THE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

TERMS: $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

SATURDAY MORN'G, NOV. 12, 1859.

Corroborative Evidence.

In all we say of the conection of the leaders of the Republican party with the scheme of old John Brown to revolutionize the Southern States, and convert the fair fields of that part of the Republic into a second Saint Domingo, we wish it distinctly understood that we make no charges against the mass of the voters—the rank and file—of that party. We have not now, and never had the least idea that they sympathised with the real objects of their leaders, as the affair at Harper's Ferry has brought to light. They are mistaken, but patriotic men, who, having imbibed the idea that slavery is a monster, destined to ruin the country, are striving to curb its progress, and curtail its influence. How to accomplish this they hardly know, and hence like all men in a state of uncertainty, are ready to seize upon the first offer that crosses their path that seems to point in the direction they want to go. Show them that revolution and anarchy is the legitimate fruits of their efforts and they will march no farther. And hence it is that it seems to us the duty of every journalist to spread, as far as possible, all the facts elicited by the failure of old Brown before the public,—especially those which go to show, as we think many of them do, that most of the chosen leaders of that party were cognizant of old Brown's scheme long before it culminated at Harper's Ferry. That this fact can be sustained by direct evidence, except in the case of Seward, and Giddings, and Smith, is perhaps doubtful; but there is abundance of circumstantial evidence implicating many more. For example, the New York *Herald* of the 27th contained a mass of letters purporting to have been written by one H. Forbes, a Scotch humanitarian or adventurer, to F. B. Sanborn, Secretary of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society, (this was the Kansas machine) and Dr. S. G. Howe of Boston. These letters contain allusion to Charles Sumner, William H. Seward, S. P. Hale, S. P. Chase, Horace Greeley and others, who took an active part in sympathizing with the Free State Party in Kansas. Not much is known of Forbes. He was at one time in the British army, it is said, and was afterwards connected with Garibaldi in the defence of Rome. After the breaking up of the great revolution in 1848, he came to the United States, somewhat in the character of an emissary of Garibaldi to the Italians. But he did not succeed in rousing up the patriotism to such a height as to induce them to open their purse-strings for the nationality of Italy. His first engagement here appears to have been on the N. Y. *Tribune*, as a writer or translator. He next started a newspaper in New York, with the expectation of obtaining the support of the British residents in the United States.—While he was conducting this paper, Ossawatomie Brown came from Kansas to New York, in search of a military leader to train and guide the Kansas Abolitionists. By this time enough was known of Forbes to induce the friends of the cause to give him assurances that the friends of the cause would make regular remittances to Europe for the support of his family. The money was not remitted, Forbes' family were reduced to great destitution, and he returned to New York, a disappointed and exasperated "humanitarian." He stated his case in writing to Charles Sumner, Dr. S. G. Howe, Horace Greeley and others, in no very gentle terms, accusing the promise breakers of being cheats. Horace Greeley consoled him, by saying that he ought to have known that such engagements were never kept. It appears that while in Kansas he differed from Brown as to the best mode of getting up an insurrection on the Virginia border. That design is frequently spoken of in the letters as far back as 1858. On the 1st of May, 1858, he was introduced to Senator Seward, in Washington, and went fully into the whole matter in all its bearings. Mr. Seward, after hearing him, "expressed regret that he had been told, and said that he, in his position, ought not to have been informed of the circumstances." Forbes speaks of writing tracts at the request of the Aid Society, and some of them have been found among Brown's effects. Some of these were addressed to the United States soldiers in Kansas, for the purpose of shaking their fidelity. It cannot be said that these letters furnish any direct evidence that his correspondents knew that any attempt to raise the slaves would be made at Harper's Ferry; but they do prove that the idea of a slave insurrection was frequently considered by most of the parties a year and a half ago.

In regard to FORBES' antecedents, the following from the Paris correspondent of the London *Star* of a recent date will show that while he was the agent of the New England Republicans in Kansas, he was also in the employ of the English Abolitionists, who have long hoped for the dissolution of this government.

Paris correspondence of the London Star.

ONE OF THE COMPANIONS OF GARIBALDI.—The sad belief in the defeat of Garibaldi is confirmed, although some little hope still remains that the misfortune may be but momentary. The organization of his little band was so defective that from the very first it was foreseen that nothing short of a miracle could have rendered it capable of maintaining the field against the first attack made upon it by the Austrians.

The orginizing power—the friend and conrad—the cool English head of Col. Forbes, his old ally, was sadly missing from the very first. Col. Forbes, during the whole of Garibaldi's former campaigns, had been the guarding genius of the chieftain, the head and brain of every enterprise, while Garibaldi himself seemed to be the heart and arm. An English gentleman, living upon ample means at Vienna, where he was holding a first rate position in society, Mr. Forbes, on the outbreak of the Italian insurrection, found himself incapable of resisting the torrent, and joined heart and soul, body and mind, person and purse, to that sacred cause of which Garibaldi had proclaimed himself the leader.

