THE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

TERMS: $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

SATURDAY MORN'G, OCT. 8, 1859.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

JOHN ROWE.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES

COMMISSIONER,

☞ To the Independent Electors of Erie County.—GENTLEMEN—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner at the ensuing election. oct.8.'59. JOS HENDERSON.

ASSEMBLY.

☞ PLEASE announce WILSON LAIRD, Esq., as an independent Candidate for Assembly Mr. Laird ably and faithfully represented this County at the last Session of the Legislature, and well merits the confidence and support of the voters of Erie County

Erie, Sept. 15, 1859.—15. MANY CITIZENS.

For Whom to Vote.

Our Democratic friends throughout the county will find tickets at their different places of voting for Messrs WRIGHT and ROWE, our candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General. We need not urge upon them the propriety of seeing that no Democrat votes without these tickets, for the Democracy of Erie county are reliable and know the necessity adhering to their organization in voting for all purely political offices, such as those named. On county matters they have a wider range. We have no ticket in the field, our County Committee having failed to call a convention to put one in nomination. We are not about to discuss the wisdom of such a course, but simply to say that it leaves every Democrat free to adopt or reject such volunteers as are in the field. Of such there are but two—WILSON LAIRD, Esq., for Assembly, and JOS HENDERSON, Esq., for Commissioner.—Both gentlemen have filled the offices to which they aspire with credit to themselves and profit to their constituents; and it is but the part of wisdom when a public servant has been faithful to his trust to continue to confide in him. In this view we shall vote for WILSON LAIRD and JOSEPH HENDERSON, and we earnestly urge the propriety of the same course upon our Democratic friends throughout the county. By this course we can secure capable and honest men in two important offices, and at the same time help to break up that system of political log-rolling which has more or less been the bane of the dominent party in the county.

The Republican Address.

Last week's *Gazette*, as also the *American*, contained an address to the Republicans of the county from the pen of the Chairman of their County Committee. Strange as it may appear, from the cool atmosphere which pervades the *political* parties of the county, we have read that address. It starts out with informing the "Republicans" that they will soon "be called to sustain the *state* and county nominations" of their party. Now we beg to inform this worthy "Chairman" of a small political fact to which he appears to be perfectly oblivious—namely, that the Republican party, as such, has no state ticket in the field. Even the *Gazette* dare not, and does not, christian its state ticket "Republican." This is a small matter, but the "Chairman" of a Committee should be right even in small matters. Again, we are told in this address that the Democratic party is "disorganized by internal dissesnions growing out of the dishonest practices of the present National Administration," and that "honest members of the party are deserting it by scores." If this is intended for clap trap, to keep up the flagging spirits of his party, it is all very well; but if the "Chairman" puts it forth as a sober, earnest truth, we beg to assure him that he was never more mistaken in his life; and this he will ascertain on the second Tuesday of October just as sure as the sun sets. The "honest members of the party," instead of "deserting" the Democratic ship, are rallying around it, and will make short work of the deserters—the *Forneys*, and the *Camerons*, mark that! Again, the address proceeds to say that the Democratic party "is now but an office holder's party, held together by the cohesive power of public plunder." This assertion suggests to us the query—how long the Republican party of Erie county would hold together—and how many such addresses would the Chairman of the Republican county committe write—if the "public plunder" in and about the Court House was renewed? Why, if we are not mistaken, the "Chairman" himself has an itching for some of this "public plunder." It is the shearest piece of bald hypocracy, then, for men who are office-seekers themselves, and sustain an office-seeking organization, to set up the cry of "office-holders." It is very much like the pick-pocket raising the cry of stop thief. Full grown men should not be guilty of it. Of the same piece of miserable clap-trap is the Chairman's assertion about the Democratic party "yielding more and more, year by year, to the imperious demands of the slave-holders." The Democratic party yield, "year by year," the undoubted rights "slave holders" possess under the constitution—no more, no less. The Democratic party has nothing to do with the morality of slave holding—it has nothing to do with slavery as a *question* of political economy—but it has to do with the constitutional rights of the slave states, just as it has with the constitutional rights of the free states. And this one political fact demonstrates it. When the necessities of the times brought the Democratic party into life in the early days of the Republic, almost every state was devoted to slavery. The Democratic party has controlled the Government almost interruptedly ever since; and yet, to-day, how stands the numerical strength of the free and the slave states? Why, within the political existence of the Chairman of the Republican committee the Democratic party has added three *free* states to the Union—California, Oregon, and Minnesota, and only *one* slave state, Texas; and it is an equal matter of political history that the very man, as well as the party he represents, who is now so emphatic in his charge that the Democratic party "eats the dirt thrust before it by its southern masters," opposed the acquisition of the *free* state of California—that his party in the Senate and House voted against the admission of the *free* state of *Oregon*: *and we have yet to hear one word* of condemnation from him on that subject: More than this, when has the Republican party, the Old Whig party, the Know Nothing party, the "opposition" party, a member of all of which this "Chairman" has been at different times, ever added a foot of land to this country which has been dedicated to freedom," or a state to "free labor." Never! The Republican party has now, as those who compose it have had, in times past, a great deal to say about the encroachments of the southern states upon the rights of the north; but this, like their efforts in behalf of the slave, has all been for effect—a feather, as it were, used to tickle the ears and nostrels of simple people who have been educated to look upon slavery as a great curse. And it is undoubtedly a great curse—more so to the master than the slave, we verily believe—but it is a matter of history that the Republican party, and those who write its addresses, never have, and judging by their actions, never will do any thing for the elevation of the slave. From GIDDINGS down, with all their loud talk and all their professions, they have never freed a slave, except by stealing him from his master, or by running him off by the Under Ground Railroad. And here let us remark, that a most capital illustration of this is now exhibited in their policy in the neighboring state of Ohio. The candidate of the Republicans of that state for Judge of the Supreme Court is one WM Y. GUILSON, a native of Mississippi, and the owner, before he left that state, of several slaves—but did he free those slaves? Not he! He sold them—sold them, too, and gave bills of sale warranting them, not only bound in body, but "slaves for life." Now he sets on the highest seat in the synagogue of Republicanism with Giddings; he will receive the Republican vote of Ohio, and if elected, his success will be rejoiced over by the author of this address, and while he counts his beads he will thank God he does not belong to a party that "eats the dirt thrust before it by its southern masters with a more abject mean than ever." He will forget that neither the party he represents, nor the politicians he affiliates with, have ever made a foot of slave territory free or ever will; but on the contrary had it not been for their incendiary course several of the border states now slave would years ago have been free!

