

We will endeavor to hook our readers in regard to Legislative doings next week. We take this opportunity to thank Dr. C. R. Farley and G. W. Zeigler, of the House for legislative documents.

Telegraphic reports announce that Fort Pulaski had been taken by the Federal troops.

Democrat's Expedition.—After a severe conflict, lasting several days, Roanoke Island has been taken by the Federal troops. Under the present efficient management in the war department, the utmost activity prevails in every department.

The bill making Treasury notes a legal tender has passed the Senate. Amendments have however been made in which the House must concur before it can become a law.

Colonel William B. Astor, of New York, has resigned his place as General McClellan's staff, and returned to his business in New York, which demands his personal attention.

Persons wanting anything in the line of Stoves or Tin Ware, should not forget to call on Gen. H. Mason, at the "Side-Hill Stove and Tin Store." He keeps everything in that line and takes all kinds of Produce in exchange for work. Give him a call.

W. H. BAKER would respectfully inform the citizens of this, and adjoining counties, that he is now permanently located at Smithport, where he is prepared to do everything in the line of repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. He also keeps constantly on hand, and for sale, a splendid assortment of Perfumery, Soap, Liquid Glue, Candles, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Mr. Baker is an experienced and efficient workman; his work always giving entire satisfaction, and we would bespeak for him a liberal share of patronage. Give him a call at his Store—second door North of the Democrat Office, Smithport, Pa.

TOWNSHIP ELECTION.—The Democrats carried their entire ticket at the election yesterday, in Keating Township. The Republicans had come the Union dodge—had advertised a meeting, "without respect to party" for the purpose of making nominations, and had nominated several Democrats, and several notorious Abolitionists. Democrats, however, were not to be caught in that way; a straight ticket was formed and elected, by handsome majorities.

When we take into consideration the fact that this township has, of late, given Republican majorities, the result is significant. The Republicans, on the morning of election, had another convention, and re-constructed the ticket in order to take any advantage offering on our selections, and made a determined, and persistent effort, but in vain. Republicanism is at a heavy discount, hereabouts.

In the Borough, the R-publicans made no nomination, allowing the Democrats full control.

We feel no disposition to exult over the defeat of the Republican party—far from it. But we do feel encouraged even at this dark hour, at the signs of the times which unerringly point to the fact that the people are about to place the wheel of the country in the hands of that party which will, as heretofore, we hope, once more render us an united and prosperous nation.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIC R. R.—There is no doubt but this road will be completed the coming summer. We understand old sub-contractors are to be allowed to finish jobs, and work is to be resumed on the unfinished portion in a few days. The importance of this road cannot be overrated. The great thoroughfares from the west to the Atlantic seaboard have been taxed to their utmost capacity the past season, and are insufficient to accomplish the business required of them. This road affords a shorter passage from the Lakes to the Atlantic than any road now built. It will also develop a region of country, especially in its middle, hitherto but little known. We copy the following from the U. S. R. and Mining Journal, of Philadelphia:

On Monday next, February 10, the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company will hold their annual meeting and election, in this city. On the occasion, it will be one of the prerogatives and one of the pleasures of the management, to officially assure their shareholding constituents that, within the calendar year 1862, the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will be completed and opened throughout its whole length; so that when the stockholders resident in Erie City and other places on the Western Division of the road, shall come hither in February, 1863 to attend the annual meeting and annual election, they will come downwater over their own road, over a route wholly in Pennsylvania, and not as they have hitherto been compelled to travel over a route partly in another State, to reach the seaport of their own Commonwealth, from its lakeport and north-west corners. There is no longer any contingency or qualification whatsoever to create a doubt as to the completion of the Philadelphia and Erie R. R. this present year, and the inauguration of a reciprocal lake and tide trade over it, between Erie City and Philadelphia.

The building of this road the present season, will afford to those living near the unfinished portion, an excellent market for their produce as well as give employment to those out of employ. This region has probably suffered worse from these troublesome times, than any other section; being almost wholly engaged in lumbering, and their market having been closed, they are left without anything to buy money with. We look, however, for a busy summer. Let us take new courage.