By a singular freak of nature, it was discovered that this quiet English gentleman, who had all his life been engaged in scientific pursuits, living in the bosom of his family in the administration of his own private fortune, was possessed of the most marvellous talent for raising troops, and so well did he exert it, that it is owned by all persons familiar with the events of that period, that it was entirely owing to the rapidity with which regiment after regiment was raised, equipped and prepared for the field by Forbes, that Garibaldi was enabled to advance in so short a space of time as to baffle all the calculations of his enemies, and insure that steady triumph to his cause which was arrested only by the overwhelming numbers sent against him by that new and unforeseen enemy, the French republic. Less fortunate than Garibaldi, Forbes was arrested and thrown into prison, where he remained for more than two years, and whence he was released at the demand of the British government. He subsequently went to Kansas where he has been doing good service in the anti-slavery cause, deputied by the societies of London and New York to head the movement during the disturbances in that province.

Will They Hang Him?

Every day we are asked—yea, thrice every day—will they hang Old John Brown? Like a true Yankee we reply by asking another—does he deserve death? Let us see! Coolly and deliberately for months he planed to commit murder! Not the murder of one man, or of one woman, or one child. Not a person that had injured him, and against whom he had cause for hate! But he was crazy, say some. Was he? Then his madness was of an astonishing character. There was method in it, so much method, indeed, that he succeeded in convincing the money men of New England of his sanity. How else did he procure those fifteen hundred Sharp's rifles, those murderous pikes, and deadly revolvers—ample enough, in fact, for a regiment and munitions of war ample for a State. Could an insane man accomplish all this? Hardly. Then why should he escape the penalty of his deeds, while the man who, like FOUST, or RITCHIE, in a moment of passion strikes down some one he fancies has injured him, is hung like a dog, and we all say amen! Was not the life of the Mayor of Harper's Ferry just as precious as that of Dinsmore, who fell by the knife of FOUST. Was not the life of Capt. Turner and a dozen other good men, who fell before the murderous fire of Brown's band, just as valuable to the State and to their families as that of the drunken rowdy Rigby alleged RITCHIE murdered. If so then why palter and shrink over Brown, impending fate, and at the same time cry aloud for the blood of FOUST and of RITCHIE? But it is said—and we think the saying correct—that after all Brown only carried into practical effect the teachings of the New York *Tribune*, Wm. H. SEWARD, Senator SUMNER, and Joshua R. GIDDINGS—and that while the leader escapes and defies, it is not worth while to execute the poor ignorant disciples. True, but in the eyes of the law ignorance excuseth no man. Again, let us look a little at the. When one of the Mormon saints commits a crime in Utah, he does it under the teachings of Brigham Young, and of Mormonism. Shall the Mormon Saint of Utah shift the responsibility of his crime upon the shoulders of his teacher, Brigham, and escape? If not then why should Brown shift the responsibility of his crime upon his teachers, and he and they all escape? But, it is urged, if Virginia hangs Brown, she makes a martyr of him. Agreed, say we; if the leaders of the Republican party are in want of a patron saint, and John Brown will answer their purpose, in the name of Justice let them have him.

☞ The truth is coming out at last in regard to the murders and other outrages in Kansas where from the Kansas *Herald of Freedom*, published at Lawrence, and a devoted Republican organ, a history of John Brown and his followers in Kansas. The paper characterizes James "Redpath," alias Hutchinson, Phillips, and Kagi, as out laws and members of Brown's gang. It states that Brown and four of his sons entered Kansas and settled at Pattawotamie Creek in the fall of 1855. Some things are recorded by the *Herald* which will rather startle some of our Republicans. For instance, the *Herald* says that John Brown on one occasion, singled out seven men, "marched to a point eight miles above Pottawotamie Creek, and called from their beds at their several residences, at the hour of midnight on the 24th of May, 1856, Allen Wilkinson, William Sherman, William P. Doyle, William Doyle and Drury Doyle. All were found the next morning by the roadside or in the highway, some with a gash in their heads and sides, and their throats cut, others with their skulls split open in two places, with holes in their breasts and hands cut off; and others had holes in their breasts, with their fingers cut off. No man in Kansas has pretended to deny that old John Brown led that murderous foray, which massacred those men. Up to that period not a hair of old John Brown's head, or that of any of his sons, had been injured by the pro-slavery party. It was not until the 30th of August, three months after the Pottawotamie massacre, that the attack was made on Ossawatomie by the pro-slavery forces, and Frederick, a son of old John, was killed." The *Herald of Freedom* is the same paper, as our readers will recollect, for which a Republican meeting was called in this city in 1856, for the purpose of raising means to sustain it—the wife of the editor being present, and several of our prominent republicans passing round the hat, and ostentatiously subscribing sums, from one to five dollars, in its behalf. Does our neighbor of the *Gazette* recollect it?