There are several other matters in this address we intended to notice, but time and space forbid. We have said enough, however, to show our readers its character, and that is perhaps sufficient.

☞ HORACE GREELEY's journey to California does not appear to have produced a very large harvest of political fruit. Horace went out there for the purpose of patching up a compact, offensive and defensive, between the Broderick bolters and the Republicans, and by that means bringing the state into line for 1860. He accomplished his mission partly. One Broderick candidate for Congress withdrew and one Republican, leaving the field open to M'Kibben and Baker—but when the people came to vote, they knocked the coalition. Horace went so far to patch up, into "eternal smash." They completely "wiped out" Broderick and M'Kibben, and gave the Republicans such a drubbing that they will never organize again in the golden state under that name. Alas! for the mission of Horace! Alas for the labors of Greeley!

☞ The *Gazette* is in a "peck of tribulation." Things are not working just as it would have them. Last week it was so kind as to announce our good friend STRONG as the Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, and urged all good Democrats to vote for him. This was really kind on the part of our cotemporary, and we have no doubt STRONG is duly grateful; but, alas, just as the matter was arranged, the Girard *Republican* announced Jos. HENDERSON, Esq., of Millcreek, for Commissioner, and a correspondent of the *Observer* brought out his name prominently before his readers. This was a "gray horse of another color," and this week the same unselfish *Gazette* is in great tribulation for fear Democrats will drop STRONG and vote for HENDERSON. Now, in view of the fact that the former is *not* a candidate either by his own consent, or at the solicitation of any body but the *Gazette*, we should not wonder if the Democrats *would* vote for HENDERSON. Wait and see.

"BARKINS IS WILLIN'."—The Washing- correspondent of the *Tribune*, telegraphs that paper the following:

"It is said by Col. Forney's personal friends here that he has consented to be supported by his Anti-Lecompton Democratic friends for the Clerkship, with the understanding that they will go with the Republicans for Speaker, the latter, of course, to vote for Col. F. He does not expect approval by Judge Douglas.

Don'nt he?—how strange! By the by, does nor the above explain the milk in the following cocoanut, which we find in the last *Gazette*:

"The Philadelphia *Press* of the 3d inst., contains a finely-worded and magnanimous notice of John C. Fremont. In spirit and sentiment it is highly creditable to the writer, Col. Forney.

Magnanimous Forney! gallant Colonel! when shall your numerous friends, and especially SIMON, have the pleasure of seeing your hair parted in the middle, *a la* Fremont!

☞ We are requested to say by ISAAC R. TAYLOR, Esq., whose name has been announced in our columns for the legislature, *he is not a candidate*. He is duly grateful to kind friends who have urged him to run, but he deems it quite improbable that himself and Mr. LAIRD both could be elected, and hence he does not wish to throw any obstacle in the way of that gentleman's chances.

☞ GREELEY, of the *Tribune*, is rather short in announcing the result of his pilgrimage to California. Here is all he says:

Letters overland from San Francisco to the 12th ult., inform us that the entire Lecompton State ticket and both candidates for Congress of that stripe have been elected. The Legislature is the same way in both branches. The People's Reform ticket was successful in San Francisco.

