennsylvania, by mail. The package looked as though it might have contained miniature likenesses, but upon removing the outside wrapper, the Judge became suspicious of a certain string that seemed to be connected with the contents of the package. He called in a neighbor, and the package was carefully opened, and found to contain two pistols loaded with powder and ball, capped and cocked, the string communicating with the triggers.-We understand the Judge has strong suspicions as to who was the friendly donor of this valuable present.

The state of morals in Detroit must be at a rather low ebb. For example, the Free Press says :- "The extent to which amalgamation is carried in this city is really beyond the knowledge of nine-tenths of the inhabitants. There are hundreds of families the parents of which are of opposite colors, and, althought the marrage of whites and blacks is illegal and void, yet they live together and bear children. It is a remarkable fact that, out of all this number, no instance exists where a white man lives with a black woman, They are all white women and generally the black-

what eccentric person, named Hallwell, who, for half a century, practiced dentistry, along with many other descriptions of business. He willed, in due testamentary form, that the whole of the teeth extracted by him should be buried with him. In deference to his wishes, his executors saw that done, and in the grave in which he lies were deposited 30,000 human teeth of his own extraction, in the period mention-

A breach of promise case has re cently been tried at Catlin, Chemung county, and the defendant, D. C. Kimball. has been adjudged to have disappointed the slighted lady, Miss Amanda M. Masters, to the extent of \$1,000. The case has made much scandal, for the defendant testified that the fair Amanda had voluntarily become his wife, de facto if not de jure As the parties are what is call "respectaable," the affair furnishes ample food for the village gossips.

it appears by statements received from Washington, that the finances of the post-office department are in better condition than might resonably have been exnected. from the omission of Congress to make the necessary appropriations at the last session. The vigorous system of retrenchment adopted by the Postmaster General will enable him to carry on the ence on the part of their infantile charges operations of his department without serious embarrassment, till Congress can supply the means of relief.

Speaking of the Warren Ledger, the McKean County Democrat, says it "has raised the State ticket and is laboring, in its way, for the candidates nominated by the Democratic Convention of that county. It is an open question whether the efforts of that paper will add to the success of the ticket, or have the contrary effect.

A man named Michael July, now in jail in Cincinnati awaiting execution for the murder of of his wife, is making a desperate attempt to starve himself to death, and eat, and has become so attenuated that it is thought he cannot survive much longer.

It is hardly possible that in these days superstition holds so strong a grasp of people as this would lead us to expect:- after arrested and duly committed to jail. What A Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, of Winhall, Vt., died a few days since of consumption, and as a member of the family had previously died of the same disease, the family went through the superstitious farce of burning the lungs, heart and liver of the deceased to prevent any more from dying of the same disease."

The California papers have been treating Horace Greeley in their own unique yet whole-couled style. Desiring to present his phis to their readers, but not having the facilities of getting an accurate likeness, they have employed for the purpose such wood cuts as they happened to rival. have on hand, and instead of adapting the portrait to the original, have contented themselves with adapting the description to the portrait. It was found necessary in one case to make him a "stout, burly dark complexioned man, with black hair and a good deal of black whiskers."

Zocal and Ziteraru.

After nearly in days of fain and storm the mather has alreaded off: bentiful, and the C. E. Salla ha resisted the Presi dency of the Bank of Crawford County. Sorry

o bear it! The "Atlantic Monthly," for October

The receipts of our fair last week was

hat the Depot of the S. & E. Railroad near hat village has been located on the farm of Mr. Samuel Brotherton, at the intersection of the street that crosses the centre of the vil-

to the Editor of this paper and others, in relation to the contemplated repairs on the Steamor Michigan, says the repairs will be done here if they can be done as cheap as elsewhere. This leaves the field open to the competition of our mechanics, and in such a race they are always shead

lineinnati, of a location in our city for the trection of a Manufactury of machinery and agricultural implements, spoken of by the Exrese this week, we learn is a fixed fact. He and visited Cleveland and Buffalo, and after careful examination, came to the conclusion that Brie offered more inducements than either.