GONE UNDER.—There is no use mincing matters. The Democrats have "gone under," been "scooped out" pretty effectually in New York, New Jersey and Wisconsin, in which elections were held this week.—The reason is obvious—the Republicans had no buckwheat to gather and the Democrats had, consequently more Republicans voted than Democrats, and consequently again the Republicans come out ahead! Don't you see—the reason is as plain as one of old John Brown's pike staffs!

☞ It is reported that Gov. Wise, under the laws of Virginia, cannot interefere in the case of Brown and his associates, even if he were disposed to do so. They having been convicted of treason the pardoning power lies with the Legislature, and his execution can only be staid by a joint resolution of both Houses. Gov. Wise is thus relieved of all responsibility in the premises, and as the day of execution intervenes between the sentence and the meeting of the Legislature, there appears to be no earthly hope that "Old Brown" and his colleagues can escape expinting their crimes upon the gallows; a sad warning to those whose fanatical notions lead them into treasonable practices.

☞ Some diabolical villians on Friday evening last, at Newport Ferry Landing, Ky., tarred a little girl two years old and then sent her home to her parents. Hanging would be too mild a punishment for such miscreants.

The Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

STRONG KANSAS TESTIMONY AGAINST BROWN.

An Abolitionist paper shows him up as a Cold-blooded Assassin—Curious Facts about the League of blood, and about the Harper's Ferry Conspiracy.

From the Lawrence (Kansas) Herald of Freedom, Oct. 29.

The first thing the people of Kansas heard of old John Brown, was in the summer of 1855. A meeting of ultra Abolitionists was held at Cazenovia, N. Y., if we recollect rightly. While in session, Brown, who is a native of Essex county, N. Y., appeared in that convention, and made a very fiery speech, during which he said he had four sons in Kansas, and he had three others who were desirous of going there, to aid in fighting the battles of freedom. He could not consent to go unless he could go armed, and he would like to arm all his sons, but was not able to do so. Funds were contributed on the spot, principally by Gerrit Smith.

The four sons had located on Pottawatomie creek, in Lynkins county, and in the fall of 1855 were joined by the father and other brothers. When the Wakarusa war was pending the old man and four sons arrived at Lawrence; the balance he reported sick. As they drove up in front of the Free State Hotel, they were all standing in a small lumber wagon. To each of their persons was strapped a short heavy broadsword. Each was supplied with a goodly number of firearms and navy revolvers, and poles were standing endwise around the wagon box with fixed bayonets pointing upwards. They looked really formidable, and were received with great *eclat*. A small military company was organized at once, and the command was given to Old Brown. From that moment he commenced fomenting difficulties in camp, disregarded the commands of superior officers and trying to induce the men to go down to Franklin and make an attack upon the pro-slavery forces encamped there. The Committee of Public Safety were called upon several times to head off this wild adventure, as the people of Lawrence had planted themselves on the law, claiming that they had not been guilty of its infraction, and that no armed body of men should enter the town for any purpose whatever, and that they would not go out of town to attack any such body. Peace was established and Old Brown retired in disgust.

When the news of the threatened siege of Lawrence reached John Brown, Jr. who was a member of the Topeka Legislature, he organized a company of about sixty men and marched towards Lawrence. Arriving at Palmyra, he learned of the sacking of the town and the position of the people.—He reconnoutered for a time in the vicinity, but finally marched back towards Ossawatomie. The night before reaching that place, when only a few miles away, they encamped for the night. Old John Brown, who, we believe, was with the party, sneaked out, with himself, seven men. These he marched to a point eight miles above the mouth of Pottawatomie creek, and called from their beds at their several residences, at the hour of midnight on the 24th of May, 1856, Allen Wilkinson, Wm. Sherman, Wm. P. Doyle, Wm. Doyle and Drury Doyle. All were found the next morning by the roadside or in the highway, some with a gash in their heads and sides, and their throats cut; others with their skulls split open in two places, with holes in their breasts and their hands cut off; and other had holes through their breasts with their fingers cut off. *No man in Kansas has pretended to deny that Old John Brown led that murderous foray, and massacred those men. Up to that period not a hair of Old John Brown's head, or that of any of his sons, had been injured by the pro-slavery party.*

It was not until the 30th of August, three months after the Pottawatomie massacre, that the attack was made on the Ossawatomie by the pro-slavery forces, and Fredrick Brown, a son of old John was killed.