Could'nt the Democrats hire Horace to make a pilgrimage to Maine and Vermont next year?

☞ It is no novelty to have snow in winter, yet the newspapers rarely fail to chronicle such an event. Here, however, is something worthy of record:

"There was a severe snow storm in the White Mountain district last Wednesday, and the snow is a foot deep in some places above the ledge, on the path from the glen. The old residents say that never, since 1816 and 1817, has there been weather of equal severity at so early a period in the season."

The Election on Tuesday.

Very little interest appears to be felt by the people of this county in the election on Tuesday. A spasmodic effort has occasionally been made by the Republican press of the county to infuse a little interest into the contest, but it has availed little. The rank and file of the party will not awake. The trump that used to call them to arms when they answered to the name made sacred by the devotion of a Clay and a Webster is cracked, and there is neither music in its call nor potency in its warnings.—Verily, how are the mighty fallen! The regular and well organized forces that used to rally under the name of whig is no longer in existence. Its place is occupied by a broken and a scattered faction, with new leaders and new aims, but with the same insatiate love of office, only made more intense by the infusion of the "soldiers of fortune" the Democratic party has driven from its ranks. Party is a necessity in this government: it serves to keep in check corruption, and purify the body politic;—but a party that has no higher aim than the disposal of few offices in and about the Court House—that parcels out official favors without regard to fitness, and strikes down good men because they are not "on the slate," though they are the choice of the people, has ceased to perform its proper functions and become a mere machine for oppression. And this is precisely the case with the Republican party of Erie county.

Look for example at the Legislative ticket presented by the party this Fall! Will any man pretend to say that Messrs. GUNNISON and TELLER are the choice of the people of the county. True, they may be *elected*, but if they are it will be evidence rather of the force of party drill than the peculiar fitness of the nominees. Of Mr. TELLER we said all, and perhaps more than was necessary last year when he was a candidate. We have seen nothing since to recommend him to our favorable consideration. He may be, with great justice, classed among those we have already designated as a "soldier of fortune." The first time we ever saw him was in a Democratic convention advocating the claims of Col. DICK JOHNSON, of Kentucky. The next time we encountered him was in another convention as the special friend of "Pennsylvania's son," JAMES BUCHANAN! At that time the enormities of an affiliation with slave holders had not dawned upon his mind. The iniquity of the principles of the Democratic party had not been revealed to him; but since then he has discovered them all—has been born again—experienced a new political birth—and is now a leader in the Israel of Republicanism. He was defeated last fall, and he can be again. Let us hope he may. Of his colleague upon the ticket we have but little to say. If his legislative career is to be judged by his career in our city council, then far better would it be for Erie county to have no representative at all than he. Illiberal and narrow views have ever found an advocate and exponent in him. In all things relative to the welfare of our city, his course in council has been of that kind so happily burlesqued in Dickens "Little Dorret" as "how not to do it." He has emphatically strove, in his career as Councilman, to do nothing for the city, unless he could see some way it would inure to the benefit of that part of the town in which he resided. In saying this about the Republican candidats we cast no reflections upon them as gentlemen and citizens, for we apprehend nothing can be said against them in that light; we refer to their public acts and public life, and on that ground we think the election of neither will prove beneficial to the interests of the county.

The only other important county office to be filled this fall is that of Commissioner; and here the Republican convention appears to have totally lost sight of wisdom in making a selection. We understand that their candidate, Mr. BROCKWAY, has actually no interest in common with the people of the county It is true he is an old citizen, but some years since he sold off his property, emigrated to a western state, and invested his means there. Becoming disabled by an accident, he returned to this county, more for the purpose of medical treatment than anything else, and is only seeking the office now as a speculation for the time being. In this state of the case, it is no wonder that some of our prominent citizens of both political parties have deemed it due to the interests of the tax payers to bring out a volunteer candidate in the person Jos. HENDERSON, Esq., of Millcreek. Mr. H. is well known to the people of this county—he has served them in the same office he is now named for, and with satisfaction. His interests are all here, and his election will be, not the triumph of a party, but of the people. We shall vote for him, not because of his political principles, but simply because we believe it is an office that should be taken out of politics! We hope every Democrat will do so too. We have no candidates of our own, but we can make our power felt, and our votes respected in the future.

☞ Here is a "sensation item" which we find in our exchanges. It is this—the first and only railroad in Africa, was completed a few months ago. It connects Alexandria, the chief Egyptian sea-port, with Cario. The most remarkable fact connected with this evidence of progress in Egypt, is the use of human bodies for fuel. The locomotives are fed with this novel food, and actually derive their strength from the burning bones and flesh of men. Lest our readers should charge the Egyptians with cruelty, it may be stated that the bodies thus burned are dead ones. In short, they are mummies. The catacombs contain an inexhaustible supply of them, and, after reposing in peace forty centuries, they are torn from their resting-places by the progressive Egyptians and made to supply the place of wood and coal. To what base uses do we come at last! I think of riding over the historic Delta of the Nile, behind a locomotive driven by a fire made of the bodies of Rameses and the Pharaohs!

