Miscellaneous, Foreign and Political News.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

New York, Oct 26.

The *Washington* arrived off Sandy Hook last night about 11 o'clock, but did not come up till this morning Her news was telegraphed to the city by the Sandy Hook Telegraph

The Russians had sunk 7 ships of the line at the mouth of the harbor The bombardment of Sebastopol began on the 5th of October Marshal St Arnaud is dead—from natural causes. General Canrobert is the chief of the French forces. Memel has been nearly destroyed by fire

After the battle of Alma the Russians burnt all the villages which they passed through in their flight They left about 600 wounded behind them

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct 9—The allies had made no attack on Sebastopol up to the 3d They still occupied Balaklava

PARIS, Tuesday —A despatch from Vienna states that a despatch from Menchikoff, received that day, announces that the allies had established themselves at Balakava and Cape Chersonese, and that no attack had been made upon Sebastopol up to the 3d of Oct

Sebastopol was completely invested, and a body of five thousand French and Turkish cavalry was to have left Varna on the 28th. 1,000 Russians, who were escorting a convoy of munitions of war, had been taken prisoners—Menchikoff himself narrowly escaping capture The garrison of Anapa, before reported burned by the Russians, 15,000 strong, was on its way to Sebastopol

By telegraph from Vienna, Monday evening — On the 29th of September, between 120 and 130 heavy guns were disembarked at Balaklava

BUCHAREST, Oct 5 —6,000 of the allies had taken possession of Cape Chersonese There is a great concentration of Turkish troops at Matchin. Omar Pacha begins his operations against the Russians immediately

BERLIN, Tuesday —According to official dispatches, no attack upon Sebastopol had taken place up to the 30th ult

The official report of the battle of Alma by Lord Raglan, was published on the 9th

The struggle was desperate, and the loss of the British army was 26 officers; 10 sergeants, 2 drummers and 396 rank and file killed, and 73 officers, 96 sergeants, 17 drummers, 427 rank and file wounded, and 18 missing The Russians were completely routed

Private despatches mention that great demoralization prevailed in Sebastopol

The allies had destroyed the aqueduct which supplied the fortress

8,000 cavalry had been landed by the allies in the Crimea

The people of Odessa have given a pledge that they would burn the place rather than it should fall into the hands of the allies

After the battle of the Alma the carriage of Menschikoff was taken, together with his private correspondence and 50,000 francs, by the French.

The loss of the burning of Memel is stated at £2,000,000 sterling

FROM POLAND —A great movement is in operation along the whole line The Russian guard was advancing by forced marches towards Warsaw

The troops of the kingdom of Poland were directed on the Austrian frontier

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

Halifax, Oct 25

The royal mail steamship Niagara, from Liverpool 14th, arrived here at an early hour this morning Her advices are three days later than those of the Washington

Although the English papers are full of interesting details of operations in the Crimea, they contain nothing really new of a decisive character.

The besiegers had, up to the latest date, made no impression upon Sebastopol, although they had closely invested it on the south and east, and their guns were playing on the walls

Menschikoff kept his field on the North and was in daily expectation of being joined by Osten Sacken and Gortschakoff who were at Perekop

It is confirmed that Menschikoff sunk 7 Russian line of battle ships at the entrance of Sebastopol as a blockade of the harbor

Energetic notes from France and England had caused Prussia to express a willingness to act with Austria

Vienna, Oct 26

It is supposed that the siege artillery of the allies was mounted on a battery around Sebastopol, on the 4th The fire was completely invested on the South side

All the allies reserves had left Varna for the Crimea

Two French and one English regiment from Malta occupied Peran The allied trenches were within 1600 yards of the walls and already mounted 50 guns

Osten Sacken had been at Perekoff since the 2d, and expected to join his force with Menschikoff before the 15th

The Paris *Moniteur* estimates the Russian force in the Crimea at 85,000 and the allies 90,000, including seamen

On the death of Marshal St Arnaud, Lord Raglan took chief command of the allies

Gen Canrobert is considered energetic and adventurous, but as a tactician, doubtful