The truth of history requires this statement. If Brown was a monomaniac, it does look hard to hang him for it. We asserted that the reason the "Do Nothings," as we called them, were opposed to engaging in the Territorial election of that year, and competing with the pro-slavery party for the offices of the government, was found in the fact that they wished to prolong our Kansas difficulties—to keep the Territory in a constant ferment, that their design was revolution, and anything which looked like a peaceful solution of our troubles had been and would be violently opposed by them. We stated that those who led off in the do nothing policy had no material interest in Kansas in common with the settlers—that they were "birds of passage," come here like buzzards to feed on dead carcasses, and as soon as the period should come when there was nothing left for them to feast upon they would leave the Territory. We charged them with subsisting almost wholly on funds sent here from the charitable in the East to supply the wants of the destitute and suffering. These men had charge, generally, of the avenues to public opinion. They were the correspondents of Eastern newspapers of journals at home. The country was continually flooded with their falsehoods, and efforts were constantly made to convey the idea that those who were in favor of settling our troubles quietly, and without a resort to bloodshed, were cowards, or "had sold out to the pro-slavery party." And who were those men in the Territory at that time? We remember meeting a delegation of them at Centropolis in August of that year. There were Walden and Thacher, Ralph and John E. Cook, Holmes and Kagi, we believe; Phillips and Redpath, Hinton and Conway.

The Lecompton Constitution itself was next made a pretext for bringing on war. Whoever is able to call up the incidents of the 22d and 23d of December Convention, held in Lawrence, will be able to comprehend that to which we allude. "Brown's Cellar Kitchen Convention," as Thacher and his associates branded the affair, foiled them in their plans; but then came on the difficulties at Fort Scott, insugurated by the leaders of all these revolutionary movements, and backed by Jim Lane, Old John Brown, Redpath, Phillips, and all that class of persons. *Then was organized the secret oath bound league, the object of which was to murder, in cold blood, every officer elected under the Lecompton Constitution, to be a free State man or otherwise. The password to that secret organization was Lane. The whole plan of assassination, of relays of horses for the executioners, &c., are in the possession of good men in Lawrence, and have been for a long period.* But there was a peaceful adjustment of all these matters, because Congress did not give legal sanction to the Lecompton Constitution.

Old John Brown, with his minions, who opened the bloody issue in Kansas by murdering the five heads of families on Pottawattamie Creek, at midnight, on the 25th of May, 1856, appeared and took charge of the marauding forces. They attempted to make the whole population of Missouri responsible for the horrid murder near Chateau's Trading Post. Brown was in constant intercourse with men in the East, who declared on the stump, and in all their published correspondence, that their "only hope of abolishing slavery in the United States lay through revolution;" and from them he received funds from time to time in prosecution of his war schemes. When Montgomery discovered Brown & Co.'s plans of revolution, to his credit be it said, he protested, and in consequence of their quarrel, probably, more than anything else, the latter made a brilliant *coup d'etat* into Missouri killed Crew, took his slaves, and made a forced march into Canada, receiving any amount of "aid and comfort" from his cohorts along the route.

A CHICAGO SCHOONER CLEARS FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The schooner *Fame* cleared at Chicago, on Tuesday for New Orleanns, via the Illinois and Michigan Canal, with a cargo of fish and evergreen trees. She is to be engaged in the fishing trade in the Gulf of Mexico. This is the second vessel of the kind ever cleared from that port for New Orleans by the same route.

Local and Literary.

☞ William Carson, Esq., opens a new Auction and Commission House, on Cheapside, to-day.

☞ The U. S. Cutter *J. K. Black*, was out in the bay Tuesday, exercising her men on Capt. OTTENDER's life-car.

☞ Messrs ROGERS & BENNETT are building two fine houses on Sixth street, west of the Canal.

☞ The foundations are laid for the new Sunbury and Erie Railway Depot, at the foot of State street, and the building will shortly be finished for business.

☞ What's up? The *Gazette* says "married people who dont agree should certainly separate." What's up, we repeat—are not "the brethren satisfied."

☞ The Post office at Spring Creek, Warren county, discontinued a short time since, has been re-established, and DAVID S. DONALDSON appointed Post Master.

TROT 'EM OUT.—The *Gazette* trots out our amiable friend BALL, for Gubernatorial honors next fall, while the *American* scouts the idea. The *American* enters Gen. DICK of Crawford, for the Congressional race in 1860, while the *Gazette*——!

☞ Sufficient iron has been received by the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad Company, to finish laying the track to Jamestown. Wonder if we shall have an excursion to Crawford county this Winter?

☞ The "ile fever" is contagious! Our Warren county neighbors have caught it.—Companies are being formed there to prosecute a thorough search for the slippery stuff.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. B. HEAD, at present employed in the *Observer* office, fell between the bed and platten of one of our steam presses, on Thursday afternoon last, and received an *impression* from which he will not soon recover. He was taken in charge by Dr. Cole, and it is hoped the injuries will not prove fatal, though he will doubtless bear the marks of his close connection with the "press gang" through life.