☞ On the 17th of August the *Express*, in an article the Editor "borrowed" for the occasion, declared his determination to henceforth have nothing to say or do to the *Observer*. This week this same editor commences to lie about us again like a very drab. This is about as long as the Editor of that paper can adhere to any position he takes. Within a year he has professed Republicanism and Democracy, and within six months has repudiated the Democratic state ticket and endorsed it. Verily, when weathercocks cease to turn with every passing breeze we shall know where to find the Editor of the *Express*, and not before!

Local and Literary.

☞ The second trial of FOUST is to take place in November, Judge GALBRAITH presiding.

☞ The Sunbury and Erie road is now completed to Columbus, Warren county, and cars are running daily to that point.

☞ The contract for building the Depot House of the Sunbury and Erie road in this city has been let to HOWELL & FENNO; that at Waterford to W. G. ARBUCKLE, and that at Union to B. F. BAKER, all of this city.

☞ The Hon. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, M. C. from Philadelphia, is about starting at Washington, a *Democratic Quarterly Review*, upon "a substantial basis," and intends to employ a corps of first-class writers. He declares that it is to be the organ of no particular man, but a faithful review of current political events.—The first number is to appear in a few days.

☞ Under the head of "signs of coming events," the Buffalo papers announce that Heenan, the Benecia Boy, has arrived in that city. A "mill," to use a term of the fancy, is to come off next Tuesday on Long Point, opposite this city. We hear that some of "the dock fellers" think of being on hand.

☞ The Westfield *Republican* says a young girl, named Julia Ann Hatchkiss, about "16 years of age, left her father's residence in Crawford county, Pa., about a week since, and was traced as far as Dunkirk, in company with a dissolute young man, and her friends fear she is decoyed into some disreputable house. At the time she left she was partially insane."—Running off with a young man is not evidence of insanity, certainly.

☞ The Detroit *Free Press* states that an unsophisticated German arrived in that city a day or two ago by way of the Great Western Railway, with tickets for Erie, Pa. He had been cheated by the ticket-sellers at Buffalo into buying tickets which took him to Detroit, thence by boat to Cleveland, and from there to Erie, by railroad. The distance which he should properly have traveled was about ninety miles, at a cost of $2,75. Buffalo and Erie are both on the eastern end of Lake Erie. He was sent almost around the Lake, some five or six hundred miles, and charged for tickets accordingly."

☞ The *Gazette* records the fact that there are some intensely mean men even in Erie county, and as evidence tells a story that a clergyman living a few miles below town was recently compelled, by the threat of a prosecution, to pay the father of a young man THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS for marrying said young man. The young man proved to be a minor—a fact of which the clergyman was not aware—and *on this account* the money was exacted. The father *then* was satisfied, evidently caring much more for the THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS than the *loss* of his son. Such meanness deserves universal execration.

☞ Rowdyism continues to exhibit itself in this city upon all occasions. There appears to be a perfect license for all sorts of petty crimes, and what is the worst part of it is, that there is, in reality, no redress. The city authorities are absolutely powerless, simply because the charter of the city is such burlesque upon the word government that there is no means provided, nor authority given in it, to suppress the lawlessness of which every body complains. We believe our city fathers have the disposition to order things differently, but they lack that essential to authority—punishment of offenses committed. For example, a parcel of rowdies commit an offense against the peace and good order of the city. They are arrested and bound over to appear at the next Quarter Sessions of the County Court. This is as far as our city government can go. When Court meets the accused parties, through their attorney, asks for a postponement until the next court. It is granted. In this way, three, six, and sometimes nine months elapse before the case can be reached; and in the mean time where are the witnesses? In nine cases out of ten they are gone, either hired not to appear, or left the city; and the result is the offense goes unpunished, and the guilty parties are let loose to commit similar outrages. Now, there is no fault in the Court or the City Government. It is simply the fault of the law.—Offenses such as we are continually complaining of should be met with trial, conviction, and punishment at once, when they are fresh in the minds of those who complain, and of those also upon whose minds punishment is calculated to have a beneficial effect. What then we want is, not an amended city charter, but an entire new one, with ample power given to somebody—Court or Mayor—to meet, try, and convict the guilty without allowing them the benefit of the present law's delay.

☞ Since the famous St. Louis breach of promise case, damages "rule the roost" in these matters. We have just learned that Miss Magdalene Hardy of Delaware County, N. Y., has just recovered $500 damages from Freeland Cochran, who had been "her friend from childhood," for a breach of marriage promise. The offense was aggravated from the fact that "he very often took breakfast at her father's house," and then married another girl. What a brute to forget his bread and butter in such a way.