o the advertisement of SUMBER & Co. whole sale dealers in choice Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Brandied and Preserved Fruits, Pickles ke. With the increasing trade of our city, and he large extent of country which our Bailroad mprovements are rendering tributary to that rade, such an establishment as this will find an ample field for operations. They have facilities for furnishing country dealers with goods in their line as cheap and upon as good terms as any Buffalo or New York House Give them a call.

vived under the editorial management of the R. H. LYNN, a practical printer, who announ ces that he intends to do his own editing and his own printing. That is the way to tell it and we predict be will succeed. At all events here is our hand'

A woman was found guilty, the other lay, in the Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia. of passing a counterfeit \$5 bill on the Bank of Commerce, of this city An expert testified on the trial that the note in question had been 'altered from one on the Opique Bank, Nebraska Territory, which was a broken bank Broken banks or any kind of banks in Nebras ka, except river banks, are certainly something

The Crawford Journal relates that ner lake is said to have been recently discovered in Pymatuning swamp, about three miles from Hartstown. It is about the size of the Diamond, in Meadville, and a came was found there which is said to have been put in thirty The Leigh Chronicle states that there five years ago. Through all that time it has were recently interred in that place the re- lain undiscovered and unknown to the people of in it. "put in thrity-five years ago," and it (the time, how can it be a "new lake""

Punch perforates CHARLES MACKAL the great Returned (from America.) in the following style, for attacking Texaveox's

O Public, rejoice and he glad!
If he were not abusing good verses, He d be busily writing some had.

A man by the name of Ware, living it Connegut township in this county, attempted to kill his wife on Friday last. Armed with a loaded gun or pistol, he went into the room where his wife was, and, remarking to her that as they could not live together in peace perhaps they had better die together, he shot at her two or three times. Thinking, doubtless, that he had killed her, he fled into the woods and remained concealed until Mondayin the meantime attempting to let out his own thereby cheat the gallows. He refuses to life through his throat by means of a small knife. Buf overhearing some persons, who passed near him, talking about his act and saying that his wife was but slightly hurt, and pressed no doubt by the demands of hunger, he came forth from his hiding place, and was soon a glorious chance for some of our Attorneys to make out a case of insanity, and relieve the poor fellow from all responsibilities for the attempted murder!

> A new daily joint-stock newspaper, to be called the Dial, which is the 'to smash up the Times, is still talked share-holders, says an Engli, a page ually though slowly increasing, and there is a prospect of its appearance with the new year. The Times rules the Government and the people of England with a rod of iron, and it is high time that its influence should be divided and its power held in check by some worthy

per will support Judge Doronas if nominated at Charleston. The Gazette's expectation will be realized; the Observer will support him! The Observer has not, does not, and probably never will agree with some of Judge Dougnas's positions in relation to territorial affairs, but that is no reason why we do not admire many traits this year—and we hope they all do—and are not assessed, will have to attend to that duty to day, Cotober 1st, or they will be why we should refuse to support him in the

s'out, and on our table. The contents are varied and interesting.

mly \$585, and this, considering the weather, was more than bould remonably have been expected. We learn by the Waterfod Enquire

A letter from the Secretary of the Navy

The purchase, by a gentleman from

We invite the attention of the public

The Waterford Enquirer has been re

'Idvls of the King:"

. The Idvis rhymester asperses

We notice by the l'ennagleanan that the dining Record, of Pottsville, has passed into the hands of our old friend, Wx B. Sipes, Esq. late of the Argus, Philadelphia Our impres sion is though we don't exchange with it, that the Record has heretofore been a sort of gurrilla sheet: but with Sirks at the head of it, i will be all right in the future, that's certain Give us your hand, William, for ninety days

Local items are rather scarce this week The only one of special interest we have to recard is a fact related to us by one of our indoct men." that the nurses in this city have adopted new way of quieting unruly children. You know, said he, it has been the habit of that useful and necessary part of the household, to tell unruly children that if they did nt behave the bears would come and git 'em; but now. continued he, they have invented a shorter and more effectual antidote for crossness; all they have to do to obtain perfect quiet and obedito tell 'em if they don't behave they'll give 'em to "them dock fellers;" and if that is nt immediately effectual, just say, "Hush! hush! there comes the ruffs from the dock," and they subside at once.

