A. Connecticut editor, having got into a controversy with a cotemporary, con-gratulated himself that his head was safe from a "donkey's heels." His cotemporary astutely inferred from this that he was unable "to make both ends meet."

A Sickles case, in all but the shoot ing, transpired in Chicago last Thursday night. The parties all move in high life and their names are therefore withheld .-Otherwise they would be emblazoned with all manner of ridicule.

Mr. S. E. Cohen, who is preparing a city directory for Philadelphia, feels himself warranted in saying that the popula-tion of the consolidated City of Philadelphia is now 680,000—a large increase since the last census.

There has been great excitement at Guelph, Canada within a few days past, in regard to the arrest of two brothers, entine B. and Benjamin Byron, on a charge of forcibly abducting their sister, Miss Hannah Bacon, from a convent in that place. The magistrates, by a majority of five to three, dismissed the case, and the The magistrates, by a majority of decision was received by the crowd outside the court room with rapturous applause

Seward, Senator Seward, has gone to Egypt. How natural that he should visit Africa. But will he pay his respects to the negro regions? Westrongly suspect that he will not. He has chosen the unhealthy season for his African visit, and we warn his friends here, political and personal, the look out for consequences.

At the Eric County, N. Y. Fair, last week, there was a young girl, sixteen years shending several rattle-snakes, copper-heads, California racers and others, all of the most venomous character. These snakes she handled in the most fearless manner, winding them about her neck, waist and arms.

At Detroit, Mich., a Mrs. Barry, living in a house with Mrs. Mosier, with whom she was not on the best of terms. was within a few days of her confinement when the latter sent to her a package, which, on being opened, proved to contain a live snake. The horrified woman was immediately seized with convulsions, and died at once.

A new sait mine has been discovered at Central city, Marion county, Southern Illinois, during some examinations for coal. A shaft was sunk to the depth of 170 feet, when not finding coul in workable quantities, boring was carried down 100 feet farther, which penetrated a salt bearing strata; when the salt water rose to the top of the boring, and flowed out at the rate of from 800 to 1,000 gallons per hour.

The other day a Cincinnati mechanic, who had been suffering from a nervous attack, took an over dose of belladona to quiet his disordered mind. . It so excited his brain that, during the night, he opened the window of his bed-chamber and leaned out, breaking an arm, spraining an ankle and badly bruising his body in other re spects. He says he was under the impression that he was at a hotel, and was opening the door to walk out.

The wife of Mr. Levi Berry of Smyrna, Aroostock County, Me., attended Court at Houlton recently during the trial of a dilibellant, and became so excited and wrought upon mentally, by the circumthe verdict was in her daughter's favor, she committed suicide by drowning herself in a brook near her house.

Professor Coc, the balloonist who met with the accident near Rome, New York, was to suffer the amputation of one he broke a wrist. The bones protruded and jammed into the ground several inches and it is supposed that earth or some other substance stuck into the flesh about one third way to the elbow. At that point mortification had taken place, and hence it became necessary to take off the arm just | can be no doubt about it." above the place of mortification.

They are pressing the enforcement of the Sunday law radically in Pittsburg, Pa. The church-going population having succeeded in preventing the city cars from plying on the Sabbath, the worldly-mindcitizens retaliate by complaining of their more pious brethren if they choose to ride instead walk to church. The Rev. Dr. Lyman of Trinity Church has been hauled up before the Mayor for violating the Sunday laws of that city by using his horse instead of his own legs to convey him to his Sunday labors.

The dispatch from New Orleans, announcing that a body of Mexican guerrillas had taken Brownsville, has created profound excitement in official quarters: and the Cabinet will consider the propri ety of sending a sufficient force to the Rio Grande, not only to protect the captured town hereafter, but to carry the war into Mexico, and there to punish the marauders. Some members of the Cabinet think it humiliating that Fort Brown had to be garrisoned by Mexican soldiers to protect American citizens. Others say war actually exists, as American blood has again been spilled upon American soil.

A man named Geo. H. Drake. was indicted at the October term of the Allegheny County, Md., Circuit Court in the year 1825, for the murder of Benedict Nathey, and committed to jail at that time, from which he made his escape soon after his incarceration and was at liberty until a few days ago when thinking perhaps that an absence of thirty-four years had obliterated all recollection of the crime, he ventured again to his old home, Cumberland. Md., and on Friday last was again arrested and lodged in jail. At the time of his escape the Gov. (Joseph Kent) and council, offered a reward of \$300 for his arrest. But three of the Grand Jury by whom he was indicted are now living. All the lawyers then practicing at the Allegheny Bar, and all the then officers of the Court have since