GRAPE GROWING IN ERIE COUNTY.—In our issue two weeks since, we made notice of the interest recently manifested in the cultivation of the grape in this county, *promising to give* our readers the benefit of such information as we might become possessed of on the subject. Since that time we have received statistics from two of the North East vineyards, which, although incomplete, will be of interest:

WILLIAM GRIFFETH'S VINEYARD

CULTIVATED BY J. S. SANBERN.

Amount of Land under cultivation, acres	1¾
No. of Vines in bearing	1,800
Weight of Fruit on 1¾ acres, lbs.	7,000
Which will produce in Wine (galls.)	400
Market value of Fruit at 20c per lb	$1,400

No Wine has been made the present year, the fruit selling for 20 cents per pound, in Boston, Providence, and other Eastern cities, which is more profitable than wine-making. This vineyard was much injured last season, by plowing between the rows, which *should never be done after the second year.* Soil, a loose, dry gravel; dressing, well-rotted saw-dust, or chip manure.

S. S. HAMMOND'S VINEYARD.

Amount of Land under cultivation, acres	2
Total number of Vines	2,500
Number of Vines in bearing	2,000
Product this season, lbs.	4,500
Value of Fruit in pounds	[illegible]

of Mr. Griffeth's.

Of the excellent quality of the grapes raised at North East, we have abundant evidence, in the fine present before us, for which we are indebted to our friend SANBERN. May he live to harvest the plump, purple beauties, a thousand autumns, and remember the printer every time!

☞ It is said that Haslett, one of the insurgents killed at Harper's Ferry, was originally a gentleman horse thief, but finally degenerated to such a degree as to become an Abolitionist, and naturally took to stealing niggers, but his "irrepressible conflict" is played out.—*Express.*

Query—did he ever "degenerate to such a degree as to become" a candidate before "an Abolition" convention, and was he so "degenerated" that he could'nt get the nomination?—If he did, it is no wonder he "took to stealing niggers."

☞ The editor of the *Genesee Farmer* states that he has not seen a perfectly ripe bunch of Catawba grapes in that vicinity (Rochester) this season, and adds that "the Catawba seldom or never ripens" in the Genesee Valley "in the open air, on the trellis. The finest grapes that we ever saw, were produced on the lake shore, in Chautauqua county." The *Farmer* man would do well to extend his travels a few miles further, into this county. He would then see a section of country, where the Catawba ripens, *every time*, "on the trellis;" where there is "more land to the acre," and better, than in any other East of the prairies.

☞ We find the following paragraph in one of our exchanges. We wish that part of it in regard to the monument were true; but "at the present writing," we are sorry to say it is not:

"Not long since, workmen for the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, near Erie, Pa., threw out a quantity of human bones, which proved to be those of the Americans who fell at the battle of Lake Erie. They were carefully taken up and interred with honor by the authorities of Erie. The citizens of the place have subscribed two thousand five hundred dollars to erect a monument over them, and T. D. Jones has been selected to make the design and superintend its erection."

RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY.—Some thirteen months since, Mr. Lyman Hitchcock, of Crawford county, had stolen from him a valuable pair of carriage horses, with carriage and harness complete. Efforts have been made by Mr. Hitchcock and officers of Crawford county to discover the property and thieves, which, however, have proved unavailing.—Some two weeks since the case was given to detective officer FERGUSON, of this city, who immediately "laid the wires" for a capture, and has succeeded in securing a portion of the property, (one horse and the pole of the carriage) near Newport, Ky. The property was first "sighted" at Covington, tracked thence to Maysville, and thence to Newport, where it was in possession of a man named Reese, who, however, it was shown, had bought the property from the actual thief, and was in no ways connected criminally with the transaction.—Reese gave bail in $250 to appear at Court.

☞ Adjutant General Wilson has been to Washington lately, and made arrangements with the General Government to receive the quota of arms due this State. We may shortly expect to have sufficient arms to equip the numerous military companies throughout the State, which for some time have been organized, but unable to be serviceable for want of them.

☞ Large quantities of apples are being shipped from this port. They are bought in this county at from 25 to 30 cts. per bushel.—The schooner *El Tempo*, of Manitowac, took a cargo of green apples to Chicago on Tuesday.