☞ What a slight circumstance will be productive of great results! The fact is awful to contemplate. Our lightest word, our most thoughtless act, may bring about we know not what terrible occurrence, or may be the means of warding off an event the most terrible. It is related that, upon the occasion of the recent explosion on board the Great Eastern, the escape of the passengers from injury was the result of one individual's unpremediated movements. A gentleman among the passengers abstained from desert and went on deck, whither he was followed by the others who were on board, and who, but for his example, would, in all probability, have been the occupants of the apartment which was injured by the explosion, in which case the loss of life must inevitably have been very great. The mere act of omitting desert—the fact that one man omitted a portion of his daily routine—saved so many lives. We wonder whether there was no feeling of vague responsibility upon that man's mind—whether he was utterly unconscious of his act, as he led those who followed beyond the reach of destruction. A few grapes, a glass of wine, might have lost every life at the table.—A lingering in that fatal cabin would have been death to all. Strange thoughts arise as we ponder on the subject. Was it chance only, or was it designed that that man should be on board to save all the rest? Did the thought of leaving the table come to him as a warning of danger, or would his actions have been the same in any case? Incomprehensible enigma! He only, who knoweth all things, may know the truth.

☞ October came in on Saturday a little cloudy and damp; but a few hours served to disperse the gloom, and every day since has been suggestive to those grand and radiant hours which come but once in life—those boyish days, memorable with husking scenes, apple pearing bees, sweet cider, and sweeter crinoline—only crinoline was not then in vogue; hoops were not fashionable; ice cream was unknown, but in their stead we reveled in calico and curls, pumpkin pies and kisses, rounded off with moonlight walks in the grand old woods, with just enough of fear mingled with confidence to induce that trusting commingling of hands and arms indulged in by all country "lads and lassies." But it was not of "old time" reminiscences we "took our pen" to discourse, but to say that the gorgeous phase of the season has not quite developed itself. In a few weeks, the luxury of autumn, with its musical dosiness, poetical wealth and natural exuberance of everything generally, will amply repay the present yearnings of the romantic and the splendid anticipations of matter-of-fact individuals interested in the crops. Spring brings with it feelings tender and grateful; and summer (counting out the heat) floats along like a very dreamy, holy, rich and pleasant thought; and winter, unloosed in its mighty power and terror, becomes sublime and brilliant to the eye. But who will not give the palm to Autumn? Its sunsets are the portraitures best fitted to compare with the light of that other country whence no traveler returns. Its evenings are monitors of memory, reviving in us the recollections of all that is good, and by their subdued and mellow influence, erasing with repentance the errors of the past Hail then to the melancholy moments, for they are moments dispensing that sadness which does not sicken upon the brain, but touches the heart with the tenderness of requited love and lifts the soul in thought to that home erected for it before there were winters, springs, summers or autumns, and only one season of God's blessing and tenderness filled the world.

☞ The Boston correspondent of the *Tribune* concludes a phillipic against Webster and his statue thus:

"He was a first-rate judge of chowder, the English classics, and old otard. He was an expert fisherman, (though timid in a boat,) a poor shot, and had the best hog in Plymouth county. He attended church with considerable regularity, and his respect for the Methodist clergy was great. He hated a lean ox, an unfilled can, and Abbott Lawrence. He loved brook trout, Peter Harvey, and his country. He left to his family a splendid legacy of unpaid debts, and a sincere love of good liquor. He was a good looking man. Powers to the contrary notwithstanding."

To finish the picture, he should have said Daniel Webster had the misfortune to be born in New Hampshire, and to serve the state of Massachusetts. Had he been born south of Mason & Dixon's line, or served the great west, he would have lived a civic hero, died only after having been President of the United States, and the reverent homage of men faithful to the Constitution and the Union would have richly embalmed the memory at which fools and fanatics now snarl and cavil. When Webster lived, we were no Webster man; but, being dead, we, and all just and sane men, accord to the man who acted as Webster did in 1860 a patriot's name, and tell the yelping pack of sectionalists who aim to wreak upon his name a late and cowardly revenge, that, rave as they may, he

"Shall quite consummation have,
And renowned be his grave."

☞ The *Gazette* states that the railroad station at Columbus is called "Faries" in compliment to the Chief Engineer of the Road, Robert Faries, Esq. We certainly have no objection to have the company pay all necessary compliments to the Chief Engineer, but we must say that a compliment conferred at the expense of convenience and common sense, is just no compliment at all. The village of Columbus is a large and enterprising town, and the station should have been called Columbus, not only on account of the convenience of people doing business there, but also on account of those doing business with that town.