and devoted wife, has at last learned the fate of her husband. All the rest of the world has had no doubt for years of his death. Still she would never rest satisfied until specific information was obtained. The steamer Fox, sent out by lady FRANK-IIN, found the record of SIR JOHN FRANK-LIN's death. At Point William, on the north west coast of King William's Island, was found a record, dated April 28, 1848, signed by Captains CROZIER and FITZJAHRS, stating that up to that date, one hundred and five of the party were alive, and nine officers and earnestly urged all good Republicans and fifteen other men had died, and that FRANKLIN himself had departed this life on the 11th of June, 1847. The Erebus and Terror were abandoned on the 25th of April 1848, and the Esquimaux report that to "disorganize" the party,-but, presto one of the vessels was crushed in the ice change, this week he pats him on the back, and sunk, the other being forced on shore The survivors, on leaving the ships, proceeded southwards, towards the Great Fish River, and perished from privation and the

rigor of the climate.
FRANKLIN was 61 years old when he died. He started on his third and last unfortunate Arctic expeditio non the 26th of May. 1845. Robust in body and health, it would seem as if nature had intended him to live to an advanced age. Associated with his memory, will ever be the heroic adventures of Dr. KANE, the martyr of science and humanity. The details of Franklin's death of which called his name out. And they will be looked for with great interest. The did rally around him, without distinction Tradedy is closed.

THE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

TERMS: \$1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. SATURDAY MORN'G, OCT. 15, 1859.

The Election-the County. Not within our recollection has Erie county polled so light a vote as that on Tuesday. And not within the same space of time has there been so little interest evinced. Even to-day (Friday forenoon) there are quite a number of districts that have not been heard from at all, while others have been heard from only in part. In this state of apathy it has been impossible to prepare a table of the vote this week : we therefore are compelled to go to press with a general statement of the result. as near as can be arrived at from such returns as have been received. The Republican majority in the county will not be, we think. over 800. It may reach 900, The vote for the Legislature is close between [LAIRD (Independent) and Gunnison (Republican) with chances decidedly in favor of the latter. HENDERSON Independent candidate for Commissioner, has distanced BROCKWAY, Republican, three or four hundred, and is consequently elected. This is gratifying, especially in view of the fact that he was opposed by some, who should not have done so, because he was brought out first in the columns of this paper ! Let all such learn a lesson—and that lesson is, that the mass of the voters are not such fools as they are themselves.

The Result in the State.

We have but few reliable returns from the State. As in this county, so in the State at large,'a very small vote was polled; and the opposition—the party without a name—claim a victory. Some of their papers claim it by 10,000, but there is no warrant for any such claim. They may have the State, but by a small majority; on the other hand we should not wonder, when they get through figuring from telegraphic reports, and turn their attention to the official court, if they would find they had no majority at all. But wait and see.

Good Authority

The election is over, and the canklron which has approached very near to the boiling point in our own state, and quite so in some of our neighboring commonwealths, will now have a chance to cool until next year; still, when we find a good thing, politically, we are bound to give it to our readers. In this category is some of the sentiments uttered by Hon. THOS. CROWIN, in the carivass in Ohio. Conwin took the stump for the Republican ticket, but soon found the doctrines promulgated by a majority of that party, and those he entertained, were incompatable—and in his off hand sledge-hammer style, he pitched into his co-laborers, the Chases, Giddingses, and all other abolitionists who declare that the fugitive slave law must not be obeyed. In a speech he delivered at St. Clairsville he was especially severe on the treasonable and fanatical leaders who control the Reyou case in which her daugher was the publicans of Ohio. He is reported in the Gazette (Opp.) of that place, as saying in regard to the fugitive slave law :

ed over Clackstone's commentaries, and, arm on Friday. In falling from the tree strators, and perhaps seen Wilcox's Forms. had no hesitation in pronouncing it unconstitutional; but in the face of such distinguished authority IT IS constitutional, and t is the law of the land—the highest and most intelligent tribunals in the land have so pronounced it—so decided it, and there

The Gazette says Mr. Corwin further de clared :

"Now, it being the law, it must be obeyed—if it is resisted, it is felony; if resisted by an armed force, it is treason, and those who resist it must be shot-must be hung. Some men among us have a doctrine they call higher law doctrine, and beyond the obey law. | These gentlemen are traitors, and must be elevated to a purer atmosphere -suspendèd--hung up.'

This is good authority, besides it is well said. In our estimation it presents the only sovereign remedy for removing the political complaint described as treason. We like the prescription regard it as a cathol- that no friend of Mr. Gwinn was in Mr. that it is the only instrumentality which contains the promise of eradicating disloy- fight has already been abundantly refuted. ality to the constitution. It is an extreme resort, it is true, but unobjectionable when applied to prevent the dismemberment of the Union. If Conwin wants his party hung, why by all means let us have the services of hang-men, wherever and whenever it is attempted to violate the decisions of the constituted highest judicial authority or contravene the permissions of the general compact—qualified only by the condition that the workers of the treason shall be citizens of some State within the bounds of the common sovereignty, as distinguished from a member of the confed-

California seems to be fatal to the personality of leading politicians. The papers tell us that Broderick is the seconed Congressman from California that has had his term cut short by duelling. The other was the Hon. Edward Gilbert, who was one of the first two members elected from that State. The Hon. Joseph C. McKib. ben, a member of the last House, also got into a personal difficulty during the canvass, which led to a hostile correspondence, and ended in an apology; and Herbert, a member of the previous Congress, came near being hanged for the murder of a waiter at Willard's Hotel in Washington.

eration which has availed itself of secession

Our neighor of the Gazette is a happy philosopher. Last week he denounced Jos. Henderson, Esq., the successful candidate for Commissioner, as a "disorganizer, to vote against him. This week he turns round and claims him as a "Republican." Last week he said he had "lent" himself and marshels him under the "Republican" banner. Now, the truth is, Mr. Henderson, if we are correctly informed, is not a Republican in the general acceptance of the term. He was a consistent member of the Whig party, but since the abandonment of that organisation, has taken no part in politics, and hence was deemed, from that circumstance, a suitable man for the people to rally around in the emergenof party, as the vote shows!