It is almost certain that no operations will be attempted in the Baltic

ASIA —Schamyl has been defeated by Prince Albronitoff, who again threatens Kars

THE LATEST —The latest dispatch had been published at St Petersburgh on the 11th

Nothing fresh had occurred before Sebastopol up to the 6th

PARIS, Friday —A private dispatch from Vienna, of the 14th, announces that according to a dispatch from Lord Raglan, of the 6th, the siege works of the allies were sufficiently advanced to admit of opening fire in a few days

A dispatch from Madrid of the 10th said that their election was proceeding very quietly

The Anglo-French note was very energetic

The Prince of Prussia, who has been favorable to the alliance, has been sent on a special mission to Vienna

The recent mammoth lie of the fall of Sebastopol has been traced to the Paris Bourse

The Emperor has ordered an investigation, and says he will punish with severity whoever is found guilty

LATER FROM EUROPE—SEBASTOPOL NOT TAKEN!—The steamship Africa has arrived at New York, from Liverpool, with later European news Sebastopol has not been taken, and the announcement, with all its details, turns out to be a hoax, which has deceived not merely the public but the governments of France and England The battle of Alma and the route of the Russians there is true, but all else is false, including the destruction of the Russian fleet, the blowing up of Fort Constantine, Menschikoff's surrender, and Omar Pacha's alleged despatch The forged news was so ingeniously made up as to have deceived everybody Fighting continued uninterrupted, and Sebastopol was, at the last dates, formally invested On the 27th the allied forces were on the river Baalbec, ten miles from Sebastopol. On the 28th they established their basis of operations at Balaklava, and prepared to march upon the city The allied fleet were in port at Balaklava, and were in communication with the land forces The latest despatch says that the allies command the approaches to Sebastopol, which may be considered as invested, and that a doubtful rumor prevailed that the second line of defence had been carried The fortifications of Anapa have been burned by the Russians, and the garrison was marching to the scene of action Austria intimates that she will consider the Czar's prolonged refusal of the four conditions as a *casus belli*

HEROISM.—In commenting upon the dastardly conduct of the crew of the *Arctic*, in deserting that vessel with the boats, thus leaving a large number of women and children without the slightest chance for escape, the New York *Express* narrates the following instance of widely different conduct under similar circumstances:

"The facts connected with the loss of the British steamer *Birkenhead*, on the coast of Africa, not many months since, are still fresh in the memories of all. The steamer struck on a hidden rock, stove a plank at the bows, and went to the bottom, we believe, in half an hour's time. There was a regiment of troops on board. As soon as the alarm was given, and it became apparent that the ship's fate was sealed, the roll of the drum called the soldiers to arms on the upper deck That call was promptly obeyed, though every gallant heart there knew that it was his death summons There they stood as if in battle array—a motionless mass of brave men—men who were men indeed. The ship every moment was going down and down—but there were no traitors, no deserters, no cravens there. The women and children were got into the boats, and were all, or nearly all, saved; there were no boats for the troops—but there was no panic, no blanched, pale, quivering lips among them.—Down went the ship, and down went that heroic band, shoulder to shoulder, firing a *feu de joie* as they sunk beneath the waves. Men like these never perish; their bodies may be given to the fishes of the sea, but their memories are, as they ought to be, immortal."

Discovery of Sir John Franklin.

Montreal, Oct 21

A dispatch from Dr. Rae, dated York Factory, August 4th, has been received by Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson Bay Territory, narrating the discovery of the remains of Sir John Franklin and his unfortunate company — They were starved to death in the spring of 1850, to the north-west of Fox River.

The Montreal *Herald* says:—"We yesterday dispatched a special messenger to the Hudson Bay Company's House, at La Chien, and through the kindness of Governor Sir George Simpson, are enabled to lay before our readers the following outlines: A dispatch was received by him yesterday, from Dr Rae, who has been absent on the coast since the 1st of June, 1853 He returned to York Factory on the 28th of August last, from whence he forwarded letters express to Sir George Simpson via Red River settlement. After briefly noticing the result of his own expedition, he proceeds to state that from the Esquimeaux Indians he obtained certain information of Sir John Franklin and his party, who were starved to death after the loss of their ships, which were crushed in the ice while making their way South to Great Fish River, or Buck, near the outlet of which the party of whites died, leaving accounts of their sufferings near their mutilated corpses, which were evidently furnished to their companions.

