THE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

TERMS: $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND CO.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

RICHARD VAUX. GEO M. KEIM.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1 Fred A. Server,	14 Isaac Reckhow,
2 Wm C Patterson,	15 Geo. D. Jackson,
3 Joseph Crockett,	16 J. A. Ahl,
4 J G Brenner,	17 J. B. Danner,
5 G W Jacoby,	18 J. R. Crawford.
6 Charles Kelley,	19 H N Lee,
7 O P James,	20 J. B. Howell,
8 David Schall,	21 N P Fetterman,
9 J L Lightner,	22 Samuel Marshell,
10 S S Barber,	23 William Book,
11 T H Walker,	24 B D. Hamlin,
12 S S Winchester,	25 Gaylord Church.
13 Joseph Laubach,	

ERIE, Sept. 14th, 1860

GENTLEMEN —I observe by the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention, assembled at Erie on the 12th inst, that I have received the recommendation of that body for the Congressional nomination in this District

With many thanks to my friends in the Convention for this mark of their confidence and approval, I must decline the position indicated by their partiality I am not a candidate, and you will, on the assembling of the conferees, please to present, on my behalf, this letter of declination Yours Respectfully,

WM. A. GALBRAITH

To Messrs J R Thompson, A. Sherman Isaac Vantassell, John Sweeny, J. J Lints, Democratic Congressional Conferees for Erie County

Judge Douglas to be in Erie.

Mr Dean Richmond, of Batavia, N. Y., telegraphs to Buffalo from New York, and from there had the dispatch forwarded to us, that Senator Douglas, will be in Erie on Friday, the 21st, and address the people at 3 P. M We make this announcement for the benefit of all concerned. Under ordinary circumstances, there is no man in the Union we would prefer to welcome among us. At the present moment, in Erie county, the union feeling is strong among the opponents of the Republican party. They are mustering their forces, animated by a common purpose, the defeat of Curtin first, and Lincoln afterwards. In this movement there are Bell men, and Douglas men, and Breckenridge men. If Mr. Douglas coming here to disturb this harmony? We trust not! In the language of another, he has the noblest opportunity ever offered to a human being to endear himself to the conservative voters of Pennsylvania. If, like a statesman and a patriot, he will banish all thoughts of self, rise above the confined and fetid atmosphere of malevolent feelings, and tell his friends that the success of the Democratic party is nearer and dearer to him than personal advancement; that the first great object of all who wish to preserve the Union from the assaults [illegible] will not stand in the way of the success of the Democratic party—if he will say this, lik a bold and disinterested patriot and statesman, he will strike a chord in the heart that will make him irresistible in Pennsylvania. We know that Forney is anxious he shall not do this; but Forney has been paid his price by the Republicans, and ought not to be listened to by Democrats, and least of all Judge Douglas!

Democratic County Convention.

In obedience to the call of the County Committee, delegates from the different townships, boroughs, and wards, assembled in the Court House in Erie on Wednesday, the 12th, and organized by calling James C. Marshall to the Chair, and appointing W B Williams and A Pomeroy, Secretaries. The roll was called, and the delegates presented their credentials. The object of the Convention was briefly stated by Messrs. Thompson and Hutchinson. A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Thompson, Randall and Marshall, were appointed to draft resolutions, who reported two—the substance of which were that the Convention nominate a full ticket, and that the Democracy of Erie County have full confidence in the integrity and ability of Henry D Foster, and will use their utmost exertion to promote his election as the next Governor of Pennsylvania.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Candidates, with the following result.

Congress—Wm A. Galbraith, of Erie

Judge—R. Brown, of Warren.

Assembly—P. G. Stranahan, of Union
E. Camphausen, of Millcreek

Prothonotary—Henry Ball, of Girard.

Register and Recorder—James Lytle, of Erie

District Attorney—Col J R Thompson, of Erie

Commissioner—Isaac M. White, Waterford

Treasurer—Gen. John Killpatrick, of Millcreek

Coroner—D. M Wood, of Elk Creek

Director of the Poor—A. Saltsman, Millcreek

Auditors—J. J Lints, David Merrill.

The following gentlemen were then appointed Congressional Conferees: J. R. Thompson, A Sherman, Isaac Vantassell, John Sweeny, J J Lints

The following were appointed Judicial Conferees Wilson Laird, J W. Douglass, Geo. H Cutler, D W Hutchinson, E. W Gerrish

A Central Committee was appointed, consisting of H L White, Warren Spaulding, J R Taylor J D Phillips, L. Mott, Edwin Hall, J Sullivan, J C Marshall, and Gen John Killpatrick

The Convention then adjourned

☞ The Republicans carried Maine at the election on Monday by an increased vote. Huzza!—*Gazette.*

Wonder what sort of an arithmetic they use up at the *Gazette* office. In 1856, Fremont carried Maine by 28,000; now the Republicans haven't got half that. Huzza!

