The Grie Observer

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1867.

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GEN. HANCOCK FOR PRESIDENT. An active movement is going on in Wash ington, among Democratic Congressmen and other leading men of the party, to place Maj Gen. Hancock on the course as our nex nomince for the Presidency. It is stated that his selection is endorsed almost unanimously that the friends of Pendleton and Seymour are alike willing to combine upon him; and that his acknowledged gallantry, patriotism ability and manly character would render him a candidate who would lend honor to our cause, and be almost certain of success. We have some doubts about the propriety of bringing forward a candidate at this period, but on looking over the field many month ago, we became assured that of all the gentlemen named in connection with the nomi nation, Gen. Hancock possessed the most elements of popularity. Our first choice, like that of the majority of our party in this section, would be Gov. Seymour, but if he is not supposed terpossess sufficient availability. we will not be so squeamish of our views as to insist upon his selection as against that of any other good man who seems to have more likelihood of success. The lessons of the past teach us all that to obtain the triumph of our cause we must make concession and compromise the order of the day.

Wil don't like to see professed Democratic journals endeavoring to get up a war with others of the party which happen now and then to express a sentiment that doesn't meet their approbation, while in the main their course is unexceptionable. Just now it is the fashion among this class of papers to vent their spleen upon the N. Y. World; and we have actually seen several that had the presumption to style it an Abolition sheet in disguise. The World displays good sense in not taking the slightest heed of what they say, and going on in the even tenor of the course it has marked out for itself. Were it to cut and slash in return and make unfounded charges against its party antagonists, we should be as ready to censure it, as we now

are to approve. Democratic editors ought not to forget that in our party, as in every other, there are different phases of opinion, and that the doctrines which may suit one locality or set of individuals would be equally remement to others. The Day Book, Crisis and La Crosse Democrat are the repre sentatives of one class; the World and Chi cago Times of another; and both, though differing onguinor points, are alike sound on the main creed. We assure our editorial brethren that there is enough to be done in meeting and defeating our common foe, without indulging in the expensive luxury of getting up dissensions among ourselves.

. TIMELY SUGGESTIONS. The results of the recent elections in the

North, render it certain that the great political campaign of 1868 will never have been surpassed in carnestness and activity since the memorable contest in which the elder Adams was condemned to retirement and Thomas Jefferson placed in the Presidential chair. Both parties will fight as for their lives, and when the campaign has become warm and excited, all attempts to make converts to the Democratic party will be in vain. It is of immense importance, therefore, that Democrats, without a moment's intermission. go quietly on with the work they have done so wisely and so well during the past year. Above all, let them see to it now that the number of Democratic papers taken in their neighborhood is largely increased. Circulating printed speeches and newspapers a few weeks before an election, may serve to arouse those who are already with us, but they are too late to change the previously fixed opinions of men who are opposed to us. The way to make converts is, this winter, to get a newspaper of the right stamp into the hands of the men whom you wish to bring over or protect from being misled by the enemy .--Have them read in weekly instalments what is said in behalf of the Democratic party, and against the course of their opponents In this way they will be able in calmness and in the secrecy of their own bosoms, to decide whether it will not be safer and wiser to restore the power of the Federal Government to that party under whose guidance and control it grew to a degree of prosperity and greatness never reached in as brief a period by any other nation on the globe.

We earnestly ask our friends to ponder these suggestions carefully and promptly. If their own good sense tells them they are right, they should not allow any time to be lost in s carrying them into effect in the most efficient manner within their power.

HOW TO REDUCE THE BURDENS. Among the resolutions offered in Congress at the present session, one of the most important is that of Mr. Hooper, a representative from Massachusetis, instructing the Conmittee of Ways and Means so to adjust letter for the purpose of having his son, who the tariff and internal revenue that both will is an officer in the army, transferred to Carnot produce over \$300,000,000 a year, and lisle Barracks. He says he'll be damned if that the Committee on Appropriations be instructed not to exercel that figure. Last year the Federal Government collected and expended \$529,000,000 The reduction, therefore, profosed, is a very large one, and if ly . But why should there be even \$300,000; Hess expenditures of the Government." The sum is wanted to that the interest on the expenses is too liberal. Before the war we got along well on, \$70,000,000, and we certainly now would not need over \$100,000,000 for that purpose if public expenditures were brought down to their legitimate-tandard. How long can we afford \$67,000,000 for the army, and \$47,000,000 for the navy, which alone make \$114,000,000? Why keep a standing army of 54,000 men? What enemy is there to fear, that so great a force should be employed, waiting for it from year to year in idleness? The army should be cut down to 15,000 men, within three months, and the whole navy, with the exception of a few small vessels and the revenue cutters, laid up: \$50,000,000 is a sum sufficient for both purposes. A rigid system of economy would cut down the government expenses to \$150,-000,000, including the \$150,000,000 for the interest on the national debt. In the latter item there is the cancer, which is preying upon the industry of the country. Half of all the contemplated government revenue is given to the bondholders, not to pay their

Everybody calls for a reduction of the expenses of the government. The Radicals call for it as well as the Conservatives. But they belie their call. So long as their monstrous negra policy is kept up, there can be no reduction. There will be an increase. All plans or schemes of reduction not involving an abandonment of the whole policy must the most devoted advocate of the claims of necessarily be failures. The utmost ingenuity will avail less than nothing. The prodidigious lob undertaken by the Radicals would break any nation in the world. Let it be abandoned, and prosperity will return at once. The cost of the registration of the nomination upon such a platform as the Rad- Buffalo, Detroit, Harrisburg, Lancaster and blacks has been twelve millions of dollars. lishment of the negro policy, never cost the cence."