☞ Blondin will have to cave. One "Professor" McDornell Price walked across a street in Bloomsburg, in this state, on a line, one end of which was fastened to the cupola of the court-house and the other to the top of the exchange—a distance of about one hundred and sixty feet, at an elevation of sixty feet above the ground. He stopped *en route* to stew a dish of oysters.

QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS.—The law requires a person who claims the right to vote, to have been a citizen of this Commonwealth "at least ONE YEAR, and in the Election District at least TEN DAYS immediately preceding such Election, and within TWO YEARS to have paid a STATE OR COUNTY TAX, which shall have been ASSESSED AT LEAST TEN DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of the State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the Election District and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State *six months*. But citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the Election District *ten days*, as foresaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

☞ The following causes are set down for trial at the Court held on the 5th Monday of this month:

City of Erie vs McNamara, (issue.)
Fox and Van Hook vs. Erie Canal Co., (issue.)
Tobias, use Davison vs Claflin, Mellin & Co., (issue.) Fi Fa
Peck vs Wittick, (issue.)
City of Erie vs Brown.
Lavery vs Culver.
Waterford & Marvin's Mills P. R vs Babbitt.
Burdick vs Road Com'rs North East Tp.
Ensign vs Killpatrick et al.
Kendall & Son vs Struthers.
Same vs Irvine.
Phillips vs Davis.
Wilder, admr., &c., vs Ware.
City of Erie vs Sharon Iron Company.
Benson's Exrs. vs Usher.
Worth vs Erie & North East R. R. Co.,
Thatcher vs Sterrett.
Sennett, Barr & Co. vs State Fire & Mu. Ins. Co.
Com'th, ex. rel. Rebecca B. Zuck vs Goodban.
Gaggin & Smith vs Meyer.
Gregory & Co. vs Grace & Whitney & Maygar.
Morton vs Tibbals.
Shelden vs Starr.
McGloin vs King.
Yaple et al vs Titus et al.

☞ List of Traverse Jurors for a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Erie, on the last Monday in Oct. 1859.—Sherman Wright, William Yost, Greenfield; Clemens Busick, Wm. Schutte, Samuel Kendig, Mill[illegible] & B. C Haynes, Jerry Sanborn, North En[illegible] Moore, Noah W. Jewett, Wm. Ju[illegible]rford; Henry M. Jennis, Amos Mil[illegible]; Nathaniel Ames, Concord; Anson [illegible]cKean; Wm. A. Lewis; Edinboro; A. W. Dean, Oliver Gilmore, Jr., D. W. Patterson, Wayne; H. A. Mead, P. M. Keep, Abijah Barns, Conneaut; Virgil Shattuck, Summit; Cyrus M. Reed, Alonzo Wilson, Springfield; Wilson Himebaugh, LeBœuff; Asa Wellman, Washington; Caleb Thompson, 2d, David Carroll, Union; Sherman Kesler, Wm. Sherman, Adolphus Spaulding, Elk Creek; Joseph Bannister, John Zimmerly, Anthony Knoll, D. P. Ensign, Erie; Wm. W. Davidson Harborcreek.

☞ THERE are at present in the world about one hundred and twenty-one thousand Mormons. Eighty-three thousand live in Utah, of whom four thousand six hundred and seventeen have *sixteen thousand five hundred* wives.

☞ The English system of franking, in use since January 10, 1840, provides that each public department shall pay the postage upon every letter and document it sends out. Even the Queen's privilege of franking was abolished, by her own consent in 1840.

☞ An old gentleman named David Russell, living in Fairview, was killed on Thursday night last week in the following singular manner: In the early part of the night he had risen, as is supposed, for the purpose of going out doors. Intending to go out of the front door, he mistook the cellar for the hall door, and stumbled from the top to the bottom, apparently falling head foremost. Mrs. Russell, heard the noise, and instantly rose to see what was the matter. Having lighted a candle, she discovered the cellar door was open, and upon looking down saw Mr. R. on the cellar floor. Help was immediately called, and the body taken up, but there was no apparent consciousness, except a slight pressure of his son-in-law's hand when requested to give that sign, if able. Death ensued in the course of a few hours

☞ Some of the news mongers at Washington having given currency to the rumor that Judge DOUGLAS intended to publish a reply to Judge BLACK's "observations," which we gave to our readers last week, the New York *Times* correspondent contradicts it, and says Judge DOUGLAS has not authorized, supervized or sanctioned any reply to the review of his article in *Harper*.—He is content to let the public form their impartial judgment on the essay and review. Should he reply, it will be over his own signature; therefore, any anonymous publication will be the individual act of the writer, without the authority of Judge DOUGLAS.