Death of Senator Broderick.

The last mail from California brings

news of the death of Hon. David C. Brob-ERICK, a Senator of the United States, at the hands of Judge TERRY, of the Supreme Court of that State, in a duel near San Francisco, fought on the morning of the 13th of September. There was but one exchange of shots, Broderick being shot through the lungs, thus receiving a wound of which he died on the 16th. Terry was the challenger, Broderick having imputed to him corruption in office. In this Broderick was unquestionably wrong, as Terry is a man of rough integrity, and perfectly fearless in the discharge of any duty which may devolve upon him. While actually a prisbrought before them for issuing a writ of habeas corpus, where a citizen had been seized by the Vigilants. The correspondent of the New York Tribune speaks of him | Hiram Brockway. as not qualified by learning, talent or moral character for the judicial station of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California. This judgement, the Boston Counter says, is not correct, as every real jurist who has read the published opinions of Judge Terry will at once admit. He was just the man for the place, at a time when a new State was taking form and assuming the duty of reducing to system and applying its fundamental laws. He had to administer the common law in connection with the Statute "Code," and in so doing exhibited a clear. sound and vigorous intellect, although perhaps not in a style which could command the approbation of the dilletanti of the law. in older communities. In politics, Judge Terry was an ultra Southern Democrat, and this fact may account for the manner in which he has been spoken of by the Tribune's correspondent. The deceased Senstor was a man of great energy, who rose from a very humble rank in life, and carried with him in his subsequent career some of the worst characteristics of his early associations, while at the same time there were many traits that commanded the admiration of his fellows. His chief fault as a public man was that he had no fixed principles of moral or political action, and was easily led astray by desining flatterers. This weakness led to the duel, which re sulted in his death. He took the Forney side on the question of admitting Kansas and with his natural intrepidity and indiscretion, stopped at no terms of personal opprobrium in speaking of his opponents, especially in the late State canvass, so that at the time of his death be had two other duels in perspective. Except with regard to Kansas he acted with the administration party, but on that question he not only listened to the invidious counsels of Mr. Forney and others of that stamp, but reduced them to practice; and when he dis covered by the result of the State election that he had misunderstood the sentiment of the people of California, and that the friends of Douglas even had not stood by him, he became desperate, and was prepared to stake his life upon the personal issues which he had raised between himself and Judge Terry, Senator Gwin, and Mr.

(From the San Francisco Herald, Sept. 20.) "That is the law, and we have agreed to of the death of the Hon. David C. Broderabide by it—the law IS constitutional and ick, late Senator of the United States, from or nervous as to the result. it must be OBEYED. Young lawyers with a wound received in a duel-his antagosoaped mustachios and a cigar a foot long nist being the Hon. David S. Terry, Chief in their mouths, who had curiously glanc- Justice of the Supreme Court of California. No affair of the kind ever took place in had read Swan on Executors and Admin- this State that was so grossly misrepresented. A studied attempt has been mislead the public mind in regard to all its circumstances, and we have little doubt its circumstances, and we have little doubt pockets. One of the seconds then read its circumstances, and the code duello, which occupied a short ed. A studied attempt has been made to which might present prominent targets: strously circulated among the people of California, will with equal industry be disseminated throughout the Atlantic States. Of this willful perversion of facts we must acquit the immediate friends of the deceased Senator. For the most part, their sorrow at his loss has not made them unjust. The outery comes from the Black Republicans, by whom the opportunity has been seized with ferocious avidity to make

capital for their party. The effort, we are happy to say, has entirely failed. It is well known that the dif-Constitution, and say that they will not figure between Messrs. Terry and Broderick was wholly disconnected with the late canvass. Neither was it identified in any single particular with the antagonism be tween Messrs. Broderick and Gwin. Mr. Terry has never been a friend of Mr. Gwin; he has never had any affiliation, personal or political, with that Senator, and furthermore, we have the most positive assurance icon for all the serious evils which admit of Terry's confidence in relation to his prosuch severe treatment—and feel free to say posed correspondence with Mr. Broderick. So much for the charge of conspiracy.-The vile accusation of unfairness in the

A GENTLE REBUKE .- The Episcopal hurch treats all attempts to introduce the negro question into its conventions and other deliberations differently from some of the other Churches. It meets all agitators at the threshold, and puts its foot upon their dogmas. For example—we copy from the report of the proceedings of a Diocesan Convention recently held in New

on the subject. Mr. Jay warmly advocatreport thereon to the next convention. -The document was not accepted.'