The information, though not derived from the Esquimeaux Indians, who communicated with the whites, and who found the remains, but from another band, who obtained the details *viva voce*, may be relied on. There is no doubt left of the truth of the report, as the Natives had in their possession various articles of European manufacture, which had been in possession of the whites Among these are several silver spoons, forks, &c. on one of which is engraved, "Sir John Franklin, K C B," while others have crests and initials, which identify their owners as having belonged to this ill-fated expedition Drawings of some of these have been sent down A fearful tragedy must have occurred in the Spring of 1850

The Lost Woman.

We recently published a brief paragraph from some western paper describing the appearance and conduct of an unfortunate wild woman who had been seen in the woods in Oconto county, Wisconsin. The last number of the Green Bay *Advocate* contains a letter written by a gentleman of intelligence living in Oconto, giving some further information respecting the woman He says:—

She cannot be older than 42 years at most, and the probability is, younger, of the nervous sanguine temperament, light complexion, rather florid, light brown hair, and which when found was cropped short; eyes dark brown, and when speaking lit up with that peculiar cunning smile of lunacy She is not at all fractious; her grade of insanity being what is called by Prichard and Esquiroll, "dementia," or "monomania," and probably resulting from an abnormal state of the function of acquisitiveness, which can only be called partial insanity.

She is very shrewd, and as Mr Doms remarked, is suspicious and averse to cross-examination However, by a little previous preparation, I learned the fact that her mother's name before marriage, was Mary Adams—that her only sister's name was Elizabeth or Betsy—that her brother, now dead, was Josiah Kingsland, and also that she had an uncle by the name of James Adams, and formerly lived at Flint Hill. She informs me that her friends placed her in a Lunatic Asylum, or "Bedlam" as she calls it; that a straight jacket was put upon her, &c., and that she escaped to the woods, where she has for a long time been subsisting upon roots, herbs, berries &c. At the time she was found up this river, she had scarcely a rag of clothing to cover her, and was wandering in the forest, some forty miles from any human habitation, and was singing very pleasantly about solitude and money matters. After being brought here she again took to the woods, but thanks be to Mr. R. Jones who started a crew of men who finally brought her back; where she is now in good keeping.

Life on the Sidewalk.

Mr Foster author of "New York in Slices," and other similar works, in his last production, "Fifteen Minutes around New York," makes the following reflections:

We live on the sidewalk, we dine, dress, talk, and make society in public; we marry for money and live for appearance Our shops have all their goods in the street window, women are made of cotton, and the ideas that should enrich their brains, are developed in flaunting finery upon their bonnets Even our splendid hotels and public houses are veneered with marble and stuffed with old brickbats—their magnificence is only skin deep The parlors are palatial, whilst the bedrooms would disgrace a country tavern Our steamboat builders spend a hundred thousand dollars in useless flummery and gaudy upholstery, and save two dollars a month by employing an ignoramus or a drunkard for engineer who blows the whole concern to the devil on the first fair opportunity.

Our newspapers cut each others throats and spend thousands upon thousands in printing the largest sheets, and getting the earliest intelligence by telegraph, of events which would be deemed utterly insignificant, had they transpired under their own noses, and even our churches exhaust the purses of their congregation in building spacious edifices and furnishing them extravagantly, while hundreds of miserable, God and man forsaken wretches swelter in vice and filth, and starve and rot around their walls Ostentation and heartlessness are the vices of the day—and their worst feature is, that whilst they make so many wretched, they do not confer either dignity or happiness upon their owners. A little taste, a little aspiration for refinement and little genuine human nature, would be a million times better than this universal human crystal palace into which the world is arranging itself.

DIVORCE IN CALIFORNIA.—It is the easiest thing in the world to get a divorce in California, and people upon all pretences avail themselves of this fatal facility. Recently Mrs. Lindley, the wife of David Lindley, who had been ten years his wife, and borne him seven children, all of whom were deceased, came to California to join him, where he was at work as an honest carpenter, and had sent for her, but upon arrival, for some unaccountable reason, she coolly told him that she had not come to live with him, but merely to take advantage of the law and apply for a divorce. The result was a choking that Mr. Lindley gave his spouse, and a prosecution of that honest carpenter for an assault, which the recorder dismissed.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 28, 1854

☞ The Editor of the *Gazette* "evidently doesn't read the papers." If he did, he would have known that we noticed the defeat of the Democracy in Indiana and Ohio, over which he cackles like a pullet over its first egg, two weeks since!