The Gazette says it expects the Obserevent of his nomination.

We have no disposition to annoy and tease the managers of the Erie County Agricultural Society of account of the untoward reather that attended their Annual Pair last weeks yet we thing it but right to say to them again and to impose the fact, by repetition, apport their ininds and memories, that a storm of wind and rain renerally occurs about the time of the Autumnal Equinor. We do not pretend to state the cause of this regularly recurring phenomenon: certainly we do not alloge that the "sun's crossing the line" brings the rain-nor do-we silege that it deer not; we only say, with the absence-makers, "Rein may be confidently expected from the 18th to

the 22d of September, the day before or the day after." Common tradition and general belief are usually correct as to facts, however erroneous they may be as to principles and causes; and they pronounce for an "equinoctial storm." Perhaps it is because traditions are wearing out among us, and popular notions are being shoved saide or crowded out by science and book-farming" theories, that the equinox and its plurial concomitants have been ignored by our smart young farmers, on secoting a time for the County Pair. If such is the case, let us see if we cannot revive their faith a little in the popular notion by mentioning a few facts. A friend, who has taken the trouble of making a note of the weather for a few years past, has allowed us to look into his nemorandum book. We find from this inspection that, in the year 1855, there was rain on the 18th and again on the 26th of September; and in 1856, there was rain on the 18th of the same month. In 1857, he has noted a big rain on the 19th of September, while in 1858 it would appear there was no rain at the time of the Equinox. For the present year, our friend has again noted a "big rain," on the 21st Beptember, and we think the members of the Agricultural Society will not claim that he has exaggerated; for if we have any bles what it is constitutes a big min, the one that descended apon this community, the said Society and their Fair included, on Wednesday afternoon and evening last, was of that description,-Within the past five years, then, only one Au umnal equinox has passed over without rain, the storm also, in two or three instances, being severe and long-continued. Even if the Society therefore, in their wisdom, disregard popular tradition and belief on this subject, certainly they may be expected hereafter to pay some

and cheap things, is slightly regarded. Yet at he risk of making them an unwelcome offering, we will say a few admonitory things to the Erie County Agricultural Society. In the first place, select always your most prudent and nost intelligent men as officers and managers. not regarding whother they carry long purses short ones, are Democraty or Republicans, City Fathers, or Sons of Malta. Then, fix on ome time, say the first week in October or the Second in September for your Annual Fair, whenever it may seem best for all parties and interests concerned to hold it; and having fixed a time, stick to it, and not conclude it there should chance to be rain, one year destine the Fair, that there will of course be foul washer the next year at the same date, and somppoint an earlier or a later day. Let all parts of the County that take an interest in your Society be fairly represented in your Committees for awarding premiums, so that there may be no just cause of complaint that Eric and the admeent townships monopolize both the judges and the awards -- a complaint which we have heard from more than one mouth Select some that quarter." Well, if a "canoe" was found larger, more level, and much more convenient lake) has been "laying out in the wet" all that present grounds. Do everything in the best manner possible and at the proper time. Employ an agent, if necessary, for a few weeks in the latter part of August, in bringing the interests of the Society before the attention of the people of the county, and urging them to contribute of their products to the exhibition Agricultural Fairs, wedo believe, if properly

attention to well ascertained and authentica-

Advice costs nothing, and like most comm

ted facts founded on positive experience.

managed and fairly conducted, are of great utility, exciting to honorable competition producers and manufacturers, and bringing peonle together to see and consult with each other, and compare the results of each others industry. But if allowed to degenerate into mere catch-penny concerns, controlled by a score or so of people who make all the contributions | the pick axe of the laborer of the nineteents and get all the premiums, they become great public unpositions, and should be rated in the same category with mountebank shows and one-horse circuses of the lowest character