☞ The *Gazette* puts down the number here on Wednesday at from 15 to 20,000. Why didn't our neighbor add a few more ciphers. When a man tells a story, why not tell a good one? It don't take any longer! besides figures don't lie, you know!

☞ G. W. DeCamp, Esq., addressed the Democracy of Millcreek on Saturday when they raised their pole. He gave Republicanism "fits," whereat the *Gazette* groans audibly.

That Great Republican Convention.

(After the manner of the Republican Journals.)

Great and Enthusiastic Meeting! Several Millions of People on hand! Lincoln Sure to be Elected!—Ditto Hamlin!—Ditto Curtin! the Days of 1840 Come Again!—the same old coon rampant!—"Rails" couchant!—Wide Awakes blatant!—and several people tipsy, topsy-turvyant, &c., &c., &c.!!!!!!

It is with mingled feelings of pride, and pleasure, and joy, and gratitude, and holy resignation, and unbounded love, veneration, and loyalty to the great, and gle-our-ious Republican party, of which Hannibal Lincoln, Andy Hamlin and Abraham O Curtin are the representatives and embodiment, "that we take our pen in hand" to record the events of Wednesday last—a day long to be remembered in the political annals of Erie, if not longer.

The week opened with Sunday, as it has several times before; the sun rose in the East, which is considered by some as a very good place for the sun to rise; it continued to rise all day or at least, until it commenced going down, and, wonderful to relate, it went down in the same old spot, right through the centre of Illinois, close to where our gle our-ious candidates, Lincoln O'Hannibal reside, and "split rails!" Doubtless if there was any rail timber about, it split several of the genuine article, which can be had at $10 per rail; at all events it went down, and night spread her sable mantle round about us like a robe, and the holy Sabbath gave place to the political Sabbath at about 12 o'clock—where or thereabouts, be the same more or less, with six per cent. for allowances. Monday got up with her best bib and tucker on, and kept dressed all day to receive company. *Our* committee of arrangements flew about like pop corn in a hot skillet, now here, now there—now preparing this, now looking in at that—all the time hoping and praying they would get everything in apple-pie order before the crowd came pouring in. The prayers of the righteous availeth much, so it is written, consequently their prayers in this respect were answered, for "marry" crowd came in on Monday, and the sun performed its usual evolution at about six o'clock without accident. Another night passed off in feverish anticipation. To say the Committee of Arrangements slept, would be to say, to use a mild comparison, that Vesuvius vomits forth ice-cream and jelly cake when irritated! Every body knows Vesuvius don't do any such thing—and every body knows *our* committee of arrangements haven't slept for several weeks, their duty has been so *onerous*, their responsibility so great! And now Tuesday came in, blushing like a young bride at the altar, but otherwise in appearance very much like a great many other Tuesdays that have gone before it. Expectation was on tip toe, enthusiasm was on its high-heeled boots, *our* committee became still more active—our butchers, and our bakers, our provision dealers, and our fruit vendors, our tavern keepers, and our boarding house keepers, were on the alert. Even hackmen and draymen had an eye cocked with expectant squint towards the Depots, ready to assist the crowd to find a place to locate themselves for the glorious morrow! A very wet rain which came on about noon, had no effect upon *our* committee; indeed, instead of quenching their ardor it only wet their coats, umbrellas, and what-you-call-ems, and laid the dust on the streets. But why keep our ten millions of anxious readers from the "cream of the joke,"—the gle-our-ious 12th—with the skim milk of the previous days! We will do so no longer, but at one dash of our [illegible] assaulted and carried the fortified city of Babylon, defended by twice that number of revolted *Bell*-demites commanded by Gen Gustavus Adolphus Scroggs