Federal Government asingle dollar, cost now a great many millions. These two items not less than twenty millions a year. And cate and arduous duties with great prudence then the troops found necessary to the keeping of the whites in due subjection to negro omination will not cost a dollar less than fifty millions during the year 1868. And the horrid Freedmen's Bureau-what is the cost of that? Certainly not less than sixty millions. These negro items alone amount to at least a hundred and thirty millions a year | not only mark him as a soldier and a patriot, expenses of the government during the adwith the richest lands on the face of the globe, ar from being able to bear any part of the ecuniary burden of the nation, can scarcely protect themselves from starvation. The maional loss from this terrible paralyzation is bsolutely beyond all calculation. And yet he accursed negro policy is, it seems, to be persisted in so long as the Radicals keep their power. All appeals to them are in vain. We are facing national destruction. But, thank God, the people are aroused and they will

THE AFRICAN ON TOP. We have repeatedly asserted that the whole object of the Radical plan of recon-

truction was to place the white people of the South under the heels of the negroes Our assertions have been borne out by the Southern elections and Conventions, and by an independent journal, but leaning always ione more so than those in Louisiana. In on the side of Republicanism, gives the folthat State the mongrel Convention to make lowing explanation of the recent defeat of the a constitution for the future government of Radical candidate for Mayor in that city, her people assembled in New Orleans a week | which has usually given three thousand Radiago last Saturday. Seventy-eight members | ical majority : were present, of whom forty-four were Africans, a majority of the latter being genuine plantation negroes, with no infusion of white blood. Crane, a white delegate, called the Convention to order and nominated Gardner for temporary President. The latter was unanimously elected. He is described to be a hage African of the blackest type, who, on taking the chair, said he was "on'ed by deselection oh de Conwention." Vigers, a light colored African was then chosen Secretary. Afterwards, White, in name and color, was made Sergeant-at-arms. A motion to adjourn being made and carried, the President around resident appropriate of the country." were present, of whom forty-four were Afrior, was made Sergeant-at-arms. A motion to adjourn being made and carried, the Pres dent announced "dis meeting adjourned till Monday next." Such are the rulers in whose hands the Radicals are willing to place the destinies of the fairest portion of our Union

FEMALE SUFFRAGE-The" Good Time Com ervant, "What is the matter with the baby?" the polls to vote. And in that day the man eth. who hath beautiful whiskers shall beat the

lot-box-stuffing Governor, he announced to white voters. How many of these are disthe people that the pardoning power was to franchised by law, and how many have negbe seldom exercised, and that he, at least, lected to register, it is impossible to tell. Aced and sentenced in Philadelphia for keeping | census tables, they should have majorities aforesaid Carson was at large, having pro- clear majorities. cured his pardon in advance of his convic

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

THE Radicals look only to the interests of the blacks. They have no whites in their

To the Radical assertion that Grant is 'sound on the goose," a Southern paper queries "what goose?" THAD, STEVENS says that his health i

incommonly good. _Brownlow says that his is. But their party's, thank God, isn't. THE farce of inquiring into the loyalty of \$100,000,> ==

GRANT couldn't keep "horse talk" out of his impeachment testimony. He said his desire for a stable government induced him to agree with President Johnson on the Con-

A REPUBLICAN paper having stated that in en years no one will speak a word against the Radical party, Prentice suggests that, ong before that time, there will be no Radial party to speak a word against.

THURLOW WEED says that if Congress keeps on its present course the question will be, when the Republican National Conven- doubt, carry the State." tion meets, not whether General Grant shall be nominated, but whether even Grant can

Bex. Wane is decidedly at outs with Grant. Ben, some days ago, addressed the General a the acting Vice President of the United States wasn't, at least, entitled to an answer to a for the good of the country and preservation

THE Chicago Times very truly says that tit is sheer humbug and bosh to talk of paygarried but, would reduce the taxes immenses ling our debt unless we stop the vast and use-000 collected? It is true that half that most useless of these expenditures grow out bonded debt ... But \$150,000,000 for ordinary Africanize the South for the benefit, of the Republican party.

It is time to understand that people have done voting about the war, and have begun voting about their pockets. Eloquent sheeches about the disloyalty of this or that measure, this or that individual, will weigh less at the ballot box than one single dollar taken from the burdens of a nation praying

Tur Chicago Tribune says that Sheridan kissed five hundred girls the other day, in day he was invited to visit the colored schools, but he declined to kiss the negrogirls, thereby making an invidious distinction on account of color. Sheridan is no longer available; in fact, he has denied the faith and deserted the party. Let Sumner roar in the Senate, intro luce a resolution and make a fuss.