BASE TREATMENT.—There has been a general feeling of indignation expressed by the people of the "wild-cat district" since they have learned the base treatment of Col. T. L. KANE. It has not been forgotten that Col. Kane was among the first to offer his services to his country on the fall of Fort Sumter, obtaining permission to recruit a company of volunteers, in this and Elk counties. He was so successful that he was enabled to tender two companies of our hardy and patriotic citizens to the Governor, at Harrisburgh, before his absence had scarcely been noted. From that time commenced a persecution against the Col. that has been followed to the present moment. We will not say it was because the Col. was known to be a Democrat; but politicians of a particular class had provided for our brave boys were left out in the cold. A history is yet to be written of Col Kane, and his brave boys, who love him like a brother, which will disgrace the actors. After laboring for months the "Buck-tails" were organized in a regiment, selecting Col. Kane as their leader. Distrusting his experience in Infantry tactics, he immediately resigned in favor of Col. J. Binder, who was known to be an experienced officer. Col. Kane's resignation made it again necessary to elect a colonel. Col. Kane, by all military rule as well as fitness was entitled to the honor; having been identified with the regiment, and been instrumental in raising its reputation as the best in the field—having led it to a brilliant victory and shed his blood at its head, common decency and regard for the service pointed to him as the proper person for its leader. But again the old intriguing and slandering of political carrels was resorted to provide for a favorite, and a brave, tried and competent officer was sacrificed. Col. Kane has the confidence and sympathy of the entire people in this locality, who feel the insult heaped upon him, as their own.

We should add that every man from this district voted for him. Our boys could neither be bribed or terrified, but stood by him, and will continue to do so.

The inscription of the *Maver* that Col. Biddle used his influence to disgrace Col. Kane, we are satisfied is a base, slander and worthy its origin.

SANFORDVILLE.—This tropical foot has a reputation well as the world, for curing one class of disorders that afflict mankind—a reputation too which it deserves as the best antidote we possess for scrofulous complaints. But to be brought into use, its virtues must be concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much needed in the community.—Read the advertisement of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in our columns, and we know it does not an encomium from us to give our citizens confidence in what he offers.—*Organ*, Syracuse, N. Y.

Military and Naval Affairs. MISSOURI.—There seems to be a head to military affairs in Missouri which is both wise and energetic. Major General Halleck is evidently a man of great capacity, and thoroughly comprehends the work he has to do. He does not recognize the doctrine, that the enemy is to be handled with velvet mittens, but believe in smiting him with the rod. As Joshua did the Amonites, he has determined not only to shoot the bridge burners; but he is bringing the unarmed secessionists up to the task. He has recently issued orders requiring the president, directors and all responsible employees of the various railroads in the State to come forward and take the oath of allegiance; also the president and professors of the State University, which was endorsed by the United States to do the same. Gen. Halleck intimates that he cannot allow treason to be taught in a University thus endowed. There was a recent split in the Chamber of Commerce in St. Louis, growing out of a feeling between different members on the Union question. The Union members withdrew and formed a new chamber, leaving the secessionists to conduct their own chamber suits themselves. Gen. Halleck, however, has notified the secession members that they will not be allowed to serve unless they take the oath of allegiance. He has also instituted upon the same conditions in respect to the librarians of the Mercantile Library. Gen. Halleck recently made a levy upon prominent secessionists to aid in supporting Union refugees who were driven from their homes by the rebel marauders. In one case, a man by the name of Englersought, through his attorney, General Halleck seized Engler and his attorney and shut them up as a warning to all who would undertake to thwart his authority. He has now asked and obtained permission from the Government to expel from the city during the war some few hundred of the noisiest secessionists who have made him a great deal of trouble. It is reported that his operations thus far have been attended with the happiest results. The peace, prosperity and happiness of Missouri are all bound up in the Union.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS.—There are now employed in the United States Army, at Springfield, Mass., 1,000 men. The number of guns fabricated during the last month was 10,500—the largest number ever made in one month. The whole number turned out from June 30, 1861, to Jan. 31, 1862, was 44,072. These guns were issued as soon as finished, and are now most of them, in the hands of soldiers. The iron used in this armory for barrels was for several years imported from England, but the scales are now made at Worcester, from ore dug in New York, on the line of the Western Railroad. Beside developing and encouraging iron resources and industry, the American is found to be as good as the English. A new department, in charge of Capt. Balch, an ordnance officer, has been established at the Armory, called the New England Department for Carriage Contracts. Here are stored battery wagons, forges, saddle trees, and all the numerous tools and accoutrements connected with the battery. This department has contracted within the last few months for 150 battery wagons, 150 forges, 1,000 carriages, 4,000 sets of harness, and 60,000 accoutrements. The forges and batteries are manufactured at Concord, Worcester, New Haven and Troy, and sent to Springfield to be packed with tools and spare parts to keep the batteries in order.