LA MOUNTAIN.—The news of the safety of LA MOUNTAIN and HADDOCK has relieved a heavy anxiety. They landed about 150 miles north of Ottawa in the great Canadian Wilderness, at a point about 50 miles west of Lake St. John, at the head of the Saguenay River, and about midway between the St. Lawrence River and James' Bay. The place is about 300 miles north of Watertown, so that they must have had a northerly current. LA MOUNTAIN telegraphs that he lost everything. They were four days without food, and without the means of making a fire. They were fortunately discovered by Mr. CAMERON, who was looking for timber probably along the headwaters of the Gatinean River. Indian guides were found, who brought them down to Ottawa in bark canoes. They were less than five hours in the air, and must have landed about 10 o'clock at night, having traveled at the rate of a mile a minute, the balloon being from four to five miles from the earth. This extraordinary voyage due north strikes a hard blow at the favorite theory of a steady easterly current in the upper strata of the atmosphere. Ten hours further travel in that direction would have brought them to the point where Sir JOHN FRANKLIN is supposed to have perished.—The public will await with lively interest the complete details of this most extraordinary and perilous adventure.

THE CHINESE DIFFICULTIES.—The Rochester *Union* publishes the following extract from a private letter, by W. L G SMITH, Esq., Consul at Shanghai. It is of a later date than any newspaper accounts:

SHANGHAI, July 14th, 1859.

The several Ministers with their respective fleets reached Peiho River, (about 510 miles north of this) to proceed up the river towards Pekin on June 28th. They found the mouth of the river guarded by two formidable forts on opposite sides, and the channel (about half a mile wide) obstructed by four lines stretching across it. The English fleet was in front—and the English minister demanded that the obstacles to his progress be removed.

The Mandarin in command (uncle to the Emperor of China) replied that his orders would not admit this; but that the Minister would go from there overland, 120 miles, to Pekin, and with an escort to protect him if desired. The distance from Tun Sin (40 miles up the river) over land to Pekin, is 70 miles. The English Minister insisted on proceeding by water, and gave the Mandarin until June 25th to remove the obstructions The Mandarin remained passive, and on the afternoon of the 25th, the English fleet proceeded to pass the barriers, and two of the eleven vessels actually passed the first, when at 2 o'clock and 40 minutes the guns of the fort were unmasked and opened a fire upon the English, which was returned from the fleet unceasingly for three hours, when the English decided to scale the walls.

It was now dark, the ground very soft, and the guns from the fort made such havoc among the English, that the order to retreat was finally given, and they returned to the ships. Three vessels were sunk, and most of the others badly treated, but have been repaired. The wounded, of whom Admiral Hops is one, returned here, he is severely wounded, if not fatally. The number of killed and wounded is reported at 464. The entire number engaged in the action was about 1200.

In the meantime the American Minister and suite were aboard the Powhattan, and on the 26th received intelligence that a *high* Mandarin, specially deputed by the Emperor, was waiting to receive him a few miles off, to escort him to Pekin. Mr Ward, of course, availed himself of this civility of the Chinese Government, and on the 5th of July proceeded under an escort of Tartar cavalry to Pekin, where, I presume, he now is, and has ere this exchanged ratifications of the new treaty in the Imperial Capital. The Russian Minister has been in Pekin some days, and the Secretary of the Governor General of Siberia (Russian) also reached here on the 9th inst, with a letter to me from the Governor General, saying that their treaty had been ratified. I hear that the British and French Ministers return here *without* exchanging ratifications

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.

The Overland Mail has reached Jefferson City with San Francisco dates of the 12th ult.

Sufficient returns have been received to insure the election of the entire Democratic state ticket.

The Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge and State Printer, and the two Democratic candidates for members of Congress are also elected. There was also a very large Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Just previous to the departure of the mail of the 9th ult., Judge Terry challenged Senator Broderick, which the latter seems to have accepted, as a meeting between the parties was prevented on the morning of the 12th by the police.

Business at San Francisco continued dull, with a light country demand. Quotations were nominally unchanged, but for the few goods selling buyers obtained better terms.

The silver mines of Arizona were doing well, although the people there were greatly annoyed by the depredations of the Apache Indians.

A note received here last night from the postmaster at Santa Clara, Cal., says that Messrs. Broderick and Terry fought a duel on the morning of the 12th ult., and that Terry was shot in the throat. The wound was supposed to be mortal.

Mr. Jarvis, Treasurer of the Sonora Mining Co., and Edward Woodman and E. E. Cross, late editors of the *Arizonian*, arrived here last night direct from Arizona.

Capt. Smith, Superintendent of the 3d division of the Overland Mail Line, arrived from El Paso, having charge of 200 pounds of silver bullion consigned to the Philadelphia mint. There was upwards of a ton of silver bullion at El Paso, awaiting shipment to the States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6

But little information has been received in official quarters in addition to what telegraphically stated yesterday relative to the fillibuster movement. As to the reported departure of a party of fillibusters, the only authentic account in the possession of the Government is that they left in a tug boat about 10 miles below New Orleans, but which could not convey them to the place of their destination. They doubtless expected to be taken on board a larger and more suitable steamer. In the meantime, Collector Hatch and his deputies and other federal officers are, according to their instructions, resorting to every legitimate means to intercept the fillibusters.