Wity did Gen. Butler object to the introduction of a resolution into the debt, but to I scharge the annual interest on House calling for information as to the expenses of the impeachment investigation? The facts are certainly of interest to the country, and, as they are certainly to come out before long, they might as well be published at once. Is it true that the farce, including the printing, will cost something like half a million dollars?

THE New York Herald, which has been on the North," in which it emphatically de- pires next fourth of March. clares: "If Gen. Grant accepts the Radical icals now tread, he will be bisten despite his Cleveland now have Democratic Mayors, awful that that already described. It was not was occupied by the city clergy, the Mayor

took command of the Louisiana district, has alone, never till now dreamed of, amount to been above all praise. He discharges his deliand instice and with entire absence of any feeling of malevolence toward the unfortunate people he is sent to rule over. His revocation of the tyrannical orders of his immediate predecessor, his regard for the rights of the people, and his declaration that the military is subordinated to the civil power, -more than ten times as much as the whole | but are evidence that he understands the true theory of our government, and means to preninistration of John Q. Adams. Besides all serve intact the constitutional guarantees to this, the negro policy has utterly broken the people. It is so seldom that one clothed lown the industry of ten, yes, eleven States with the unlimited power he possesses uses of the Union. The people of those States, it so wisely and so well, that his conduct attracts greater attention. The liberty of the people will always be safe in the hands of such a commander. It will not diminish the high estimation in which the people hold Hancock to recall the fact that he was violently opposed to the Military Commission which tried the murderers of Lincoln, and doubted both the legality of that tribunal and the guilt of Mrs. Surratt. As commanding officer of that department, it devolved on him to carry out the sentence on the conspirators,

> cations were delayed in the War Office and never reached the President. THE Pittsburgh Chronicle, professing to be

"It shows that there is a greater loosening the country.

FROM all that we can gather from our Southerns exchanges, the most deplorable state of destitution and prospective bankruptcy stares the people of that section in the face. Planters generally are unable to pay ag"-In that day a man shall say unto his expenses, and the merchants will not be able to meet their liabilities. The smallest amounts And the servant shall reply, "It has been sick cannot be collected from parties who have or hours." "And where is its mother?" "She | been accustomed to the luxuries of life, and we out electioneering for Sallie Robbins," predict more suffering and distress the ensu-And such conversations as these shall trans- ing winter and spring, among the poorer pire between ladies and servants applying for classes, than was ever before witnessed in that atuations; "Can you cook?" "Yes." "Wash?" section. As to the colored race the prospect Yes." "All right. Who is your choice for is still more gloomy. Thousands will be State milliner?" "Judy McGinnis." "Well, thrown out of employment, while other you can tramp." And women shall talk pol- thousands will not work if they can get work ities instead of discussing fashions; and men to do. They prefer to live some other way. shall nurse the baby, while their wives go to What will be the end, the Lord only know-

In the ten reconstructed States the aggre homely man of wisdom for Governor, and gate white population is one-third more than the youth who waltzes with exquisite grace the black. The voters should bear about the shall be Chief of Police in preference to the same proportion; but 525,000 whites and man of practiced sagacity and determined | 617,000 blacks are registered. If the proportion were according to population, there should be 823,000 whites to 617,000 blacks Shorrly after the inauguration of our bal- Here is a loss in some way of nearly 300,000 was beyond and above the influence of the cording to the registration lists, the whites professional pardon seekers. A few weeks have majorities in Arkansas, Georgia, North since one William Carson, was tried, convict- | Carolina and Virginia. According to the gambling house—the first conviction of the also in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and

For five or six years past, the mails of the hundred thousand dollars worth of envelopes | caped. were used last summer by the Republican National Committee in sending documents to | could reach the scene to attempt assistance. different sections of the Union, and if the The train, which had run some distance benostage on these documents had been paid, fore being stopped, was backed as speedily Philadelphia the Republican State Central thes Kentucky members has already cost of the State had their time fully occupied for weeks in distributing documents.

A LETTER from Oregon says: "You may put Oregon down as Democratic next June. by fifteen hundred to two thousand majority. and by an increased vote in November. Portland (the place of the writer's residence) polls about fifteen hundred votes. During nothing but a blackened heap of bodies, the War if was very 'black,' the Republican majority being about five hundred. Last y majority, and also chose a majority in the city council. We expect to carry the county next fall, and shall, beyond the possibility of arms, to be saved. As soon, of course, as teen skeletons remaining.

Ir is given out by Stanton's friends in exer he discovered that his continuance there was against Mr. Johnson's wish, that he would long before have resigned his position but for the fact that he received a letter signed by most of the Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress, requesting him to remain in the Cabinet, as they allege, of the Republican party.

by the Republicans of Chester county, to a was left for those gathered round to search seat in the Pennsylvania Legislature, the Pittsburgh Gazette (Radical) says, is at Washington, striving, with others, to make Gen. of the ciforts of the Radicals in Congress to Hancock the Democratic candidate for Pres- who is now at the Buffalo General Hospitalident. He was formerly a Democratic member of Congress, with strong anti-slavery THE St. Louis Democrat (Radical) says: proclivities; and is now inclined, if he can make preliminary arrangements to suit, to revert to his old connection.