No one answered Mr. Jav's speech, but when he had finished, the convention voted unanimously, with the exception of Mr. JAT, that it would not receive the paper .-The thing was done as quietly as it was promptly. No apology was made for the course adopted—the convention—unlike the American Tract Society, which adopted similar course at its last meeting-not deeming it necessary to justify action which justified itself in the minds of all sensible people. Mr. Jay had presumed to introduce a foreign and irrelevant question, and he was permitted to withdraw it without an angry word from any quarter. The rebuke was all the more severe that it was so

gently administered. mm_ We see it stated that a successful trial of gas, manufactured from water, took place at Wilmington, Del., last Saturday evening. A number of scientific men, and to Sacramento.

Mr. Broderick was taken to the house several persons connected with the Philadelphia gas works, were present. According to the North American, the experiment was so successful—the new gas so much more brilliant than that made from coalthat the Northern Liberties Gas Company has determined to substitute this new procem for the one it has been hithertousing. The cost of this new gas, it is stated, will be from 30 to 50c, per thousand feet, and will save nine tenths of the labor and expense of erecting coal gas works.

Our neighbor of the Observer will notice that Mr. Laind was telegraphed abroad as "the Anti-Lecommton candidate abroad as "the Anti-Lecompton candidate for Assembly," Who did it, we know not; but it is strange that he should have been

thus classified, when those most active in his favor in this city were known Lecompton Democratic. We believe the aditor of the Observer exerted himself to procure votes for Mr. L.—Gazette. Certainly we notice it, and what of it.-Every body here knows that whoever telegraphed it, perpetrated a very petty piece of meanness, as well as sent abroad a very miserable little falsehood. There is no one knows better than the Editor of the Gazette that Mr. Laird was not run upon any such issue. We are disposed to let the dead past bury the dead past, and would support oner, with weapons in hand, he defied the a man who opposed the Lecompton policy Judicial Committee of the Vigilants, when of the President as heartly as one who did not, provided he did not attempt to make that an issue; but if he did, we would pitch into him with the same vigor we did into

The Express is a most efficient Democratic paper, as the following facts will It denounced, and refused to support the Democratic state ticket until two weeks before the election. It then run up the names of the candidates, but was very careful not to print tickets and circulate for them; and if the Editor voted for them, which is questionable, he did so with a ticket printed at this office, and at our expense! Verily, the Editor of the Express is an efficient auxilery, and addition to the Democracy of Erie!

Not PORTED.—The London Illustrated Times is evidently not "up," as the actors say, in American politics. Think of such a bundle of errors as is found in the following extract from its budget of American news, under the date of September 17th

"The Presidential nominations form the the chief topic of conversation in America. There are three candidates in the field-Wire, Douglas and Bolts. At the last accounts Bolts was a little ahead."

ERIE, Oct. 11.—Lively times took place Erie election to-day with three tickets in the field, but at this writing the result i unknown .- Dispatch to Harrishurg Telegraph

The man that telegraphed the above must have had a very "lively" brick in his hat, which not only made him see double, but treble. If the other reports are as void of again in a few days. truth as this, then good by to the reported republican triumph.

The "Dutch have taken Holland." and the Republicans have carried Ohio By what majority it does not matterwhether it is one or twenty thousand, it is all the same.

The Duel between Broderick and Terry.

The San Francisco Times of the 14th ultsays that in accordance with our anticipations the expected duel between Senstor Broderick and Terry, took place yes-terday morning in a small valley ten miles from Mercer Lake. The parties went out of town the night previous, passing the night in seperate localities. At 61 o'clock Broderick and Terry arrived on the ground, the Hon. J. C. McKibben and Mr. Coulter for Broderick, and Calhoun Benham and CAUSE OF THE DUEL.-The steamer of to- Thomas Hayes for Terry. On descending day will bear to the East the intelligence from their carriages, the parties seemed to

About half an hour was occupied in th arrangements Ten veces were marked off, and the principals took their stations: the seconds divested them of their outside coats, white collars, and other articles time. Mr. Coulter then address gentlemen, saying he wished to be under stood that he should count "one, two," after the word "fire," after which he would say, "stop:," no shot must be fired after

During this time the principles maintained their positions, and listened with composure to these details. Judge Terry stood with his head thrown slightly back, look-ing toward his antagonist. Each held a pistol in his hand, pointed to the ground. Each was dressed in black clothes, and wore a slouched hat. Mr. Broderick stood erect, but with his head rather down. The positions of the two were somewhat different. Judge Terry maintained that of a practiced duellist, presenting only the edge of his person, keeping his left hand and shoulder well behind him. Mr. Broderick, on the contrary, though at first assuming a position somewhat similar to that of Terry, seemed to prefer a careless and less constrained one, and gradually presented more of his body to the fire of his opponent; he held his pistol rather awk-wardly, and seeming to feel this himself he once or twice turned the wrist of his pistol arm to the right with his left hand, as though endeavoring to comply with some prescribed directions previously given him. From that time he did not raise his eyes until the word was given fire.—Once his right foot got a fraction beyond the line, when Mr. McKibben replaced it. The baring of Terry, though he assumed a more practiced and motionless attitude, was not one jot more that of an iron-nerved man than was that of Broderick