☞ The Sunbury and Erie road is steadily reaching out its iron arms towards Warren.—On Monday we passed over it to within a half mile of Pittsfield, and the track layers are doubtless ere this at Youngsville. We were much pleased at the evidence we saw of its present and prospective business. Every where there was activity—every where men were preparing to take advantage of the facilities it furnishes for business, and to open up the vast and hitherto dormant resources of the country. As to the road itself, it is perhaps the best constructed improvement in the country. The engineers in charge, Messrs. WORRALL and RAWLE, and their assistants, have done the company ample justice, and at the same time established a reputation that will last as long as the work to which they have devoted their time and skill. In conversation with an old railroad contractor the other day—a gentleman who has constructed portions of the best railroads in the country—he said that in passing over the road to Union it had struck him as being a piece of the closest engineering he ever saw. "I don't know who it is, but some one," said he, "is entitled to great credit."—In regard to the management of the road; it strikes us the company has been truly fortunate in the selection of its superintendent, Mr. BLACK. He is devoting to the business unceasing energy and watchfulness, and is fast bringing out of chaos order and system. With but limited facilities for doing business—with every thing to create, as it were, and arrange—his presence demanded almost daily at every station on the line—the wonder to us is that he has succeeded so well in accommodating the business interests along the road, and has stood up under the labor he performs. There is not one man in fifty that could or would perform the labor Mr. B. is now doing for the company.

NEW DOCK.—Gen. REED is making preparations for building a new dock, this fall, immediately west of his old one. This improvement is demanded in view of the large coal and iron trade, expected to be done at this point the next season. Gen. R. is also filling up, with stone, the old dock, which belongs to him.—The material for this purpose is taken from a new quarry which he has opened on the bank.

☞ Our negro-loving contemporary of the *American* claims for Crawford county the distinguished honor (!) of having been the former residence of "Old John Brown." Such "honors" are piling on to Crawford thick and fast. Only think of it! Two such worthies as George Washington Herald-of-Freedom Brown and Capt. John Ossawatomie Brown, Provisional President of the United States of America! and all from one County!! We should'nt wonder if the *American* man located "that other Freemont" among us before another year, if his poor, treacherous body should succeed containing his *sympathetic* soul so long. Where is the "*Rev. Tabb Gross?*"

SUBLIME.—The papers of Western New York, just previous to the late election, contained some sublime specimens of partizan pleading, reminding one of the "high old times of '40." Witness the following from the Jamestown *Journal*:—

* * * Who will swap off his kingly prerogative to vote and control the country, on that day, for a bushel of potatoes, or a day's husking? Who will say "my country first, and then my potatoe patch." The ship on which you sail, moves safely over the billows, from the deathless watch-care of its crew.—Will you bury your eyes in sleep, and drift on to the rocks? or will you go to the helm and steer, and heralds you in port?

STEER! STEER!! STEER!!!

After election P. S.—And they all said, let 'er "steer."

☞ The Dunkirk *Press & Argus* is *some* on big stories. A recent issue of that paper "makes mention" of a basket of potatoes sent to its editor, which would average two pounds and a quarter apiece. If the yarn had ended here, we *might* have believed it; but the *Argus* man, to put the story entirely without the bounds of credibility, adds that they yield 500 bushels to the acre, all of the *same sort!* In the same column with the potato story, this modern Munchausen "vaporizes" over a "*grand fight*" which occurred near the Depot in his village. He says the row commenced at half past nine in the evening, by a "cullud pussen," who in the melee succeeded in getting awfully knocked down, dreadfully kicked and wounded, and thoroughly dragged out, and lasted until half past twelve. What a whopper!—All Dunkirk three hours whipping one darkey!

☞ Since the iron horse has got so he snorts almost within hearing of Warren, we see almost every day some of our Warren friends on our streets. We noticed this week Hon. G. W. Scofield, Gen. James R. Brown, Esq., and others. By the by, we notice the latter gentleman has been elected Brigadier General lately, and is now "some military," and can doubtless "march the required distance."

☞ Large amounts of coal are being received at this port by canal, and much of it is being shipped to Buffalo. Freight on coal, from beds to Erie, $1,20 per ton; from Erie to Buffalo, 75 cts. per ton.

☞ If any of our readers desire to see the sort of instrument that old John Brown was furnished by the New England Republicans to "peaceably" liberate the slaves down at Harper's Ferry, they can do so by calling at Gen. Wilson's office in this city. Passing through Harper's Ferry recently he procured one as a curiosity, and a memento of the folly of Seward, Greeley & Co. It is a murderous looking instrument, and in the hands of an infuriated negro, would prove dangerous to the "peace" of even Pennsylvania.

☞ The *Gazette* is very much shocked that a newspaper office in Newport, Ky., was recently mobed, and the proprietor "grossly and barbarously insulted," and yet the Democratic press has not denounced the act. The *Gazette's* nerves are a peculiar institution.—Three years ago a newspaper office in Erie was "lawlessly sacked," and the proprietor, and some of our oldest and most respectable citizens, were "grossly and barbarously insulted," and yet, while the *Gazette* faintly condemned the act, it scrupulously took care to shield the actors names from the public gaze, and afterwards supported the ring leader of the mob for a responsible and honorable office. When the *Gazette* repents of this sin, it will be time enough for us to investigate the Newport affair.