THE Radicals are representing that Gen. Grant has saved the country four or five millions of dollars, by reducing the expenses and eforming the corruptions and abuses in the. War Department as administered by Stanton, and at the same time are 'clamorous for the restoration of this same Stanton! Should be be restored to power, it follows, as a matter the public schools of that city. The next of course, that corruption and extravagance will be restored with him.

The official vote on the amendment in Kansas is as follows: Majority against striking out the word "white," 9,071; majority against striking out the word "male," 10,658; majority in favor of disfranchising rebels, 2,682; highest vote cast (on striking out the word "white,") 30,129. The Kansas press are unanimously opposed to the further agitation of negro suffrage in that State.

WENDELL PHILLIPS says "to expect high constitutional courage of the Republican party would be as absurd as to try to move a dish of skimmed milk with an honorable action." Wendell would like the Radicals to keep on trying to impeach. Once more would wine them out of existence.

Thu Legislature of California, on Friday, met in joint convention, and elected Eugene Gen. Grant as a Presidential candidate, has a Casserley, Democrat, to represent the State very strong editorial on the "negro Conven- in the United States Senate, to take the place tions in the Southern States, and their effect of John Conness, Radical, whose term ex-NEW YORK, Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh,

next vear.

THE conduct of Gen. Hancock, since he THE GREAT BAILHOAD DISASTER. The Latest, Fullest and Most Reliable Account Published.

The hour at which we went to press last veck did not enable us to give complete particulars of the shocking catastrophe upon the Lake Shore road, at 4 o'clock, on Wednesday of last week, and as the public anxiety to obtain the correct details seems to be un appeased, we furnish below all the reliable information on the subject that it has been possible to obtain. We believe this report will be found the fullest and most authentic that has been published—certainly more so than that given by any other paper in the

The train to which the accident occurred was the New York Express, consisting of two first-class coaches and one second-class coach, going East. The catastrophe occurred at the crossing of what is known as the Big Sister Creek, about a quarter of a mile East of Angola station and 21 miles this side of Buffalo. The creek is a shallow stream, at the ordinary level, bordered on one side by a low that 30 or 40 rods wide, while its other bank rises with considerable abruptness to the level of the surrounding country. The and only the urgent entreaties of his friends track of the railroad is carried over most of prevented his resigning his position, rather the flat upon an embaukment of earth, from than carry it into execution. He endeavored the termination of which a truss bridge about to have the judgment modified in the case of 100 feet in length spans the creek. The Mrs. Surratt, but it is believed his communiheight of the bridge above the ordinary level of the creek is some 50 feet. Investigations into the cause of the acci-

> dent lead to the belief that it was occasioned by one of those uncontrollable mishaps that no human agency could prevent. The cars were going at a pretty rapid rate at the time -being some three hours behind schedule time, but not (it is claimed by the railroad nen) at a faster speed than was usual on such occasions. On passing the "frog," a little seyond Angola-about fourteen feet from the frog"-was discovered the first sign of a car being off the track. About midway beween this and the bridge, one of the rails was found forced a little out of its position by the pressure of the car. Not until the bridge was reached was the mark of the broken wheel discerned, and here it could be readily traced wherever it struck the ties. This wheel was ultimately found and proved to be the second fore wheel of the rear car, on the South side of the road. It had a seg-

broken out. It is supposed as this broken portion of the trend came down upon the curred about forty rods 'West of the bridge. As the car came on the bridge some one inside pulled the check rope when the engineer whistled down the brakes and looking back, say the car in its descent. As the carpassed over the shelving covering the timber work, on the north side of the bridge, the timbers were broken and shattered. When nearing the cast end of the bridge, at from the car in front of it, gave the latter a sudden jerk or spring that caused it to bound off the track, and fell over the embankment

on the opposite side of the road. The rear car, as seen by a looker-on, pitched nd foremost, a depth of about fifty feet down the steep hill side, in its descent throwing most of its passengers in one compressed heap, striking their heads against the roof, sides, seats and floor, and breaking their limbs. It is thought that the majority were nstantly killed, and never knew what happened. A few of the beams falling crossways, prevented others from falling to the shricks for aid were heard for full five min-

.utes, while the fire communicated by the of kindling, and it was little more. How many the flames devoured in this car cannot ountry have been loaded with Republican be told with certainty. It was well filled documents franked by stamped signatures of with passengers, probably not less than 47 Republican members of Congress. Over one or 48, and only three are known to have es-

If was some moments before any one

the Post Office Department would have real- as possible, and those on board set to work ized at least \$200,000. The franking privil- with promptitude and energy. But the ege has never been so outrageously abused as steep and ice covered slope to the car was by the Republican members of Congress. At not easily descended, and when help came, ments by the thousands, and the Postmasters | Betts, of Tonawanda, at last succeeded in reaching the car and seizing one of the passengers by the arms, commenced to pull him out. A chain of locked hands was soon formed with those on the bank, and the injured man was drawn forth. While so engaged Mr. Betts had a look into the inside of the car. At the farther end he could see which were being burned. Above those were some who were yet alive, among whom implored most pitcoasly, with outstretched they could be summoned, the people of Anwere employed in pouring water upon the burning wreck; but a raging fire is not to be overcome with buckets, and those desperately laboring af the work had to suffer the unflames cracked on; the shricks died into as the pall, of death drew over the scene. Except one little fragment of the side of the JOHN HICKMAN, who was elected last fall lead nothing but a heap of smoking cinders into with sickened hearts. One of the three persons who escaped from the rear car was Mr. I. Mayer, the travelling agent of Ristori,

speakable anguish of seeing their efforts made moans, and moans into silence more terrible, under treatment for severe, but probably not scrious, injuries in the back, head, and ankles. Mr. Mayer's statement is as follows:

I felt the jerking of the car as it was thrown from the jerking of the car as it was thrown from the track. I sprang up instantly and (rogalized in the mass of charged remains at caught hold of something in the roof of the Buffalo by a tooth on the left side lapping car, supporting myself. This saved me, power to the right. The upper part of Mr. when the car went over the bank, from being pitched forward with the rest of the passengers into the heap where every one was a portion of his clothing was left, so that his helplessly buried in the crash of the ruins. Exactly how I crawled out I do not know. i was one of only three who escaped. I saw an old gentleman and his wife get out of the wreck. I am sure that not another person escaped. The car was full—not less than fifty persons, I should think, within it. Those who were not killed ouright were burned to doubt. The wreak was all in flavor in

death. The wreck was all in flames in a moment. I do not know how I and the two I have mentioned could have escaped. When the rear car was burning, one of the | horrid manner of his death. passengers related that several persons who were endeavoring to break it in pieces were startled by the report of pistols discharged within, and one shot which came through a tator. Some unfortunate man had the weaped by the heat, or it may be that he volunta- Metcalf, J. Alex. Martin, Erie: Stephen rily put an end to his existence, preferring Stewart, Corry. Wounded-W. C. Patter-

suicide to death in the flames. A young man named Zachariah Hubbard, of Canada West, More, Corry. a carpenter by trade, who had been working at Westfield, was rescued in a horrible condition. His body was burned from his waist downward, the feet completely off, and he to have thrust his head out of the car and cried out that he was unhurt, but the flames reached him soon after, and he perished before the eyes of the spectators.

The State elections, which, before the estable national popularity and his masterly retiend two-thirds of our large cities will have followed, however, by the more frightful cale and City Council, the radical officials, and amily of the fire. Twice the car was kin. the choirs from the different churches. Full

dled by the coals from the broken stoves, but 8,000 spectators stood in front and around he passengers were in a less helpless condi- the platform. The greatest solemnity pretion, and the flames were extinguished. We vailed, and sadness was depicted on each have tried to ascertain the exact number of countenance. The services were conducted casualties in this car, but none of the accounts | in the most impressive manner. The profurnish us the information desired. None cession was flanked by police, and proceeded seem to have been killed. Mr. J. W. Ken- to St. Paul's Cathedral, where the bodies nedy, one of the occupants, as soon as the were deposited in a vault, the Rev. Dr. Shelhumping commenced, rushed for the door ton. Rector, reading the beautiful and sol and jumped from the platform just as the emn funeral service of the Episcopal Church. coach rolled down the bank. A lady was The streets were lined with people as the inken from beneath the car and found to be procession moved slowly along, and had the wholly uninjured, there happening to be a weather been more favorable the crowd slight hole where she lay, but how she came there was a mystery to herself and the lookers-on. Mr. Frank Sherman, the conductor of the train, was in the rear car when he felt

the jolt from the truck springing from the track. The train was then within a few rods of the bridge. He immediately pulled the bell-rope and started for the front of the train. The shock came just as he entered the second car, the uncoupling of the rear coach, when it was precipitated from the bridge, throwing the ear from the track and hurling it down the embankment. All this passed in a moment, and Mr. Sherman's recollection of the affair is, of course, not accurate. He was severely wounded but not dangerously. All the passengers on the train whom we have seen, bear testimony to his coolness and bravery. As soon as notice of the accident was sent

to the headquarters of the company at Buffalo, immediate measures were taken for the relief of the sufferers. A train containing physicians and remedies was dispatched at once, and arrived at the scene of disaster about five o'clock. It was nearly dark, and objects at a short distance were anything but distinct. The burned cars were a mass of ruins, but the odor of burning human flesh permeated the atmosphere and gave convincing evidence that the catastrophe was a heart-rending and awful one. The second car was lying a perfect wreck, but all its inmates had been removed, and everything that medical skill and kindness could suggest was being done for them.

The houses at Angola to which the wound ed were removed, presented the appearance of army hospitals. Every room in several of the nearest residences, was filled with objects of pity, in the shape of injured passengers In one corner could be seen a woman, insensible, her face bruised, and discolored with blood; and in another a man who had, a few ment of the tread, about a foot and a half in hours previously, started from home in the length and one inch and a half in depth full enjoyment of health, but now was how ering between life and death. Everywhere could be seen those angels of mercy-kind rail, the pressure of the flange forced the car and true-hearted woman-administering to off on the North side of the road. This oc- those thrown upon their bands, and we are sure from what we saw that the injured ones Tennyson, Jean Ingelow, Read, Moore, Hood Bryant, Burns, "L. F. L.," were kindly and tenderly cared for. Reports which needed no exaggeration, in