The first delegation that made its appearance on Wednesday morning was from North East, and consisted by actual count of a little short of four million, they were ably marshaled by a distinguished law-giver named Johannas Geebier, and carried numerous flags, mottoes, and badges. They were a fine body of men, and will be heard from again when the bell-rings. Close upon the delegation from North East, followed one quite as large from Harborcreek. Our reporter, who is very acurate in figures, asserts that if they had had one more, there would have been full five million. They were under the command of Commodore Ellicott, distinguished as having fought under Perry in 1813, and being first rate on a horse trade since. Greenfield, Venango, Wattsburg, and Green came next. These towns are not very thickly populated, hence their delegations did not consist of over a million a piece. Owing to the "noise and confusion" our reporter was not able to ascertain the names of the leaders of these delegations. He has no doubt, however, that they were "right on the goose," and eminently worthy of the confidence of an unbought constituency. Summit came next, and here the summit of our hopes were realized. It having been definitely determined that ladies and nursing children "may attend political conventions," this glorious township, together with M'Kean and Franklin, sent a few hundred thousand of "Mothers in Israel," and children in arms. After looking at them, it was conceded by the wise men of our party that their votes will count strong for Lincoln when they get into the ballot-box. About this time our reporter's attention was called to the ringing of bells, and upon going down to the harbor he ascertained that the Great Eastern, chartered for the occasion, had hove in sight, and upon boarding her he found a very respectable delegation of 99,000 "Wide Awakes" from Batavia, New York. This took our reporter by surprise, as it is well known that Batavia is a walled town, and celebrated as the residence of one Dean of Richmond, sometimes called the Duke of Richmond, who was supposed, until this demonstration, to be opposed to *our* great and holy cause, and giant candidate, Lincoln! When our reporter returned from receiving the guests of Batavia, the townships along the railroad West and South, had arrived upon the ground, swelling the multitude to moster proportions, and demonstrating to the most obtuse lo-co-fo-co that Lincoln and Curtin are a "full team and a small dog under the wheelbarrow."—Among the novelties upon the ground, noticed particularly by our reporter, was a two horse waggon, on which rested a platform, on which rested two or three thousand logs, from which the author of the West Millcreek resolutions was splitting about 33,300 rails per second.—These rails, as fast as they dropped from the waggon, were seized upon by the crowd, when several of them commenced to make rail-fence, and continued as it all day. Having "made a note" of these important facts, our reporter mounted his last horse, and rode to the Public Square, where he arrived not a minute too soon. He found the President of the day, Gen. Cameron, just rising to his feet, and in a few minutes this distinguished chieftain opened his address with a war-whoop, supposed to have been learnt while among the Winnebagoes, which fairly intimidated every Democrat present, and convinced every mother's son that Pennsylvania ought to be proud of her Senator. Gen C., our reporter thinks, is the most eloquent man living. Every sentence he enunciated could be distinctly heard by the sea of up turned faces, from the Peninsula to Federal Hill. Deeming this a favorable opportunity, our reporter ascended a small tree in the park and counted every man present. His figures we think may be relied upon as correct, and they foot up

145,000,000,000,000,000!

every one of whom is sure to vote for Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin, Victory and—Babbitt!

Our reporter, having been without sleep for four days, having ridden six horses to death in the discharge of his duty, used up seven cords of lead pencils, and twenty reams of paper, went home, joined the "fast asleeps," and is still snoring. We are dependent therefore upon common report for the balance of the proceedings of this great demonstration. We hear then, that after Gen. Cameron subsided, the people were addressed by C. M. Clay, Ben. Wade, Fred Dunglass, Lucy Stone, P. T. Barnum, Florence Nightengale, Dan. Sickles, Miss Piccolomini, the Bearded Woman, Chevalier Forney, Gov. Reeder, Tom Thumb, Tom Sayres, the Prince of Wales, and John Brown, Jr. All these speeches will be duly printed in the *Gazette*, the "official organ" of *our* committee; and as an evidence of their eloquence and fire we are told the two-hundred and fifty-six compositors employed in setting them up, in self preservation, are obliged to stuff cotton in their ears, wear oil-skin over clothes, and hold blue cotton umbrellas over their heads, to prevent the type mettle from burning their fingers.

We Can all Agree.—Nothwithstanding there are Douglas men and Breckenridge men in the Democratic party, there are two or three things upon which we can all agree. We agree in the support of Henry D. Foster for Governor. We agree that Lincoln ought to be defeated. We agree that the success of Foster, is one step towards the defeat of Lincoln. And upon this basis we can agree to go to work without delay, in every township and district, and effect such an organization, by clubs or associations, as will secure the attendance of every Democratic voter at the polls on election day. The assessments are to be attended, and the sooner the better. No Democratic vote should be permitted to be lost, by a failure to have the voter assessed in time. Vigilance Committees, the matters here suggested come within the line of your duties, and if you are what you profess to be, you will not neglect them. You can easily, and with little or no trouble, make certain the full poll of the Democratic voters of your respective districts. Up, then, and to work. The October election virtually decides the Presidential contest; so far, at least, that if Foster be elected, Lincoln will certainly be defeated. The Douglas men and Breckenridge men, if true *Democrats*, will cheerfully and earnestly labor for this most desirable result.

How will New York Go?—The New York *Herald* has been tacking about since the National Convention, with an honest desire, doubtless, to find out the winning man. It was first Houston, then Bell, then Breckinridge, but now it is for Union. In the last issue it reviews the field of action, and admits that in July it was thought that nothing but a miracle could defeat Lincoln. That miracle is working out.—The *Herald* sees that the conservative feel- [illegible] come, but before which they must succumb. The *Herald* now admits that the local elections of the South have shown the extreme Southern party that they can have no hope of success, and proved that the strength of the Union feeling in the South had been underrated, and that the South was desirous, as it always has been, to unite with the North in the preservation of the Union, and the enforcement of the federal laws.