☞ To accommodate the *Gazette*, we would like to see as it does in regard to the result in this State. We know our neighbor would like to appear in the character of a missionary, and to please him, our good nature prompts us to play the "convert," and acknowledge "Anti-Nebraska" as the source of our defeat Still, stubborn facts, justice to our readers, and the light of reason, all teach us a different tale, and we cannot, even to please the "old *Gazette*," go counter to their teachings If it was, as the *Gazette* says, "to enter a protest against the" Nebraska bill and "rebuke a corrupt National Administration," why was Mr Chandler, than whom no firmer opponent of the Nebraska bill was in the House, so ruthlessly thrown overboard in his own district, and defeated? Why was Heister, of Lancaster, another tried whig and opponent of the Nebraska act, sacrificed at the same polls that gave Pollock six or seven thousand majority? Why was Hickman, a Nebraska Democrat, elected in the strong Anti-Nebraska district of Chester—a district that gave several thousands for Pollock? Why was Drum, one of the Democrats from Pennsylvania that voted against the Nebraska bill, defeated in the strong Democratic district of Westmoreland, and a whig elected in his place? Why was Trout, another Democrat that voted against Nebraska, sacrificed? Why was the throat of Barclay, in the Warren district, attempted to be cut by the men howling over the iniquity of the Nebraska act? He was an Anti-Nebraska candidate, and hence should have received their votes if that was the issue to be decided And finally, if the Nebraska element was the cause of Pollock's election, and Bigler's defeat, how comes it that Mott, a Nebraska Democrat, and a warm supporter and personal friend of the "corrupt National Administration," the *Gazette* tells about, was elected by the unheard of majority of nearly two hundred thousand? Even in the Anti-Nebraska county of Erie, Mott, with all his Nebraska and National Administration sins upon his head, beats the anti-Nebraska Darsie fourteen hundred While Baird, a Nebraska Democrat, who has probably written more for the press in defense of the Fugitive Slave Law than any other man in the State, receives more of these same anti-Nebraska votes than Smyser These are facts, stubborn, undeniable facts, and like facts, they point with the unerring finger of truth to the *fact*, that the Nebraska act, as an issue, was totally lost sight of, even by whigs themselves What folly then, aye, what an insult to the intelligence of its readers, for the "Old *Gazette*" to talk about the result in Pennsylvania being an Anti-Nebraska triumph As a whig from an adjoining county said to us the other day, "The Democracy are defeated, but it is a victory I did not expect."

New York Politics

Like the writing of that Philadelphia prayer we read about, the politics of the Empire State is hard to decipher We with "Softs," and "Softs," "Woolleys" and "Silver Grays," Know Nothings and Abolitionists, women's rights, and Antirent pandemonium itself is not blessed with half the "noise and confusion" incident to a Gubernatorial campaign in New York One month ago we would have "bet our pile" that the whig candidate, whoever he might be, would hold the "winning card," but now we wouldn't risk a baubee on Clark, a pop gun on Seymour, or a bungtown copper on either of the others The facts are, the last six weeks have "mixed things" wonderfully in the Empire State, and every day a new spoon is thrust into the "porridge" in order to stir up the "settings"—Clark, Seward's candidate for Governor, confessedly had the "inside track" He was "booked for all the "isms" going and it was pretty certain that even staid, sober, kid-gloved silver grayism would shut its eyes and swallow him, wool and all. But just as he was nicely "greased," and Weed had "pined back his ears," ready to thrust him down the gaping orifice, up came the Auburn Abolition Convention, and the Know Nothing Convention. The first nominated Clark, and passed resolutions that the Whig party had "gone the way of all flesh," and needed an administrator to close up its earthly account That kind office it proposed to confer upon itself, and as a first steep gathered up the Whig Candidates, labeled and marked them as its own'—Silver Grayism could'nt stand that It was a *grave* joke, and ill-comported with its dignity and its "gloves." Fortunately Know Nothingism just at this moment put in nomination ULLMANN, a gentleman who had long been an aspirant, but because he would not cry "great is Seward," "great is Weed," had been kept back among the "bound boys" of the party! Then a "change came over the dream" of the Silver Grays, and in the same ratio the prospects of CLARK, and SEWARD, and the Woolley's darkened! Those staid old stand-bys of the party, the Buffalo *Commercial*, N. Y. *Commercial*, Rochester *American*, Albany *Register*, together with the smaller organs of Mr Fillmore, each and severally discovered that CLARK was the weakest specimen of a candidate ever offered to the people of the Empire State; and if they didn't actually haul down his name, they certainly gave him more "fire in the rear" than "aid and comfort." Taking these facts into consideration, then, we think politics in the Empire State is in a "pretty much of a mix" So much so, indeed, that we think every body in and out of the State will be better able to tell who will be Governor after the votes are counted.