ERICSSON'S IRON-CLAD BATTERY.—Our readers will remember that we gave a full description of this battery on page 331 of our last volume; it was the first published account.

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GLORIOUS NEWS FROM TENNESSEE.

FORT HENRY CAPTURED.

PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE!

Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, surrendered yesterday at two o'clock after a determined resistance. The fight, which lasted one hour and twenty minutes, was conducted by the gunboats, Cincinnati, Essex and St. Louis. The Cincinnati fired one hundred and twenty-five rounds, and received thirty-four shots from the rebel guns. Only one man killed. The St. Louis fired one hundred and ten rounds, and received no damage. The Essex was disabled at the tenth round, by a ball striking her boiler. Thirty-two killed and wounded. Capt. Porter was badly wounded, but not dangerously. Two rebel generals, one colonel, two captains and one hundred privates, were taken prisoners. The fort mounted seventeen guns. The land forces did not reach the scene of action for two hours after the surrender. The Memphis and Ohio railroad bridge, fifteen miles above Fort Henry, was taken possession of by our troops.

YESTERDAY AT HALF-PAST TWELVE, the gunboats advanced boldly against the rebel works, going to the right of Painter's Creek Island—immediately above which on the east shore of the river stands the fortifications.

Our line of battle was on the left, the St. Louis next, the Carondelet next, the Cincinnati for the time being flag ship, having on board Flag Officer A. H. Foote, and next the Essex. We advanced in line of battle, the Cincinnati boat's length ahead, when at 12:30 the Cincinnati opened the ball, and immediately the three accompanying boats followed suit. The enemy gave an admirable response, and the fight raged furiously for half an hour. We steadily advanced, receiving and returning storms of shot and shell, when, getting within 300 yards of the enemy's works, we came to a stand, and poured into them right and left. In the meantime the Essex had been disabled, and drifted away, leaving the Cincinnati, Carondelet and St. Louis alone engaged. At 1:30 the enemy struck his colors.

After the surrender, we found the rebel infantry camped outside the fort, numbering four or five thousand, had run, leaving the rebel artillery company in command of the fort. The fort mounted 17 guns, mostly 24 and 31 pounders, one being a magnificent ten inch Columbiad. Our shots dismounted 2 of their guns, driving the enemy into the embrasures. One of their 24-pounders burst during the engagement, wounding one of their gunners. The rebels claim to have had but eleven effective guns, worked by fifty-four men, the number, all told, of our prisoners. They lost five killed and ten badly wounded.

The infantry left everything in their flight. A vast deal of plunder has fallen into our hands, including a large and valuable quantity of ordnance stores.

The engagement the Cincinnati was in the lead, and flying the Flag Officer's pennant, was the chief mark. Flag Officer Foote and Capt. Stemple crowded her defiantly into the teeth of the enemy's guns. She got 31 shots, some of them going completely through her.

The Essex was crippled when about half through the fight, and when crowding steadily against the enemy, a ball went into her port side, (forward port) through her heavy bulk head and squarely through one of her boilers, the escaping steam scalding and killing several of her crew. Capt. Porter, his aid, S. P. Britton, Jr., and Paymaster Lewis, were standing in the direct line of the passing ball. Britton in the center of the group. A ball struck Britton on the top of his head, scattering his brains in every direction. The escaping steam went into the pilot house, instantly killing Messrs. Ford and Hyde, pilots.