The *Herald* then proceeds as follows:

"This cheered the Union men of the North beyond measure, and they proceeded to organize with some hopes of ultimate success. The Union party received recruits from all quarters. The best men in the Central States hastened to join its forces, and enlisted under its banner, inscribed with the mottoes, "Hostility to the Disunionists, North or South;" "Opposition to Lincoln and the theories of the Black Republican leaders—Seward, Sumner, Helper, Lovejoy & Co.; "The Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws." A mighty party was created in a moment; it sprang, like Minerva, fully armed from the brain of Jove.

Of course such a movement as this could not be ignored by the professional politicians. The outside pressure was too great for them to resist. The Douglas Convention in this State formed a Union electoral ticket, as the first step toward consolidating the opposition against Lincoln; and as a second move in the same direction, the State Central Committee of the same party has held out the olive branch to the Breckenridgers, and appointed a committee to arrange the terms of fusion, which it seems more than probable will be brought about.

While all this has been going on in New York the friends of the Union elsewhere have not been idle. New Jersey and Pennsylvania have heart of grace from the demonstrations in the Empire State, and the movement is steadily gaining strength in those States, which, with New York, are to decide the issue of the campaign.—And it seems, from the present aspect of things, that the Union movement will sweep over the North in 1860 as it did in 1852, when the Sewardites were so awfully whipped by the conservative forces who supported poor Pierce. No wonder that the Republicans are freightened. No wonder that the Hon. Massa Greeley takes to figuring, and in his despair attempts to revive the sinking hearts of Lincoln's followers by making out a majority in this State. That figurers can be used on one side as the other has been proved by the Douglas organ, and we print their estimates together, to show how political doctors disagree. On the one side, Greeley claims fifty thousand for Lincoln; on the other Richmond places Douglas at the head of the poll, but makes no account of the Bell Everett or Breckinriidge vote. If they are consolidated on one electoral ticket, the hundred thousand which the *Tribune* "hopes" to give Lincoln will, as we verily believe, be given to the Union candidates. So, let the opponents of Lincoln work cheerily on, and above all, work together. A long pull and a strong pull, a pull altogether, and away goes old Abe clear up to the head waters of Salt river.

☞ The proceedings of our County Convention will be found in to-day's paper. We think the Convention acted wisely in nominating a full ticket, and if there had been a wise selection of Candidates, much good to the party would result therefrom. In regard to the candidate named, with perhaps one exception, doubtless no better selection could have been made.—In regard to that one, we have but to say now, that he cannot have the support of this journal, were he endorsed by all the conventions assembled since Noah's flood. More anon!

☞ The readers of the *Observer* will have to bear with us this week. We are having our office overhauled, preparatory for winter, besides being so unwell that we ought to be in bed, instead of at the editorial table.

☞ We are requested to state that a meeting will be held at the Common Council Room, in Wright's Block this evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of Senator Douglas. A general attendance of citizens is requested.

☞ The Warren *Ledger* says when a good fellow gets married he always sends a dollar to the Printer. If that is so, then precious few good fellows get married!

☞ Early Wednesday morning last, a wooden building connected with the Catholic Orphan Asylum, Toledo, was entirely consumed by fire. Twelve persons were sleeping in the building, and three of the twelve, a servant and two children, perished in the flames, and one child was burned so badly that it will not probably recover; and one Sister fell from the building and so injured her spine that she will not probably recover. The remains of those burned were all found near together, and presented a horrid spectacle

☞ Hickory poles are going up all over the County, indicating a good feeling among the Democratic voters. Within a week there has been two raised in the city, one out at Federal Hill, one at Walnut Creek, near our friend Uhr's, who by the by, is a Democrat every time, and one at Wesleyville, we believe. Our neighbor of the *Gazette* wants to know what these polls "express." We can tell him—they "express" the determination of the Democracy, and the Bell-and-Everett party, to whip Curtin first, and Lincoln afterwards! Isn't that expressive enough?

☞ De Land & Co.'s Saleratus is still an interesting subject for the housekeepers' attention. It is just what they have long desired, and which, now that it is in their possession, they are not inclined to part with.—It continues to give the most complete satisfaction in the kitchen and in the dining-room. Manufactured and for sale at wholesale by D. B. De Land & Co., Fairport, Monroe Co. N. Y. Sold by all good grocers everywhere

— The Rocky Mountain News, of August 15, has a leading article on "A State Organization of the Pike's Peak Gold Region." A meeting was held at Golden City on the 7th, for the purpose of considering the propriety of the formation of a State Government at which it was resolved that as the Government of the United States had failed and neglected to furnish the settlers with any government for their protection and support, and the late scenes of riot and bloodshed imperatively called for some kind of restraining power, they were ready to unite with their fellow-citizens of all portions of the gold region, in the hearty support of any just, practical, and uniform system of laws, upon which the people may agree. At the same time and place they resolved, also, to unite with the rest of the gold region in forming a State Government at the earliest practical moment.