fact, were susceptible of none which would exceed the terrible reality, were sent to Buffalo, and in households whose members of friends were supposed to be on the train, the wildest alarm prevailed. The telegraph of the deepest point of the creek, the rear car fices were beseiged by people frantic with vent over the precipice, and, in uncoupling terror, and the wires were loaded throughout the evening with the messages of suffering and death. As the evening wore on, the of fices of the company were thronged and the depot became so crowded that it was found necessary to station a squad of policemen in readiness to prevent any disorder on the ar rival of the trains from the wreck. The dead bodies were placed in coffins and taken to that city on Wednesday, and deposited in the building formerly used as the Soldiers' Home, opposite to the Central Depot, on Exchange street. All the wounded that could be safely moved were taken at a later hour, by a special train, and properly cared, for by the officers of the Lake Shore Road. The extreme end. It was these latter whose door of the Soldier's Home, extemporized into a Morgue, was besieged all day by a crowd of persons, who could not obtain adoverturned stove, was consuming their vitals. mission, but hung around the charnel-house A moment, as one of the survivors describes like vultures hovering over carrion. Had kind for many years—and in less than an Texas, leaving only two States, South Caroli-hour after the sentence was pronounced, the na and Mississippi, where the blacks have surged in by thousands, gloated over the ghastly scene, handled the sacred dead with profanc fingers and jostled them from their neaceful rest. Such scenes were wisely pre

> who admitted none but those who had business inside. There were altogether forty-four dead odies recovered from the wreck, twenty-five of which have been recognized, and nineteen are in such a charred mass that it has been impossible to identify them, some of which required a surgical examination to discover the sex. The remains of those who were s they were without weapons for fighting the badly burned that it was thought impossible Committee had these stamped-franked docu- flames or for breaking into the wreck. Mr. to distinguish them, were packed in several large boxes, which stood during Wednesday and Thursday in the dead-house at Buffalo Friends of persons on the ill-fated train, were unwilling to content themselves with assurances that none of these could be iden tified, and towards Wednesday evening it was decided to open the boxes, and expose their horrible contents to investigation. The wisdom of this decision was seen in the recognition of three bodies from the mass those of Stephen Stewart, of Oil Creek; W. April we elected a Democratic Mayor by six- he recognized a gentleman he had been in- W. Towner, and J. Alex. Martin, of Eric troduced to at dinner at Brockton, and who | There is little hope that it will ever be dis covered to whom belonged in life the nine

vented by stationing a guard at the door

Among the bassengers burned were Mr. gola and nearer inhabitants ran to the spot, and Mrs. G. D. Kent, of Tonawanda, who planation of his remaining in the Cabinet af-Clms. Lobdell, assistant editor of the LaCrosse Democrat, was also among the number Bunches of keys, and several watches and rings were found in the mass of charred bodies, which served to identity a portion utterly in vain. The hideous, remorseless of the victims. Three of the passengers held Railway accident tickets to the amount of five thousand dollars, and one of those killed from this city had an insurance on his life of three thousand dollars, for the benefit of his mother,

> Erie lost three of her most promising young men by the casuality-Messrs, W. W. Fowner, E. T. Metcalf and J. Alex. Martin. Mr. Towner was a surveyor, 25 years of age Mr. Martin was assistant city engineer; and Mr. Metcalf a clerk in the railroad employ The two former were going East on business "I had just stepped out of the closet when his mother in Vermont. His body was re-Martin's body was not much distigured and of the two latter were sent to their former places of residence, and those of Mr. Towner brought to this city. His funeral took place on Saturday forenoon from his father's residence and was largely attended. In pursuance of the Mayor's proclamation a number of business places were closed, as a silent token of the general gloom created by the

A number of the wounded taken out o the wreck died soon after, and others still linger between life and eternity. The following is a list of the victims from this secwindow passed through the pants of a spec- tion: Died-A. H. Spier, North East; John and Eunice Fuller, Spartansburg; J. P. on in his pocket and it was probably explod- Hayward, State Line; W. W. Towner, E. T. son, Oil Creek; Garrett Hurley, W. H.

An immense crowd filled the large Central Depot in Buffalo, on Saturday afternoon, to witness the funeral ceremonies of the unclaimed remains. A large platform, 190 feet lived but four hours. One man is reported in length, 20 feet deep, draped in mourning, was erected on the south side of the depot Nineteen boxes, containing the charred bodies of the unfortunate strangers, were placed on either side of a desk erected for The crash in the second car was only less | the use of the clergy. The stand at 2 o'clock

would have been still greater.

New Adbertisements.

CAUGHEY, McCREARY

MOORHEAD

SPECIAL

FOR CHRISTMAS

HANDY VOLUME OF SHAKSPEARE, IN CASES,

WHITTIER'S SNOW BOUND HOLLAND'S KATARINA,

> COOPER. DICKENS, THACKERAY, SCOTT, D'ISRAELI, GOLDSMITH,

> > PRAED, &c. IN ELEGANT DRESS.

FINE EDITIONS.

ENGLISH EDITION

WAVERLY NOVELS.

Very Fine and Cheap.