Many of the soldiers, at the rush of steam, jumped overboard and were drowned. The Cincinnati had one killed and six wounded. The Essex had six seamen killed, and two officers and 17 men wounded, and five missing. No casualties on the St. Louis or Carondelet, though shot and shell fell upon them like rain. Not a man flinched, and with cheer upon cheer shot and shell among the enemy.

The election of Mayor of the city of Lancaster on Tuesday the 4th inst., resulted in the choice of John Sanderson, Esq., the present incumbent, and editor of the *Intelligencer*, by a majority of eighty-four votes over Dr. Cassidy, the "Citizens' Union" candidate. This result is a great Democratic victory, in view of the measures resorted to, to prevent the reelection of Mayor Sanderson. The Republicans in accordance with the policy they have pursued for some time, refused to nominate a candidate of their own; but induced Dr. Cassidy, a Democrat and a gentleman of great personal popularity, to become a candidate. By this means it was expected that enough Democratic votes would be drawn from Sanderson to accomplish his defeat. It was urged against him that he was a Breckinridge editor, and consequently disloyal, and the usual attempt was made to array all loyal citizens against him. But notwithstanding the odds opposed to them, the noble Democracy of Lancaster city stood firm, and granted a signal victory over the allied powers.—*Patriot and Union*.

B. F. HACKETT, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Skippin, Pa., will attend the Courts of Potter, McKean, and Elk counties. Prompt attention to Collections. Office, East end Fall-Block—Second Floor.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, lessee of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, has issued the following order to go into effect on and after January 30, 1862:

The Western Division, from Warren to Erie, will be under the superintendence of James Lewis, whose title will be Superintendent of the Western Division. His office will be at Erie.

The Eastern Division, from Sunbury to Whetham, will be under the superintendence of Samuel A. Black, whose title will be Superintendent of the Eastern Division. His office will be at Sunbury.

The accounts of freight and passenger business will, on the Western Division, be in immediate charge of John C. Rogers, whose title will be Assistant Auditor. His office will be at Erie. On the Eastern Division they will be in immediate charge of Thomas M. Davis, whose title will be Assistant Auditor. His office will be at Williamsport. He will also have charge of the distribution of passenger tickets over both Divisions.

All communications respecting freight and passenger accounts by employees on either Division will be made to the Assistant Auditor thereof, and respecting supplies of tickets, to Thomas M. Davis.

Jos. D. Potter, General Manager. Williamsport, Jan. 30 1862.

One of the letters found in Zollicoffer's den, written by a prominent East Tennesseean, has the following: "The Union party in East Tennessee is quiet at this time, and some think forever crushed, but I am of a different opinion. We have large numbers of Lincolnites among us yet, who are only awaiting a safe opportunity to join their Northern friends."

SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—It is stated that the Committee on the District of Columbia have decided to report adversely in the matter of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. The two main features of the adverse report will be expediency and unconstitutionality.

MARINE LOSSES FOR JANUARY.—There were eighty-two vessels lost during the month of January. This number includes two steamers, ten ships, fifteen barks, eighteen brigs, and 37 schooners. Of this number thirty were abandoned at sea, eighteen of these abandoned being grain laden, having cleared with some four hundred and twenty thousand bushels of wheat and corn. The total value of the property lost and missing was one million six hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred dollars.—This is the value of the property totally lost, exclusive of damage to vessels not amounting to a total loss.

DEED; In this Borough, Thursday morning, the 12th inst., of inflammation of the Lungs, Lewis D. son of E. S. and A. A. Mason; aged 2 years and 10 months.

"Little Jimmy" was a general favorite with all who knew him,—of amiable disposition, and evinced an advancement far beyond his years; the patient manner with which he endured the sufferings of his last sickness was remarked by all who visited him.

A large circle of acquaintance mourn with the bereaved parents in their sad affliction, which seems peculiarly poignant from the attending circumstances.