"Mr. John Jay presented a petition to the convention that it should express its reprobation of the slave trade, and otherwise encourage a sound Christian and the convention that it should express its reprobation of the slave trade, and otherwise encourage a sound Christian and the convention to the convention that it should express its reprobation of the slave trade, and other wise encourage a sound Christian and the convention to the convention that it should express its reprobation of the slave trade, and other wise encourage a sound Christian and the convention to the convention that it should express its reprobation of the slave trade, and other wise encourage a sound Christian and the convention that it should express its reprobation of the slave trade, and other wise encourage a sound Christian and the convention that it should express its reprobation of the slave trade, and other wise encourage a sound Christian and the convention to the convent after, "Fire, one two," was pronounced in moderately quick time. Broderick raised his pistol, and had scarcely brought it to ed a resolution to refer the paper to three | an angle of forty-five degrees from its downclergymen and three laymen, who should | ward position when, owing to the delicacy of the hair trigger, it was discharged, the ball entering the ground four paces in advance of him. Terry fired a few instants light up their depressed and desponding spirits, later, taking deliberate aim. There was a perceptible interval in the two reports.-At that instant Broderick was observed to clap his left hand on his right breast, when it was seen that he was wounded. He recled slowly to the tent, and before the second could reach him he fell to the ground, his right leg doubled under him. still grasping his weapon. Terry, upon discharging his pistol, folded his arms holding the pistol still smoking in his hands, hat did not move from his position. Broder ick's seconds ran to his aid, and Dr. Lochr commenced to staunch the wound. The bullet entered just forward of the nipple, and lodged, as was supposed, under the left arm. He was soon afterwards borne into town in his carriage,

Previous to this, Terry and his friends left the field, driving rapidly into town, and started at once from the north beach, where a boat was waiting, and proceeded to Oakland, where they took a private cond a dellar or two for his paper, or for advertising, veyance to Benecia. On their arrival at pay him promptly—the whole if you can—a Benecia they took an overland conveyence

of Leonidas Haskell, at Black Point, where he was visited during the day by hundred of his friends. He was able to speak during the afternoon, but, owing to his wound-ed lungs, his articulation was generally indistinct and unintelligible.

The correspondent of the Cincinnat Times says that at 9} this morning (16th) Mr. Broderick breathed his last. Gloom and sorrow pervade the wholecommunity Flags are at half mast, union down. The stores are closing, and all the public buildLocal and Titerary.

The Snabury and Brie Railroad con pany have prosured another new Engine, and named if the Warren.

J. V. Wilson & Co., have opened as Oyster Depot in the Morton House, near the Railroad. JOHN R. FRENCH, Esq., proposes to

establish a new paper at Painesville, Ohio, to be called "The Press." It will be a "live" paper, doubtless. The "Farmer and Gardner." for October, published by A. M. Spangurs, Phila., has been received. It costs \$1 per year, and at

that price we cannot see why it should not be

in the hands of all agriculturalists. The citizens of Peru, Ill., were disagreeably surprised on Thursday of last week by finding that the banking house of A. Cruickshank had failed for a large amount, and closed its doors. A large number of business men are victimized.

Speaking of Oysters, if any our read ers want to taste these delicacies, cooked in the best style, let them call in at Harris' Saloon and order CHARLEY NUME to serve them up in his peculiar way. He is unrivalled in the art.

We have had some unexampled fine weather during the past week, and if our farmers have not availed themselves of it, the fault will be their own. There rever was bet ter weather to secure the fall crop; and, take it all in all, there probably has not been for many years so good a crop to secure

We publish on our first page, this week deeply interesting account of the late balloon voyage of La Mountain and Haddock written by the latter gentleman. The story of their wanderings and sufferings will be read with much interest, and we make no apology for occupying so much of our space with the particulars.

The buildings, engine house, together with a large amount of oil, not yet put in bar rels, owned by Col. DEAKE, of the Titusvill oil well, were burned on Friday night last .-The loss is about \$10,000, but as the Colonel says the "hole" is still there, he thinks he'll make it up in a short time. He has already been in and ordered a new Engine of Liddle. Marsh & Co., and will have the nump at work

The managers of the Erie Co. Fair are coming to their senses. We see by the Gazette that they are to hold a meeting at the Court House, in this City, on the 22d inst., for the purpose of considering the propriety of abandoning the present Fair Grounds, and, we presume, abandoning the Fair itself: To the former we have no objection, but to the latter we are decidedly opposed, provided those interested will take hold of the matter, and conduct it on a liberal bases.

The Gazette says "Fonnay's Press tool bold and manly ground against the Democratic State Ticket in several issues immediately preceding the election," and adds, "The Press, unlike some papers professing the same doctrines, consistently maintains its position."-And the Press, unlike some other papers we know of, but which ought to, has gone over body and soul to the Republicans. A happy deliverance !