— The N. Y. Times has an interesting letter from its special correspondent at Shanghai, [illegible] upon for its defence—practically annihilated Suchan is the first city of the Empire, containing nearly the same population as Pekin, and superior to it in all those points which constitute a great city. The population is estimated at two millions, and it is the capital of the richest of the provinces Hangchan, too, another important city, called the Paradise of China, has been in possession of the rebel, tho' after occupying it a week, they temporarily retired. During the occupation, however, the most horrible scenes of carnage took place, which transcened anything to be found in the annals of warfare It is estimated that from 50,000 to 80,000 lives were sacrificed, and the city was left in state of desolation almost impossible to conceive The utmost consternation exists among the Chinese population of Shanghai, who live in constant dread of a descent by the rebels on that city. The French and English forces were being concentrated near the Pei-ho, and we may expect soon to hear of the commencement of hostilities at that point.

☞ The little band of disorganizers about Harrisburg, with Judge Knox at the head, and the *Sentinel* at the tail, will soon be left without an echo in any part of the State, save Forney, and the Republicans. Here is another kick from one of Judge Douglas' warm supporters, Gen. Wm. A. Stokes, of Westmoreland. Gen S who is one of the most brilliant speakers in the State, and an early, ardent, and undeviating friend of Douglas, recently made a speech in Armstrong county. From a sketch of his remarks we extract the following:

He spoke in terms of high respect of Mr Breckenridge, and asserted the integrity of his intentions and of most of those who supported him in Pennsylvania. He urged upon all the necessity of union against the common enemy. We had future battles to fight, and to assure victory for the cause of this country we must close our ranks and concentrate our fire upon the foe. In this view he yielded to the arrangement made at Cresson. It was obnoxious to the charge of giving a certain recognition to faction, and he might not have agreed to the scheme in the first instance. But it was now done, past recall; and its practical result would be to give the electoral vote of Pennsylvania to Douglas, if the united Democracy were able to carry the State. This was all the friends of Douglas could desire, and if this end could be obtained by means of a compromise not ours, and for which others were responsible, we might be content. Let Douglas triumph, even by the aid of those whose preferences were for another—for Douglas victory is Democratic vindication.

Gen. Stokes discussed State politics, and presented Gen. Foster—"brave Harry with his beaver up," as the chivalric champion of truth, a great lawyer, incorruptible politician—genial, eloquent, wise—one in whose keeping the Commonwealth and all her interests and people would find unquestionable safety. All Pennsylvania should be proud to have such a man for Governor. Once at Harrisburg, Governor Foster would receive the homage of all men. In contemplation of his goodness and greatness, faction would be silent and the asperities of conflicting parties would be softened. Gen. Stokes feared nothing from the coming contest—already the eagles of victory were hovering in the air ready to descend upon the Democratic banners.

☞ Harden Hill, of Catarsaugus, N. Y. says that he had been a long sufferer with *Pain in the Side and Back*, so that he could neither labor nor rest, and was quickly and permanently cured by a few doses of *Carter's Compound Extract of Smart Weed.*

☞ The population of Warren county is 19,112, an increase of 5,430. The Borough has 1,742 inhabitants, an increase of 729.

The Lake Michigan Calamity.

Particulars of the Sinking of the Lady Elgin.

We announce today the most calamitous shipwreck that has befallen any vessel since the loss of the steamship Central America, on her passage from Aspinwall to New York, in September, 1857. It is probable that over three hundred human beings perished with the steamer Lady Elgin on Saturday morning last, and if so, the wreck of this steamer was by far the most calamitious shipwreck that ever occurred upon the Lakes of this continent.

It appears that the Lady Elgin left Chicago on Friday evening, with about four hundred persons (men, women and children) on board, excursionists, tourists and passengers. The steamer was bound on an excursion up Lakes Michigan and Superior. Till near dawn on Saturday morning all went well and merrily. The saloon was then the scene of music, dancing and general festivity. Who on board that steamer, in her brilliant saloon, joining in the mirth and jollity of their last festival, and enjoying the delights of the popular and graceful Terpsichorean art, imagined for a moment that they were at that instant on the brink of an eternity into which all but a small fraction of them were to be precipitated within half an hour afterwards? Just before dawn, however, on Saturday morning, there was an awful interruption to the gay scene on board the ill-fated steamer. The crash of a collision startled all on board.