☞ The annual announcement of the "Cosmopolitan Art Association" will be found in our columns to-day. This is one of the enterprises in which a subscriber always gets the worth of his money back, even if he fails to draw one of the works of art offered as premiums. The engraving, "Shakspeare and his Friends," is a magnificent picture, richly worth twice the cost of a membership in the association. G. W. ARBUCKLE, at the P. O. News Depot, will receive subscriptions, and furnish the engraving.

☞ The schooner *St. Paul* lost her jib-boom on Saturday last, by collision with the "dummy" at the entrance of the bay. She was being towed out by the tug, and was compelled to put back for repairs.

☞ On Monday the recently elected County Commissioner, JOS. HENDERSON, Esq., was sworn in and took his seat in the board. From Mr. H's. experience in the office, and his well known integrity as a man, we predict the people of Erie county will not regret that they disregarded party trammels, and elected him. He takes the place of WM. W. EATON, Esq., whose service in the Board, we are free to say, though he is not of our household politically, has been creditable to himself and to the party that elected him. Of many of his votes and acts it has been our pleasure to speak approvingly. We expect to fight him many years yet as a politician, but as a gentleman and a citizen he carries into his retreatment our kindest wishes and regards.

ERIE, Nov. 7th, 1859.

MR. EDITOR.—I noticed in a late number of "The *Observer*" an inquiry as to the whereabouts of my friend "Nicodemus." He stepped off the Cincinnati Express, Sir, some evenings since at S—— Creek with a young lady of dark complexion and bright eyes, who reminded me strongly of Wilhelmina at eighteen years. During the summer, at various times in crossing the long bridge at S—— Creek, I have observed certain signs telegraphic to pass between Nicodemus and this divinity in the Valley.

When he returns, sir, which will doubtless be very soon, I shall insist upon an explanation and his communicating with you immediately. Are the brethren satisfied?

Yours Respectfully, PAUL.

☞ They are.—Editor.

☞ We understand several attempts were made, on Tuesday and Wednesday, to smuggle tools and other articles into the County jail, and by persons, too, who should be above a suspicion of that character. It appears that *Martin* and *Snow*, whom we noticed last week as having been taken for larceny, have confederates still at large, who do not scruple to use the most desperate means to procure their release. The Sheriff has found it necessary to board up the windows in order to prevent outside interference.

WASHINGTON AND EVERETT.—We have just received from the publishers, Messrs. O. H. Bailey & Co., of 543 Broadway, New-York, a pair of very large, full length steel engravings of Washington and Everett. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art, and especially in cheap, black, and muddy engravings, that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We are happy to be able to say, that in this case, the engravings are all the publishers claim for them, *really beautiful works of art*, that will adorn any parlor. No American home should be without a good portrait of Washington, and now, as Mount Vernon is about to be rescued by the ladies, it is especially appropriate that the hero and his home should be placed prominently before the public.

Mr. Everett, from his position, fame, and worth, as well as from his efforts in behalf of Mount Vernon, which have already contributed over $70,000 to the fund, is well worthy of being associated with the memory of Washington. The likenesses are excellent and spirited, and both engravings are offered to be sent to subscribers post-paid, and any three dollar magazine a year for $1.00. Or one engraving and a magazine a year for $3 00. We have never before seen anything so good at anything like the price. We notice that leading New-York papers endorse the publishers as "fully responsible for all they promise." We can now show the engravings to our friends. See advertisement.

☞ The Editor rejoiceth in a new HAT—some people call it a "file"—and the way he became "seized and possessed," as the lawyers say, of that necessary article of toilet, he now proceedeth to relate. On the 29th of September he received a letter from New York, of which the following is a literal copy:

New York, Sept 28, 1859.

EDITOR OF OBSERVER:

Dear Sir:—Please send the size of your head to 34, Courtland st., N. Y. As the weather is getting cold, I have thought, perhaps, a new covering would be acceptable. Direct care of Coughlane, Langly & Co., 34 Courtland st.

W. K. S.

On the next day, the Editor answereth as follows:

Erie, Sept. 30, 1859.

DEAR SIR:

Your favor of the 28th, asking me to "send the size of my head to 34, Courtland st, N. Y." upon the supposition that, "as the weather is getting cold," you "thought a new covering would be acceptable," came duly to hand. In reply, allow me to say that I am not aware that my "head" ever did you any injury; but if it has, and you desire to take your revenge in that way; why, as Henry Clay said about the annexation of Texas; "I have no objections, on the contrary would be glad to see it." To business then—my "head" is just 22½ inches round, and known among hatters as "7⅛ large;" and is the best head of its size and kind I ever had. I am very Respectfully yours, &c.

ED. OBSERVER.

To W. K. S.
34, Courtland st., N. Y.

And, this week THE HAT came to hand, whereat the Editor "rejoiceth with exceeding great joy." He likewise returneth thanks! May the donor live to a green old age, and become a shining light to all hatters, tailors, shoemakers, &c., &c., who, seeing his good works, and being desirous of emulating them, shall forthwith go and do likewise.