Thackeray's "Verginous" is about drawing to a close, and will be completed, we believe, in the next number of Hurper's Magazine. It seems rather ludicrous, and even shocking to one's sense of propriety, to see such historical characters as Geo. Washington, Benjamin Franklin, &c., introduced into a romance and made to figure among factitious personages: yet we cannot but agree with the Phila. Bulletin in the remark, that "no writings of an Englishman, with which we are acquainted, give such an American view of the causes of the struggle (our Revolution) and the mode in which it was conducted. It is, indeed, Mr. Bancroft's account condensed and incorporated into a romance, and it is easily to be seen that the English novelist has studied the American history faithfully and trustingly. Full justice is done to the characters of Washington and those under him; and the blundering English politicians and soldiers, the weak English governors and the timid unworthy loyalists, whom we prefer to call "tories," are also treated as they deserte.

Stupendous results sometimes spring from insignificant causes. The greatest events often take their beginning from "triffes light as air." The great Indian mutiny, which has cost and instill costing England so much blood and tresure, was occasioned, it is said, by the greate on the cartridges of the Sepoys, at which their Mohommedan superstition took offence The great French and English war, of 1756, was, as Goldsmith says, "all upon account of one side s desiring to wear greater quantities of jurs than the other"-the furs being obtained from Canada. But should a war between Great Britain and the United States grow out of the present difficulty on our North Western boundary, which Lieut, General Scorr and s high English officer have been sent by their respective governments to settle, it will be found to have had quite as insignificant an origin as any other. An American, it is said, shot a log belonging to a British resident. Gov. Douglas sent his son to arrest the offender. He refused to be arrested, but offered to compromise by paying twice the value of the hog. The officer still persisted, and was informed by the American that if he attempted to make the arrest he would shoot him. The dispute widened till it has now become one of territory and juisdiction, and the governments of the great nations have taken it up. And, if hog's grease has occasioned one bloody war, why may not the hog himself prove the cause of another !-

Truly.
"Tall oaks from little acorns grow."

The lifeless body of James Stewart, f the firm of W. & J. Stewart, of Wheel ing, Va., was found lying on the pavement on the evening of the 18th inst. He had been killed by a stab with a knife. brother William was arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder.

A Geological Ramble

Ma. Epiron; The pursuit of a favorite mude as well as a desire for a day's recreating among fading woods and moss-grown rocks. duced us to take a trip over the Sunbury at, Erie Road the other day Swiftly the car. bear as away from the emerald waters of sparkling lake, and we are among the purp. and scarlet has of woodland hill and that wold. There is a serene beauty in early tumn that belongs to no other season 71. weird elements of decay seem to slumber. every leaf. The songs of Summer are husband

and the cold clouds float sullenly over her While the engine is toiling up this beat grade we have a fine opportunity to notice: surrounding formation. A glance at the en bankments tells us that it is drift Whater theory we accept in regard to their origin, the wast beds of gravel, water worn pebbles, dire and boulders of every variety of compositive these broken fragments of limestone, the striated rocks will ever remain an inexplicate

How vast, and beyond comprehension, muhave been the forces that heaped together 'a. heterogeneous mass of materials! If it was r complished through glacial agency, though is hardly adequate to conceive of those in mense fields of ice which must have exist thousands of years before the advent of ma-If it was deposited by means of icebergs, cen turies must have clapsed ere the work coulds have been accomplished.

As we look upon the records of geologica mutation and distribution, imagination take us back among the moraines and glaciers the diluvial period. Instead of verdant hen looks and grassy plains, the level sun shines on the glittering pinnacles of ice. Instead of the soft sighing of autumnal winds, we seem hear the hoarse crackling of the freezing in-No animal, not even man, may be seen on these broad glassy fields that are moving on, imper centibly bearing with them the huge boulders seattering the grooved rocks, ploughing fur rows, piling up ridges, disturbing, folding an. dislocating strata of sand and clay

Of all the departments of geology that o' the surface is most difficult to understand, explain. It is easy to classify the rocks but stratified and unstratified, and comparatives easy to identify species of petrified plant- an, animals, but satisfactorily to explain the panomena of the drift, and to account for the transportation of huge rocks for hundredmiles, is a more difficult task.