Rosy Diamond, Bright Hope, Riversiale, Sun-yside, Uncle John, Chincapin Charlie, Oliver iptic, Prudy Books, with the new one; Silver cenny, Flora Lee, Hans Anderson, Percy Fam-ly and Harlie, story setts of

JUVENILE BOOKS. London Toy Books, splendidly illustrated by justave Dore, including Cinderella, Red Riding Iood, St. Nicholas, &c.

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS

in all styles; Fine Paper and Envelopes, pl and stamped; stereoscopes and Paintings, Engravings and thr

DECALCOMANIE:

Aslarge stock, with brushes and preparation for work. Fans, Vases, Boxes, etc., for ornamentation. Martelle, Croquet, Needle Gan and all other popular Games. Egyptian, Bronze and all other kinds of Inkstands, told Pens in new styles and cases. Bracket Work, all kinds, lapanese Straw Goods, Olive Wood and Tunbridge Wares, Opera Glasses, Writing Desks, Christmas Boxes, Scotch Goods, Bronze and Parlan Statuettes, etc., etc.

Read this Carefully, it is the last Insertion this Month. KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, The only Legalized Drawing of the character in the United States.

GRAND HOLIDAY DRAWING Class Y. December 31st, 1867.

No more acceptable and appropriate present can be made to a mother, wire, daughter, husband and father, than a ticket in the Kentucky State Lottery. It has long been acknowledged that it offers greater inducements to purchasers of Tickets than any other legalized lottery in the world. The becember scheme surpasses in grandeur anything of the kind ever presented to the public; it distributes 230,50, The capital prize is \$50,00, insuring a handsome fortune to be lucky holder of the corresponding ticket. Hundreds of well affected instance, similar to he following are almost daily occurring: "Missignry Russeli Mifford, who died in 1815, whom

LIST OF PRIZES. 550,000 | 9 prizes of 20,000 | 9 prizes of 8,000 | 15 prizes of 7,000 | 9 prizes of 5,000 | 220 prizes of 1,000 | 18 prizes of 400 251 prizes of , PRIZES AMOUNTING TO \$29,650!

32,000 MUMBERS AND 788 PRIZES TICKETS \$12, HALVES \$6, QUARTERS \$3. PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.-The numbers from PLAN OF THE LOTTERY:—The numbers from 1 to \$2,030, on seperate slips of paper, are encircled in tin tubes and placed in a glass wheel by the sworn Commissioners; the prizes are similarly encircled and placed in another wheel. A number is drawn by a blindfolded boy, and at the same time a prize is drawn in the same manner; both are opened and exhibited to the audience,—that number being entitled to the prize drawn with it. This operation is repeated untitall the prizes are drawn.

The above magnificent scheme will be drawn in public, in Covington, Kv., on the 31st day of December, 1867, being the Great Holiday Drawing of the year.

becomier, 1957, being the Grent Holiday' Draw-ing of the year.

These Lotteries are chartered and authorized by the Legislature, and are conducted under the supervision of three sworn Commissioners, ap-pointed on behalf of the State, to see that jus-ice is done to all. They are not gift enterpris-ies, but responsible money institutions, which have been successfully conducted since 1827 and have many more years to run. Bonds to a large amount are filed to seeme the payment of all prizes. mmount are mon to examine prizes,

The official list of numbers drawing prizes will be published in the New York Herald, Chicago papers, Cincinnati Daily Commercial and Cincinnati German papers,

Address all orders to

MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,

dec23. Covington, Ky.

Assignee in Bankruptey. Assignee in Bankrapley.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Henry Keith, bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Keith, of Springfield Township, county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own potition, by the District Court of said district, dated at Eric, Pa., bec. 13, A. D., 1837.

HENRY M. RIBLET, Assignee, decl9-3w.

No. 123 Peach St., Eric, Pa.

J. W. TAYLOR, NAVY. SPUN ROLLS, 8s, 10s, And all the other brands of T O B A C C O : NO. 427 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCOI TOBACCOI

FREE GIFTS TO ALL! A Silk Dress Pattern, a Family Sewing Machine, or Gold Watch, FREE OF COST! Pur one or two days' service in any town or rillage. Particulars and samples sent free, by addressing, with stamp.

No. 30 Hanover St., Boston, Mass. New Anbertisements.

"MERRY CHRISTMAS!"

'HAPPY NEW YEAR!!'

CONFECTIONERY,

Toys and Notions!

HOLIDAY TRADE!

Reduced Prices!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We manufacture our own Candy and can sel LOWEST CASH PRICES!

SUGAR TOYS!

AND

FANCY CANDIES!

CHRISTMAS.

TOYS & NOTIONS

Will be sold at

REDUCED PRICES: we are determined to close out our Stock

BALTIMORE OYSTERS!

FRESH EVERY DAY.

Fruits, Nuts.

Canned Fruit. &c.

431 and 730 State St.

THE CELEBRATED

American Iron Holder! omething new and useful to everybody.

#5" Particular Attention given to orders. BENER & BURGESS.

MARKS & MEYER.

CLOTHING:

CLOTHING':

CLOTHING:

FALL & WINTER WEAR! AT THE

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE, No. 4 Noble Block.

The Completest stock of

san Coatings, Cassimeres, &c.,

AT THE NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 4 Noble Block.