The schooner Augusta, running at the rate of eleven miles per hour, came in contact with the Lady Elgin, producing such a fracture in her that she drifted hopelessly in the darkness, and then sank in 300 feet of water, when some thirty-five miles from Chicago. The fearful scene attending the sinking of the Lady Elgin frightens imagination from picturing what it was. All on board, with the exception of some fifty or sixty persons, were, it appears, simultaneously engulphed in the waters of the Lake.

Statement of M. E. Smith, of Ontonagon.—I was asleep in the mate's room when the collision took place; but awakened by the loud crash, and went on deck as soon possible. The vessel with which we collied had got clear of us, and Capt. Wilson was giving orders to lower a boat to ascertain the extent of the injury; but when down, the boat could not get near the Elgin by reason of the waves and wind. I assisted in rolling freight to the starboard, to lift the boat over, and also in getting overboard some cattle for the purpose of lightning up. But the water seemed to be coming in so fast, that the Captain ran to the pilot house to see how she was heading. Being told "West," he said "that's right boys get her to land if you can." He then ran back to the cabin and endeavored to arouse the sleepers, and get them on the hurricane deck. Many of the state room doors were fastened, and he broke them in with an axe, exhorting the sleepers, many of whom had been drinking a good deal, to rouse up and save themselves. A few of them refused to leave their berths, but after a little time, a greater part of the passengers had got to the upper deck. The Captain told each man and woman to get a plank life preserver (in which loops of rope were tied) and prepare for the worst. There appeared to be plenty of those, and some were passed down the skylights into the cabins, for the use of those who would not come out. Most of the passengers were cool and collected. Capt. Wilson kept encouraging them by cheerful words and by assurences that the deck would carry us all ashore. At length—surely *not more than fifteen minutes from the first alarm*—the Elgin began to settle and reel as if for the final plunge. A few loud screams arose, and a few frantic passengers jumped overboard in a hurry to meet their fate. Just at the moment when the boat went down, a sea struck her upper works, and they parted [illegible] shock and the waves swept off several of our number; but the night was dark, and all the lights were soon gone. I found myself on a piece of the wreck, perhaps 15x30—a portion of the upper deck, the boards and ribs, or carlins to which they were nailed.

In company with me were from 25 to 28 persons, and we had nothing to do but suffer ourselves to be floated toward shore. Among the pieces of wreck we found a few cabin doors. These we secured, and setting them and our pieces of plank upon end, broadside to the wind, made them serve as sails. Soon after setting out on our perilous journey, we discovered another piece of the deck, more deeply loaded than ours. Capt. Wilson was on it, with two or three others, he came on our float, and continued with us, keeping us in heart by his word of good cheer. After daylight, he busied himself in providing for the general safety, by fastening loops to the carlins by which we might hang on when we came to the surf. There were with us four or five women. One of these had a child about six months old, for the safety of which the Captain was exceedingly solicitous. He held it when not otherwise employed. He had given it up but a moment, to attend to some matter, when a wave swept it out of the arms of him to whom he handed it, and it was gone. This child and a man and a woman were all we lost. We spent the night in comparative comfort. The storm was severe, but we did not suffer greatly from the cold. The water was warm.

About 9½ o'clock we neared the shore at Wynetka. About 200 feet from the shore, our frail craft was lifted by the surf which was running in strong, and completely capsized. The raft was broken by the force of the waves. Capt. Wilson; Mr. Waldo, of the National Mine, Ontonogon; Mr. Geo. Newton of Superior City and myself clung to one piece of the deck; but again striking the surf were again capsized, and all thrown into the surging waves. I managed to strike the wreck again, and Mr. Waldo got on another piece, but Capt. Wilson and Mr. Newton were seen no more. After much exertion and appalling danger, I gained the land. Of the twenty-eight on our raft, only eight—seven men and one woman—were saved. The rest went down within sight and sound of safety.

I want to say that Capt. Wilson behaved nobly from beginning to the fatal close.—That any any are saved, except those who came off in the boats, are due to him.

The Clarion County Murder and Robbery.—Last week we published a notice offering a reward of $200 for the arrest of two men named Logue and Davis, accused of murder and robbery in Clarion county.—The Clarion *Democrat* thus relates the circumstances:

About 10 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday last, a man entered the dwelling house of Mr. Thos. Stewart, in Toby township, and with pistol in hand, demanded of Mrs. Stewart, who was alone at the time, information as to where they kept their money; at the same time threatened to shoot her if she refused to give the required information.—Mrs. Stewart told him that the money was in a bureau drawer, which he broke open, and finding some eighty dollars decamped.

In the evening of the same day two men supposed to be the same that robbed Mrs. Stewart, went to the house of Mr. William M'Kewen, and in the absence of Mr. M'Kewen, and presence of the female members of the family, robbed the house of some thirty dollars par money and forty of depreciated paper.