But while we are musing on these ingenious if not philosophical theories about the drift formation, we are brough to the summit, alone 650 feet above the lake. Near this place, b the side of the road, may be seen trunks of tree which have sunk a number of feet into the sof muck Great difficulty was experienced a building the road over this place owing to the very unstable condition of the ground, of other side, under a few inches of vegetate mould, lies a stratum of bluish clay which full of minute shells such as are found at the bottom of ponds. It is very likely that this region was once the bottom of a fresh water pon. or lake which spread over a considerable are: Subsequently, the waters were drained off bursting their barriers, and the land may have been thrown up by volcanic agency

A few miles this side of the town of the we came upon a bed of quick sand Spring. of water bubble up through the sand which . an impalpable powder, and the strate of bits clay from above are washed down upon a The mixture is carried away by the stream. water to form new deposits, Beyond Union we will look at the

little more closely. Here, among the malina granits, is a piece of statly rock which has marks of shells upon it. By the species of molluses which it contains we know it to be long to a group of stratified rocks which were deposited during the Primary or Silurian perd-the oldest of the three great Geological periods. The animal that is now a flinty stone must have lived millions of years ago when the continent was submerged. It was preserved hy being surrounded by deposits of sand or soft mud which gradually hardened, and after many years it was lifted up by earthquakeand broken off by the glaciers. It was finally slowly transported hither to be exhumed by century, and carried away as a fine specimen of ancient being. Surely this drift is a labs rinth of wonders. Every step we take, we tread on the flinty remains of shell fish that lived and died long before the historical period Here they have remained, locked up in their stony cells ever since the oldest Geological pe riod. When the noiseless fish that now sleep in the Old Red Sandstone were gliding over head, when the earth was covered with the g. gantic ferns and club mosses that are now due out of the great coal fields of our state, when the huge herbiverous sauriaus of the Seconda ry, and the mastodons of the Termary, were browsing in the dark meadows above, here slumbered these lifeless petrifactions in the solid rock, far from the light of the sun.

But our excursion has made us weary and we fear it has made your readers much more so. A short ride brings us home again to dream over the exploits and scences of the day Yours truly,

MARRIAGES.

In West Millcrock, on the 27th ult, by Rev Wm. M. Blackburn, Mr. JOSEPH R. STER RETT, of this city, and Miss LAURA C. M. CALMONT, the former place.
On the 18th ult., by Rev. T. LOVE, Mr. H.
H. WHITNEY, to ELIZABETH HIMROD, all

DEATHS. In Millcreek, on the 15th ult., at the res lence of her grandfather J. F. Wilson, JULIA Moore, of Springfield, aged 5 months and 9 days In this city, on the 14th ult., FANNY ELI ZA, only daughter of Orville and Aleista John son, aged 1 year, 5 months and 20 days.

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Southing Syrup for children testhing, which greatly facilities the process of teething by softening the guns reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is any to regulate the bowels.—Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Fersectly safe in all cases. See advertuesment in another column. 1717.

FALLING PITS A Boy ten years old was for a long time terribly afficied with Falling
Fus: Physicians and Medicine have all failed to reliev
him—about two months ago he commenced using the
Nerve Pulls, and his parents inform us that he has not
had a Pit since, which is a much honger time than he has
ever comped, since he was first attacked with them. We
have no doubt they will do more good in those cases than
all other means ever tried.

BELIEF IN THE MINUTES BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER A most certain and speedy remady ever discovered !" all Duscases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Ash ma, Concemption, Bronchitte, Influenza, Ho

cult Breathing, Sore Thront, &c. &c., THESE WAFERS give the most and perfect relief and when persevered with according to vetions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure Thousands have been rectored to perfect health who have tried other means in tain. To all channe and all counts tutions they are equally a blessing and a cure-none need ed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic

structure of the vital organs is not honolously decayed Every one afflicted should give them an impar To Vocalises and Printin Spranges these Waters are peculiarly valuable; they will in one pay remove the mal hoarseness; and their regular usfor a few days will, at all times, increase the power and lexability of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regulari

used by many prohamonal vocalists. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y. Price 25 cauta per box. For min by Carter & Bre. and Erie, May 7, 1860.-48.ly