Previous to the election the Gazetie on foot to defeat our (its) most excellent candi date for County Committee, Hiram Brockaway, Esq." According to the best of our knowledge and belief, the result has shown that the "conspiracy" embraced a very considerable portion of the Republican party.

Local items are as scarce this week as money in an Editors pocket, and while we were regretting the happy fact that we have no murders to record, no accidents to relate, no rowdies to show up, our eyes fell upon a stray exchange, the Local of which was similarly troubled. His philosophy took a happy turn, and we cannot forbear copying a portion of it. He says: "But, reader, be thankful, for 'no arrival, the whistle of her engine would wake news' is in truth 'good news.' Among all our up nothing more than the loafer around the thronging, busy, city life this week, no fear- dock. Something more must be done by our ful casualty fell upon human hearts and lives. No one left his poor mortal remains a thing of work and find something for that road to do mystery or of horror for a coroner's jury .- which will be a direct gain and profit to har Human passion and human frailty did not leap forth into startling shape or deed of woe and terror. Our railroad trains, the swift shuttles of commerce and intercourse, moved to and fro, in and out from our city yesterday, and Felp nor understand. The city must furnish the hundreds of precious lives entrusted to the faith of flying wheels along the clanging rails, no disaster is reported. How much, then, is neluded in a dull day, and how justly it may be deemed a consummation of all success, when the complicated machinery of our life that day shall leave no record to blanche the cheek or wring the heart. Reader, thank God for these dull days!"

We learn that the name of the station on the Sunbury and Eric road at Columbus has had a re-christianing, and that "Faries" has been discended, and Columbus substituted. A sensible conclusion to a very nonsensical commendement.

We clip the following sensible article from an exchange, and think it has hit the right place for making times easy. We hope those who are in arrears to the "Observer." or who are kindly disposed toward it, will take the hint, and send along the "dollar or two" The writer sensibly says: "Give all the editors 'a dollar or two' to carry in their pockets, and a hopeful ray of mental sunshine will soon and directly you may read in their papers of 'a change' in the financial condition of the country. This will induce timid capitalists and bankers to put out their funds which they have called in-manufacturers to hoist the gates and start the wheels of their machinery. and thus give honorable employment to the honest hands. This will create a demand for agricultural produce for 'home consumption,' put money into the pockets of farmers, and they, in return pay the printer, the storekeeper, the tailor, the blacksmith, the schoolmaster, and others. Try it. There is no less money in the world now, but much more, than at any previous time. All that is necess: to restore business, is simply to restore cur since, and put the money, now buried up or lying idle, into active circulation. If you owe the printer part ANYMOW, and HE will in return pay those to whom me is idebted, and thus, throughout all the ramifications of business, new life and activity would at once be manifested. Send us a dollar or two and try it."

A London letter writer says Charles Dickens is about worn out; fast breaking up. His cares, his troubles, his years, his habits, and incement labor to make both ends meet, have taxed his mental powers till they are breaking down. In his read- and integrity of character that follows labor ed, painted, peruked he-dowager.

Eric and Railroads.

of our state that has, or should have, brighter prospects than our own, and we think no place in the entire west, has the means and opportunity, so abundant, to become a large and independent community. Situated on the beautiful and sheltered bay of Presque Isle on Lake Erie, the extreme northwestern point of the State, our city faces the west, and looks out upon the great agricultural states that stretch far away in the wake of the setting sun, and it sees, too, with regret, the mighty fleets bearing the commerce of these states passing by us, seeming not to know of, or care for the beautiful harbor that would take them to its embrace and shelter. But a new era is about to open-a new time commenced for our good. A great line of railroad will soon be opened connecting Eric with the Atlantic scaports: and even now the Iron Horse seems impatient to perform this journey, and bring to us, if he can, that prosperity for which we have sighed for the last twenty years. It is pertinent here to inquire how and i

what way is this city to be benefitted by the

completion of the Sunbury and Eric Rail Road?