About 12 o'clock the same night Messrs. Jared Lewis and Eli M'Call, were lying in ambush, on the lookout for the robbers, at Canoe Ripple, on the Clarion River, near the residence of Wm. Thomas. Just then two men came to the fording, when Lewis and M'Call met them and ordered them to surrender. In an instant the robbers fired twice, shot Lewis in the breast and leg—he walked some ten rods to the house of Thomas and died in a few minutes. Mr. M'Call was seriously wounded in the leg.

The jury of inquest found that Lewis came to his death from a pistol shot in the hands of a man named Logue.

Logue and a man calling himself Davis, have been in the vicinity of Callensburg for some weeks, boarding most of the time at the house of one Jesse Major. Two of the daughters of Major are now in prison awaiting further investigation.

On the night previous to the murder of Lewis, the stable of Mr. Joseph B. Reynolds, in Callensburg, was burnt by incendiaries—supposed to be the same fellows, who meditatated robbing the stores of Callensburg.

The murdered and wounded men were brave and civil citizens, highly respected by all who knew them. Woe to the perpetrators of the outrages, if caught by our citizens. No mercy beyond a legal process will be shown them.

We have since received a hand bill, increasing the reward to $800, $500 for the arrest and safe delivery of Logue at Clarion jail, and $300 for the arrest and delivery of Davis. They are described as follows:

One of the fellows, who calls himself Charley Logue, is about 25 years of age, a little over six feet in height, very straight, full breasted, dark hair, lightish colored eyes, light eyebrows, very little beard, florid complexion, regular and medium sized teeth and sinister expression of countenance. Has a mole or wart on one temple, walks rather stiffly, wore away a dark colored cloth coat and pants, a light figured vest, black slouched hat, and boots mended at the toes, and usually wears his boots on the outside of his pants. Ira Davis or Hiram Davis, alias Ira Scott, five feet six or eight inches in height, light complexion, sandy hair, red mustache and goatee, middling high forehead, bluish grey eyes, nose large and a little crooked, large mouth, teeth irregular, shoulders stooped, or head thrown forward, heavy eyebrows, limbs very little bowed, about 24 or 25 years of age, walks carelessly, had on when he left a brown coat, somewhat worn and faded, dark pants, light colored slouch hat, and white shirt. They carried between them a German silver watch, of no value, which they wished to trade or sell.

DEATHS.

In this city, on the 7th inst, after an illness of 12 days, of typhoid fever, Mrs ELIZABETH A. LULL, wife of J. K. Lull, Jr., aged 28 years

On the 7th inst, at the residence of her son-in-law, P. Bennett, in Millcreek, paralysis and congestion of the brain, Mrs ESTHER CASE, aged 81 years

To-Day's Advertisements.

LOST!

IN Erie, a calf skin pocket book containing between sixty and seventy dollars in bank bills, mostly on the Westfield Bank. Any person finding said pocket book and contents, will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the *Observer Office* SAMUEL PHELPS

Venango, Erie Co., Sept, 12th—15.

NEW STORE!

ON TIME.

GOODS were never Prettier or Cheaper than the

NEW FALL STYLES!

And Erie never boasted of so large a Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY Dry Goods,

Lace Goods, White Goods,

Hosiery!

CLOAKS! SHAWLS!

THIMMINGS!

ALSO

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE LEADING BRANDS OF

DOMESTIC GOODS!!

AS CAN BE FOUND AT

R. S. MORRISON'S,

AT

Prices Astonishing LOW!

STORE in Paragon Block,

sept.25—25. ERIE, PA.

Could the Thousands who are Suffering

WITH Weakness and Trembling of the Nerves, with Fearfulness, Wakefulness, Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Weakness of the Knees, Fluttering and Palpitation of the Heart, Female and other Weakness, hear as we daily do, of entire relief from all these by the use of "*Carter's Nerve Pills*," they would be convinced that these PILLS are possessed of Properties and Powers beyond any and all other Medicines yet discovered for the relief of those symptoms. A few days trial will prove the the truth or falsity of this statement, and they are put at the low price of *Twenty-five Cents a Box* that all who need such a remedy can make trial of these without incuring a heavy expense. Sold by all Druggists throughout the county CARTER & BRO,

sept.15—15.

AMERICAN GIFT ENTERPRISE.

A New Plan for Selling Goods.

The only Institution of the kind in the world

THIRD YEAR OF THE ENTERPRISE

Price of GIFTS, 25 cts.; 50 cts., & $1,00.

ARTICLES DISTRIBUTED.

PURSES OF MONEY, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DRY GOODS, BOOKS, JEWELRY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c, &c

Positively the best CHANCE known to Make Money.