CENTENARY CELEBRATION.—On Thursday our German fellow citizens celebrated the one hundredth birth-day of the great composer, SCHILLER, by firing cannons, and other demonstrations of suitable character. The proceedings were taken part in by the "Saengerbund," "Turnverein," and other associations, and wound up in the evening, by the presentation, at the German Theater, of the drama in five acts, entitled "*des Schiller-Denkmals.*"

☞ The second trial of JACOB FOUST for the murder of DINSMORE, some year and a half ago in this city, was had this week before Judge GALBREATH, and resulted on Thursday morning in the jury bringing in a verdict of murder in the first degree. He was ably defended by JOHN P. VINCENT and A. M'D. LYON, Esqs., and the case submitted to the jury in charge which for its clear enunciation of the law governing the case, and a just appreciation of the responsibilities of both Judge and Jury, has seldom been equalled. We understand that immediately upon the rendition of the verdict, the prisoner's counsel moved for a stay of sentence, and filed on application for a new trial. It is not very likely that it will be granted.

MARRIAGES.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. G. W. Cleaveland, Mr. THOMAS H. CLOW, late of Boston, and Miss ELIZABETH LYONS, of Harborcreek.

DEATHS.

On the 23d ult., Miss SARAH E. MOOREHEAD, daughter of the late John Moorehead, of Harborcreek, aged 23 years.

At the residence of his son, James H. Rous, Esq., in West Girard, Aug. 30th, 1859, ABEL ROUS, aged 86 years, 3 months and 6 days.

At the same place, Sept. 5th, ABIAH, consort of Abel Rous, aged 81 years, 2 months and 20 days.

At Union Mills, on the 6th inst., HENRY, son of Henry Landsreth, aged 7 years.

In this City, on the 8th inst., CALISTA A., consort of Silas E. Finch, aged 34 years.

LITERARY.—The members of the Irving Literary Institute are requested to meet at the Library Rooms, on Friday evening 18th inst., for the transaction of important business. J. C. SELDEN, Pres't. J. C. MACCHESNEY, Sec'y.

To-Day's Advertisements.

NEAT! CHEAP!! EXPEDITIOUS!!

GO TO THE

ERIE OBSERVER

STEAM PRINTING HOUSE!

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For Your BOOK and JOB PRINTING!

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THE BEST STOCK!!
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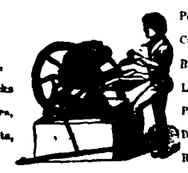

Note and Letter Headings, Funeral Notices, Certificates of Deposit, &c., &c.,

AT THE OBSERVER OFFICE.

ENMARBLED AND Enameled Slate Mantels!

IN IMITATION OF THE MOST EXPENSIVE materials, of various colors, such as Egyptian, Red Antique, Verd Antique, Brocatelle, Lisbon, Syron Color, Porphery, Agate, &c. For sale at factory prices, by

WALTER CHESTER,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
French Street, Erie.

AUCTION SALES!!

BY WALTER CHESTER.

EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 10 A. M.,

AT HIS STORE ON FRENCH ST.—Persons who have furniture or any other property to sell, are invited to send it the day before the sales, that it may be advertised.

n23 WALTER CHESTER.

EDINBORO NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Winter Session of this Institution opened on Monday, the 7th inst., still under the direction of J. R. MERRIMAN, assisted by Mr. O. E. WOODWARD and Miss AMELIA SCULL, and such other Teachers as the wants may demand.

It is the only School in this region of country, which, "owing to the hard times," has been able to hold its own, much less to show an actual gain of 16 per cent.

The Hon. H. Hixon, in his late visit of this school, spoke of it in the most flattering terms.

Its site is eligible and healthy, and its expense only about one half of the school at Lancaster, its elder sister.

Edinboro, Nov. 12, 1859.—2t

6th Annual Announcement!

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION!

FROM all sections of the country subscribers to this popular Art Institution, now in its sixth year, are being received in a ratio unparalled with that of any previous year.

ANY PERSON CAN BECOME A MEMBER BY SUBSCRIBING $3 WHICH WILL ENTITLE HIM TO

1st.—The beautiful Steel Engraving "Shakspear and His Friends."

2d.—A Copy of the elegantly Illustrated Art Journal, one year.

No. 548 Broadway New-York

In addition to, which, over four hundred valuable Works of Art are given to subscribers as Premiums, comprising choice Paintings, Sculptures, Outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists.

THE SUPERB ENGRAVING, which every subscriber will receive immediately on the receipt of subscription, entitled

"Shakspeare and His Friends,"

is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within the reach of the people at such a price. The engraving is of very large size, being printed on heavy plate paper 30 by 38 inches, making a most superb ornament suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor, or office.

It can be sent to any part of the country, by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage prepaid.

Think of it! Such a