Philadelphia stands at one end, and Erie at the

other! the first a great city with its manufac-

to use the facilities afforded by this great im-

provement-the other city with neither man-

ufacturers, nor commerce, nor trade enough to

fill scarcely one car every twenty-four hours. We ask, from whence shall proceed that prosperity so long looked and prayed for by our people! Where are the vessels whose sails shall whiten our harbor ! What business connections have our merchants that shall hid these vessels to unburden their various cargoes at our wharves, to be distributed by our people to their destination " Who owns the fleets that are expected to anchor in our harbor . What citizen, among us, is making preparations to carry out the great ideas of business that are culminated at our street corners. What capitalist is investing his money in building steamers and propellors for the expected improved trade of our city". We have not now as much business, independent of our coal trade, as would load a steamer once a month, and we are puzzled to know, under the present state of hings, how our business here, as a city, is to e built up by the mere completion of a road o the harbor ' You answer that it will invite business by the directness of its route and the cheapness of its rates! This is true in a general sense-but from what quarter is this road to derive its freight. The little pittance this city can furnish now would not pay for the fuel of a Locomotive hence, the road must look sewhere for business. If it looks to the Lake for it, it sees there what we see now, and have seen for years, that our city has failed to se cure even a small share of the trade that floats upon its surface. Nature has fixed the position of marts which depend for their prosperity upon Lake navigation, and they have natural sivantages of which wothing can deprive them, and we grieve to say that Eric has heretofore, at least, not been one of those natural marts. It appears to us that Erie for Lake trade is not so advantageously situated as has been claimed for her. Rulroads by their quick transit and cheap ture have completely monopolized the carrying of passengers, and is making rapid strides in securing the treight business also. This seems to be the fact -if water carriage is the cheapest, then it will be used to its farthest extent, to Buffalo-if it is costly, then it will stop either at Detroit, or Cleveland -in either event, not reaching as tar as Eric or else giving her the go by A ship loaded. say, at Chicago, for the Eastern market can carry for the same price to Buffalo as to Ericand all the merchandise that starts for its destination by rail will not be diverted from it until it reaches its consignees. A portion of western trade will undoubtedly reach the Sunbury and Eric road, but it will not come by the Lake, but will be handed to it by the western road, which, by an act of assemby, is very

retard the footsteps of those they will neither the trade, and the railroads are the great facilities for its success. Trade and business depend upon the products of the Earth, and the creations of industry and ingenuity in mechanical and manufacturing pursuits. We have but little surplus produce, and no manufactures worth while mentioning in connection with the capacity of a great line of railway-we must manufacture-we must build up a city here that shall rival Pittsburgh in the hum of its machinery-the smoke of a thousand workshops must ascend on high, and mark the places of industry beneath. We must become workers in iron, and wood-machine shops andmanufacturies of all kinds must flourish in our midst-iron, nails, glass, steam engines, railroad cars, and fabrics of cotton and wool can be made as well and as cheaply here, by us, who are nearer the market for consumption, as they are made in Philadelphia. Pittsburgh or elsewhere-in no way else can we become great and important. The industry of the head and hands is the only real wealth of any peopleand though a thousand railroads were in and about us, without our own labor and its profit we would be dependent on the varied whims and channels of commerce. Look at Cleveland and Buffalo-once progressive, and fast growing rich and powerful-but now, the sceptre of trade and commerce has been snatched from heir hands, and planted far beyond their reach they are examples of the treachery of comnerce-and of the inconstancy, of but one branch of business. These two cities, like us, have no manufactures-they were and are strictly commercial cities, ever dependent on the trade of the Lakes, and the transit of millions of tons of produce from the West to the East, and the corresponding return of merchandise from the East. The business has left them, and been monopolized by the very roads that were to be so great a benefit. The trade goes through them, not even stopping to look at the old haunts from which it has departed forever. Shall it be so with Brie! Shall we with many advantages of position-with coal and iron ore in abundance—with a fine climate and luxuriant soil-with great facilities for

transportation-shall we, now, that so much

has been done, fall back in the race, and our

locality become in reality, what we are now

called in repreach, "sleepy borrow." No, no,

like Philadelphia and Pittsburgh we must be-

come a manufacturing and mechanical people....

properly compelled to make a suitable connec-

to our city? Were the Sunbury and Erie rail-

road completed to-morrow, she would see no

other stranger night at the bay than her own

city than building a railroad -she must go to

citizens. Our people must wake up-new en-

ergy must be infused among all classes-the

old fogies must stand out of the way, and not

tion at the harbor. But what advantage is this

the roar of our machinery that our manufac red products are being distributed through the land. Let us remember that industry to he true source of wealth, happiness, and joy-and There is, perhaps, no city in the western part that supineness, neglect, and idleness are the true sources of regret, ruin, and misery

ANOTHER NEW MEDICINE. - Which, by the

by, is nothing very strange in these days, has

lately been introduced to the notice of this medicine swallowing community, and from what we know of the "weed" from which it obtained, and have read of the curative qualities of its "Eztract," we are inclined to think it entitled to more confidence than many other Preparations of greater pretensions The source, however, from which it is obtained the common Water Pepper or "Smart Weed as it is frequently called, will no doubt, lessen its value in the esteem of those who think a medicine to be efficious must be either of for eign growth, or else very scarce and hard . procure but to our way of thinking, the very fact of an herb springing forth spontaneously and abundantly along the wayside and aroun! the dwellings of the high and the low, 14 live strongest evidence of its usefulness, and provethat it was designed to contribute in some way to the welfare of the community[where it . found. That this herb possesses every active and valuable medicinal properties, is beyon: tures, and trade, and commerce, ready at once doubt. This has been long known to the country people, and some physicians too have eld it in high esteem, but the very fact of .. great abundance has caused it to be undervalned by the many, and the difficulty with which its active properties are said to be secured i.s. hitherto deprived in a great measure, the c m munity of the benefits of this most excellenherb. But as this difficulty no longer ex.... we predict the general adoption of this Extra as a Pain Killer and Family medicine through out the country. The proprietors Mesere in ters' of this City, furnish the Extract in a c . centrated form, put up in a very near manning with full directions for using it, and a a of the diseases for which it is the remed-We commend to our friends a fair trial humble and long neglected weed