Every person ordering Gifts from this Institution will get valuable gifts of the very best quality, worth from the amount invested in $1,000

GIFTS sent on daily to our patrons free of transportation charges. Great inducements to form clubs. To one in a club of 40, at 50 cts each, we will give a Hunting cased Lever Silver Watch, and fully 50 cts. and upwards worth of goods to each of the others in the club. *To one in a club of 50 at $1,00 each we will* give a beautiful purse containing a Ten Dollar Gold piece To another in the same club, we will give a superb Silver Watch, and warrant it to keep time for one year. And to all others in the club we will give one dollar and upwards worth of goods. Persons acting as agents in getting up clubs and sending single orders can deduct 25 per cent on all moneys collected. Those soliciting orders for the American Gift Enterprise, will please make a report as often as once a week. Persons ordering Gifts and not being satisfied on arrival of the goods, can have their money by returning the Gifts in good order. Send money by express when convenient, or send carefully by mail *Gifts shipped in 48 hours after the order is received.*

Address all orders to

J. M COLLIER, & Co., Wellsville, Ohio

Rare & Valuable Real Estate for Sale at Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Erie county, to me directed, I shall expose to Sale at Public Vendue or outcry, on Saturday, the 3d day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P M., at the Court House, in the city of Erie, the following described Real Estate, belonging to the Estate of James Liddell, late of Summit Township, deceased, to wit

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Summit township, bounded as follows. Beginning at the North West corner at a post thence by tract No. 372, North 64 deg East, 167 perches to a cucumber tree, Thence by tract No. 391, South 26 deg. East 108 perches to a post, thence by the residue of tract No. 392, South 64 deg West 167 perches to a beech, and thence by tract No. 393, North 26 deg. West 108 perches to the place of beginning 106 acres, of which about —acres is improved and allowance, and having erected thereon a good frame house and barn

Also, The following described Real Estate in the city of Erie, being part of In lot No 1400 and the whole of In lot No. 1397, bounded on the North by part of in lot No 1400 and in-lot No 1399; on the East by in lot No. 1398; on the South by 8th street, and on the West by State street, being 122 feet 6 inches on State Street and 165 feet on 8th Street. The above described property will be subdivided to suit purchasers, into five parts or sub-divisions so as to give a front of about 26 feet on State street, extending back 100 feet to an alley 12 feet wide In-lot No 1397 will be divided into two parts, if divided by the purchasers, of 28 feet front on 8th street and 165 feet deep

Also, The following sub divisions of out lot No. 279, adjoining the first section of the Town of Erie, as made by said James Liddell dec'd, and recorded in Deed Book X, page 541, to wit: sub-divisions Nos 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32, and the South half of sub-divisions of Nos 1, 3 and 5.

Terms of Sale.—One fourth in hand on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with annual interest on the whole sum unpaid, to be secured by judgement bond and mortgage on the premises

S P KEPLER,
Adm'r of Estate of James Liddell, dec'd.

sept8—14.

Special Notices.

DR. VALPEAU'S CANKERINE

The Greatest Discovery of the Age!—For the almost instantaneous cure of canker in the mouth, throat or stomach, resulting from vaccination or Typhus Fevers, or any other cause: sore nipples, ulcerated gums, burn-sores of all kinds, impure breath, &c

It is the best purifier for the breath of anything ever offered to the public

To whiten and preserve the teeth, apply with a brush it will instantly remove all tartar and other foreign substances, and leave the teeth as white and clear as pearl.

It is entirely free from all poisonous substances, and can be given to an infant with perfect safety

It is a valuable article for every family to have in the house, as it will remove pain from cuts and burns quicker than anything known We will warrant it to give satisfaction in every case. Price 25 cents per bottle.

J. BURRILL & Co., Proprietors, 102 Nassau street, New York.

april28 4

Sold in Erie, by L. L. Baldwin, No 6, Reed House, and Carter & Bro., Park Row

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANnounce SILAS E TEEL, of Erie, as an INDEPENDENT Candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the vote of the people.

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves andrelief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases See advertisement in another column. 1y17

BURRILL'S TURKISH LINIMENT.

The recipe for making this celebrated Liniment was obtained by a gentleman while visiting the Turkish Empire, a few years since. While there he witnessed its use upon horses, and so remarkable were the cures, he concluded to purchase the recipe for making it for his own use, if nothing more After returning to this country, he made some, and tried it in several cases of swelings, rheumatism, bruises, etc., and found it to cure more speedily than any article ever discovered. Becoming acquainted with the gentleman, I purchased the recipe, and have made and used it with great success, and found one half had never been told of its intrinsic value. For Rheumatism, Sprains, Chilblains, Pains in the Back or Chest, Cramps, Swelled Face, Sore Throat, Neuralgia, Tooth ache, or Swellings of every kind—it is warranted to cure For Horses Sprained, Chafed, Wind-Galled, Cracked Heels, etc, it is the most valuable medicine in vogue. The proprietor, knowing full well its merits, will authorize every agent to refund the money where perfect satisfaction is not given A large number of certificates could be given if necessary, but one trial will satisfy the