Clothing Made to Order,

n-a style superior to any heretofore made this vicinity, at the NAW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 4 Noble Block.

Full Lines in

Men's Furnishing Goods,

From a Paper Collar to the finest Silk Under wear, at \$30 per sett, at the NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE, No. 4 Noble Block,

Fall and Winter Goods!

Is respectfully solicited.

Marks& Meyer.

1:12.5

Aem Adbertigements.

1324. Peach Street. 1324.

THE BLOCKADE RAISED.

BURTON & GRIFFITH. Corner of Peach and 16th Sta.

Are glad to inform their customers that the obstruction caused by the laying of the new sewer through Pench street, has been removed, and their patrons and friends are now able to reach their stand with teams as of old. They have been improving their time during thetemporary blockade by more than doubling their already large stock of

Groceries and Provisions, de., and they now have the LARGEST AND BEST RETAIL STOCK

ever brought into the city of Erie. Give make call. GEORGE RULTON GEO. P. GRIFFIII ESTABLISHED IN 1814.

HALL & WARFEL

WHOLESALE AND RÉTAIL

DRUGGISTS!

630 State St., Eric. Pa.,

And Importers of

French Window Glass.

The public are respectfully informed that on Stock of

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS. Imported by us directly from the manufacture in France is the largest and most extension be found west of New York city. It embrashed is single and double thickness, of nearly any size. The superior strength, cleanness beauty of French glass is admitted by all, a prices are but little more than for Americans.

AMERICAN GLASS.

We also keep constantly on hand a large at varied supply of American Glass, (first quality both single and double thickness, of near every size. Dealers and consumers in want of Glass will promote their interest by examing our stock and prices of French and America Glass, before ordering from New York or elember.

White Lend of various qualities, Linseel or, raw and boiled, Spirits Turpentine, Varnisas Colored Paints, both dry and in oil, Brushes at every other article in the Painting, Line at it Lowest Market Prica, in large or small quant-

Paints, Oils and Varnishes,

PATENT MEDICINES.

DYE WOODS.

Our Stock of Dye Woods and Dye Stinsomplete, which we are selling at wholesaless

All the popular Medicines of the day, at lo Drugs, Chemicals & Glue.

Our supply of above articles is extensive are prepared at all times to supply the most both of the retail and jobbing trade.

OILS Lard Oil. Tanners' Oil, Linseed Oil,

Both raw and boiled,

Neats Frontin >West

We express our thanks for the liberal page received during the instrumenty-three and now invite the attention of consum our Wholesale and Refull Department.

CLIMAX! CLIMAX!! Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents. It heals without a scar. Y family should be without it. We warrant it to cure Scrofth Sores, Salt Rhoum, Chilblain, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuis. Sprains, Braises Burns, Scald, happed Hands &c., it makes a perfect cure. It has been used over fifteer.

years, without one failure. It has no parallel-having per fectly eradicated disease, and **healed after all other remedies** but failed. It is a compound of Arnic with many other Extracts # Balsams, and put up in large boxes for the same price than an other Ointment.

Bold by Druggists everywhere. White & Horizon Proprietors, 121 Labor y Sireet, New York. Farm for Sale.

Farm for Sale.

The UnDersiGNED offers for sale in able farm, on the Kuhi road, in Creek township, one mite south of the Uno road, and eight miles from Eroctains fifty-five acres and eighty perchasproved and in the highest state of entitle the land is equal to the very best in tad of the county. The huldings compressly frame house with B2 story kutchen's cellar under the whole; wood house at house; 2 barns, each 30x15 feet; a Section with stable at the end; and all their youthuldfluss. A first class well ot sof which never fails, is at the kitchen doef san orchard with 100 apple trees, all and bearing; and an abundance of almother other kind of fruit grown in this neighbour other kind of fruit grown in this neighbour of the conference of th

To Architects and Builder PLANS AND PROPOSALS will be by the Directors of the Poor, until March next, for the building of an Aims House of Employment, on the Eric conhouse farm, four miles west.of Eric Fader. WM. M. ARBUCKLE, dec12'67.

· Auditor's Notice. E. Cooper, In the Court of Greek Pleas of Eric to, Na 173 v. Sam'l Mahan, Jr. term, 1857, Vendition P. And now, Dec. 2, 1867, on motion G. W. nison, Eq., appointed auditor, PER CURLAN Notice is hereby given to all part of that I will attend to the dut

pointment on Friday, January 24, at my office in Erie, No. 522 State street, dec12-3w. GEO, W. GUNNISON, Discharge in Hankruptey IN THE DISTRICT COURT of States, for the Western District vania, Samuel T. Sterrett, a banker Act of Congress of March 2d, 1866, plied for a discharge from all his deer claims proyable under said act, the Court, hoties is hereby given to who have proved their debts, and of interested, to appear on the 2d day 1888, at 40 o'clock, A. M., before it Chambers, at the office of S.

1883, at 10 o'clock, and the office of at Chambers, at the office of Eag, Register, in the city of Eric fany they have, shy a dischale granted to the said bankrup, notice is hereby given that the meetings of creditors of said ban by the 27th and 25th sections of held before the said liedister, if

P. S.—A Wholesale Department is connected Clerk of U. S. District Covith this House.