We have received from Dunk k son, the proprietor of the Quaker (at the Publishing House, Philadelphia, a copy new work he has just issued entitled a //of All Religions," by SAMUEL M. SMITCHIE We have looked through it with a good deapleasure and profit. It is just what it parper o be, and is written as far as we are a ... judge, without a particle of Sectarian bac-The facts of history are given in concise in l plain language, and the reader left to true his own conclusions and deductions In ... light it is just the Book that ought to be the library of every household. We have a sa been in company when the question of the ... igin of this or that denomination was discused, as well as their main points of faith, and we have always observed a wide diversity sentiment and information. With this Boo in hand any question in regard to any brane of the Christian Church or any Denomination at be décided at once. By remitting the publish er \$1, together with twenty cents in 1 - 12 stamps to pay the postage on the work. se sent, together with a gift ranging in v . from 50 cents to \$100.

List of Grand Jurors for a t Over and Terminer, to be held at L. the first Monday in Nov. 1859,-12 or sa naham, Foreman, Byron Crosley 1 Lewis Brace, H. Litchfield, C. E. Conneaut; W. A. Lee, John Mutain in burn, McKean; A. D. T. Button Lonk lacob S. Conrad, Millcreck, Win E Har . danson Sherwood, Joseph Met and Eli Kendig, James S. Bryant Erie II D Munsee, Venango; Lewis Morton Amer George Sherman, Luther Plains Straig field; Seth Smith, North East 1 1 11 ams, Waterford; Chandler McLein 1. Bouff; Eli Colton, Elk Creek

List of Traverse Juror- for a vert of Over and Terminer, to be held at a veon the first Monday in Nov. 1879 -1, ar ty Salsbury, Philander Newton, Conneaut S. T. Gibson, Edinboro ; James Gravet and cord; Joseph McCarter, Sen., John ort dings, Thomas Carr, Perry Lee, A. N. Leet. Harborcreek: Joseph O. Sherman, Stewart Brock, Frederick Warner, Robert Rushick Elk Creek; A. S. Janes, John H. Bennett Willard Jones, Venango, Levi Side George Rea, Charles Pettibone, M. S. Reuse. Johnson Rea, Girard; Frank McCreay Samuel Melhorn, David Russel, Americano, Emanuel Heidler, Jr., Furview John Osborne, L. Z. Webster, Summit Stephen Griffith, Henry Chase, Isaac Ma ick, John Beatty, Shubel Adkins, F. Skinner. S. A. Kennicott, North Fast Joseph Neeley, Daniel Hoover, Wm. Himrod, Wm. Ritchie, E. C. Bennett, Eric Henry Putnam, Charles W. Wheeler, Le Hiram Stancliff. Waterford Olai Mead, Wayne; Hiram Curtis. Tun. - Molelland, John Compton, Washington John DeWolf, Spingfield; Wm. H Jackson McCreary, Wm, Scouler, Chr. ian Riblet, Millcreek; M. M. Kelso M. Kean; Wm. Henderson, Springfield W. Sherman, Girard.

MARRIAGES.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev Dr Lyon Mi I. ST. JOHN, of Edinboro, to Miss SARAH M. daughter of A. E. Foster, of this City In Elk Creek, on the 2d ult., by Eld F (Rogers, of Edinboro, Mr. JOHN W. GOODELS of Manchester, Scott Co., Ill., to Miss RI HANNAH SHEROD, of Elk Creek, Eriet Ps

DEATHS. In this City, on the 6th inst., Mr. ROBLET TEUART, aged 49 years:

Co-Day's Advertisements. HATS & CAPS AT COST



into another kind of hi iness, I will sell mi ly new, having been; chased within the 's New York. I have a large stock of Buffalo Robes, 11 A

TIMOTHY SEED! TIMOTHY SELP 100 Bushels nice New Clean Timothy Seed, 14 Frie, Oct. 15, 1859. BECKMAN KENDIG & CO TARMERS WIVES, who do their ow

Dyeing, can obtain MADDER and INDIGO, and a other Dye Stuffs of the very best material and of the less est price, at the Drug Store of 19. CARTER & BRO MRS S. H. HALL Peach St., above the Depot, Eric Pa.

AS just returned from New York, or is now receiving her stock of PALL and WINT receiving her stock of PALL and WINTER sting of Valuet Satin and Street BONNETS.

SILKS, PLOWERS

FEATHERS, &c., &c CAPS and HEADDRESSES of the Latest Strice Bounet Frames, Raches, Chemilies, Veivet hibbous, together with Hosiery of a Superior Quality, all of who will be sold cheap for CABH or ready pay.

Particular attention paid to Bleaching and President Research and Mariathle color.

the busy hum of myriad wheels must declare our independence—the wealth that alone flows from industry must be ours-the contentment ing. Bounets solored any desirable color.

Milliners from the country supplied at Wheless
at a small percentage above New York prices

Eric, Oct. 15, 1868.—19. MRS. S. H. HALL must be secured, and then the shrill whistle of every train will be the significant answer to