In addition to other measures, vessels have been despatched for that purpose.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—Some scamp having no regard for "Uncle Sam," broke into the Post Office at Rochester, says the Lancaster Ledger, on the night of the 24th inst., and abstracted and carried off about 80 letters. Some other articles were also taken

☞ "Mamma," exclaimed a beautiful girl, who had suffered affectation to obscure the little intellect she possessed, "what is that long green thing, lying on the dish before you?" "A cucumber, my beloved Georgeana," replied the mamma, with a bland smile of approbation on her darling's commendable curiosity. "A cucumber! Gracious goodness, my dear mamma, how very extraordinary! I always imagined, until this moment, that they grew in slices!"

☞ During the summer that has just passed away, thousands of sufferers from dysentery and diarrhœa have been relieved by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, a medicine which is evidently destined to maintain a permanent place in the public estimation. *Bilious diarrhœa is one of those diseases which* baffles the skill of the physician. The medicine they administer to act upon the bowels never seems to reach the source of the evil. The difficulty is to get a remedy that will reach *all the digestive organs*, and give them simultaneously a rush of vigor, to rid themselves of this disease. This problem is solved by the BITTERS, which never fails to conquer the most stubborn cases. It is only fair to say, that during the season just closed, this medicine has achieved more cures than any other ever presented to the public, and during the fall, while that terrible scourge, the fever and ague is so prevalent, the BITTERS will gain fresh fame. Sold by all druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

To-Day's Advertisements.

REMOVAL!

MISS FANNY E. RHODES,

DRESS MAKER,

HAS REMOVED to Beebe's Block, corner of Sixth street and the Public Square (up stairs) where she is now receiving her

Fall and Winter Fashions,

And will be happy to show them to her customers and friends, and receive their orders for any work in her line

Erie, Oct. 8, 1859.—18.tf.

LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.—300 lb Warranted Live Goose Feathers for sale at

Erie, Oct. 8, 1859. HAYES & JORDANS

CANAL MILLS!

Flour, Chopped Feed, Plaster.

THE CANAL STEAM MILLS,

Sixth street, Erie, Pa.

THE undersigned having rented the above mills, are prepared to accommodate customers and will keep on hand reliable brands of good Flour of various grades; also, Rye and Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Shorts, Bran and Chopped Feed of all kinds, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ The most careful attention will be paid to custom work.

☞ The community in general are respectfully invited to make an experimental test of our STOCK.

☞ Market prices will be paid for Wheat, Corn &c. delivered at the Mill. TRACY & CO

Oct. 8, 1859.—18. 1m

CASH FOR BUTTER

We will pay Cash for *strictly Prime* dairy butter.

Erie, Oct.8.'59-18. HAYES & JORDON

FARM FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, a small but valuable farm, in the township of Venango, Erie county, situate about three and a half miles from the flourishing village of Waterburg. Said farm contains fifty acres of good first and second bottom land, twenty-five of which is in a good state of improvement; it has a young and growing orchard, together with a substantial barn. The terms will be made easy, and an unexceptionable title given. For further particulars enquire of H. McLane, Wattsburg, or of the subscriber at Waterford, Erie Co. Pa.

Oct. 8, 1859—18.tf P. S. ENSWORTH

HAYES & JORDAN

WILL OPEN SATURDAY OCT 8TH

NEW STYLES VALENCIES,

FANCY MOHAIRS,

POULT DECHAVERS,

FRENCH MERINOS

American & English DeLaines,

NEW DESIGNS,

SHAWLS, SILKS &c

Bought at the recent AUCTION closing out sales at great

SLAUGHTER!

Erie, Oct. 8, 1859—18.

NOTICE.

ALL persons, without exception, knowing themselves indebted to us, are earnestly requested to pay the same without delay, as the late change in our business renders an early disposal of unsettled affairs imperative, and we trust that the indulgence heretofore granted will be gratefully reciprocated by a prompt response to this notice. oct 8. J JOHNSTON & BRO

J. C. BURGESS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Agents for

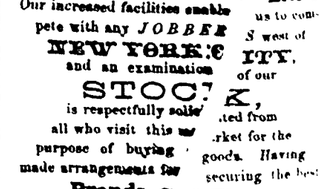
FAIRBANK'S SCALES!

No. 10, Brown's Block, State Street.

Erie, Oct. 8, 1859.

FALL MILLINERY!

MISS A. E. COLE would call attention to her stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, consisting of



Thirty-one Spring and Matinee HOOP SKIRTS

HEAD DRESSES,
EMBROIDERY,
TOURNOUR AND
FRENCH CORSETS,
VALENCIENNES
BRUSSELS AND
THREAD