His parents were absent—the mother was on her return home from Washington, whither she had been on a short visit to her husband, who is Supt. in Kane's Regiment, and had arrived at Ocean, his heart beating high with the thought of soon meeting her beloved boy, when she left enjoying rosy health; when the sad news of their loss came like a thunderbolt, crushing those fond anticipations, forever. To the father the intelligence was no less overwhelming, as it flashed along the wires finding him indulging dreams of the future happiness in store for him, when the war should be over and he would return to the quiet of home and once more enjoy the society of his little family.

It is a consolation to know that all was done for his recovery and comfort that was possible, and that he was attended by those who loved him dearly.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

For the Farm, Garden, and Household.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL, RELIABLE and PRACTICAL, devoted to the different departments of soil culture, such as growing Field Crops, Orchard and Garden Fruits; Garden Vegetables and Flowers; Trees, Plants, and Poultry for the Lawn or Yard; care of Domestic Animals, &c., &c., and to Household Labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth. A full Calendar of Operations every month. Trees to Four Hundred, or more, illustrative Engravings appear in each volume.

Over Twelve Hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year.

The Editors and Contributors are all practical Working Men. The teachings of the AGRICULTURIST are confined to no State or Territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, in its own language, for the whole AMERICAN CONTINENT.

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TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. One copy, one year, \$1 00. Six copies, one year, \$5 00. Ten or more copies one year 50 cents each. Add to the above rates—Postage to Canada 6 cents, to England and France, 24 cents; to Germany, 30 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and Territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received.

All business and other communications should be addressed to the Editor and Proprietor, ORANGE JUDD, 41 Park Row, N. Y. City.

BE VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Replevin*, *Exemplary*, *Seizure*, and *Return*, the following described Real Estate, beginning at a certain point in the lot of No. 114, of the 1st lot of the 1st block of the 1st ward of the City of Erie, and extending thence south by lands of Hull & Morse, sixty-six and five-tenths acres, with an allowance of six per cent for roads, &c., by the same or less, it being lot No. 82 of the allotment of the 1st ward of the City of Erie, and part of warrants numbered 2316 and 2261.

The following described Real Estate, beginning at a certain point in the lot of No. 114, of the 1st lot of the 1st block of the 1st ward of the City of Erie, and extending thence south by lands of Hull & Morse, sixty-six and five-tenths acres, with an allowance of six per cent for roads, &c., by the same or less, it being lot No. 82 of the allotment of the 1st ward of the City of Erie, and part of warrants numbered 2316 and 2261.

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STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS, Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of McKean County, from January 1st 1861, to January 1st 1862.

Table with 2 columns: Description of funds and Amount. Total amount of settled tax for 1860 and 1861 is \$189 11.

Table with 2 columns: Description of expenses and Amount. Total amount of expenses for 1861 is \$2904 91.

Table with 2 columns: Description of liabilities and Amount. Total amount of liabilities is \$1890 00.

Table with 2 columns: Description of due county funds and Amount. Total amount due from collectors is \$300 00.

We the undersigned Commissioners of McKean county do certify that the foregoing statement of the Funds, Receipts and Expenditures of said County for the year is correct to the best of our knowledge. Witness our hands at Smithport, January 18 1862.

W. J. DAVIS, D. C. HOWARD, Commissioners.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF SPERMATORRHOEA, OR SEMINAL WEAKNESS, including the causes, symptoms, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Impairment, &c. by JOHN J. COLYER, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

This world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly traces from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgery, and a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Send under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing, Dr. CHAS. J. O. KLINE, 147 N. 3rd St., New York, Post Office Box, 4586. Feb. 15, 1862. TAVERNIER LICENSES.—The following named persons have filed their respective petitions for Taverner Licenses, according to law: Thomas Goumard, Keating Township; S. M. Tarratt, Bradford Township; S. M. Feltner, W. M. Feltner, & W. M. Feltner, Smithport Borough. Witness my hand and seal of Court, at Smithport, February 1st, A. D. 1862. JNO. T. CHADWICK, Clerk.