☞ Henry S. Mott, Esq., the newly elected Canal Commissioner, who received such a Know Nothing vote, has just replied to a letter of several friends, in which he *disavows any connection or sympathy whatever with the order*, and declares that he belongs to but one party—and that the Democratic party *Previous to the election he made public a similar statement* The fact that Mr Darsie, his whig opponent, is an adopted citizen, probably had something to do with the result. During the evening of Monday he received a large number of his friends at the Merchant's Hotel, Philadelphia, when a Jackson medal was presented him in the name of the Democracy of Philadelphia, by Charles W. Carrigan, Esq., in a few eloquent and pertinent remarks, and was received by Mr. Mott in a neat speech.

United States Senator.

The whigs are already speculating in regard to United States Senator, and there are as many "Richmonds in the field" as there are great men in the whig ranks; and as every body knows who has read a whig paper, that every village politician in the State is a "great man," then of course the names of the aspirants for Senatorial honors are as numerous as leaves in Autumn, or musquitos in August. Besides the names "unknown to fame," and which, we greatly fear "are born to blush unseen," to say nothing of the prospect of their "wasting their fragrance on the desert air," we notice that the friends of Ex-Gov. Johnston, Gen. Larimer, Andy Curtin and David Wilmot, are each and severally putting their favorites in proper time to enter the course. Doubtless each of these gentlemen, their way could represent the conglomerate party that just now is rejoicing over the defeat of Democracy, but we doubt much wether either one among them could satisfy all the varied interest and wants of the Fusionists Thus, Ex Johnston and Andy Curtin are pretty fair specimens of true blue Pennsylvanian whigs, and Senators would doubtless strive to represent ingredient of the conglomerate party; but would the free-trade followers of Wilmot such a finale to their desertion of the Democratic party! As to the friends of Larimer, they never had much political capital to rest upon, or principle involved in the issue the personal success of the General himself might be satisfied if the future could be spread before their eyes clearly, and their favored to *something*—it don't matter much—fully exhibited! In a word, we don't think General is at all particular as to what he gets when he gets it But it is not so with his friends He won't be satisfied with a promise of *with the thing promised, a year!* They have tried that to perfection They have been, and given, and still he has continued to cry for more! At last, wearied with his importunities, and in hopes there would be an end to his demands, they made a Judicial district purposely for his accommodation. They placed him upon the Bench, but it did not satisfy his ambition, or his restless longing for notoriety; and the whigs will have to take their turn and trust they will have a good time of it; and when they get him into the Senate, it will be amusing to us to see what wry faces they will make over the measures he will advocate, for it cannot be denied that Wilmot has been consistent in one thing, and that is *opposition to the dogmas of protection!* But can the whigs agree, either of the gentlemen named, or any body else? Aye, there's the rub True, the men have succeeded in electing Pollock this time, but it is pretty evident that such a conglomerate mass of political fag-ends never before assembled at Harrisburg, and it takes no prophet to say that the like never will again! Of course the proportion of whigs is large, still members of that defunct party are not in majority by a good deal; besides to elect a whig, Free Soiler, or even a Know Nothing, is not all some of the members who are counted as opposed to the Democracy, were elected under circumstances point unerringly to the fact several of the members who have been elected to the House in opposition to regular Democratic nominees were their selection to the Senatorial aspirants Democrats, not whigs, nor Free Soilers. Indeed, the Know Nothing hobby has been used by certain men to defeat regular candidates of their own as faithful to regular nominations; he is not at all probable that members thus elected will be false to their employers, and help either Johnson, Curtin, Wilmot, or Larimer! Upon the whole, then, we incline to the opinion that our whig friends, and their allies, are themselves much trouble, and a good deal anxiety, by not counting their Senatorial eggs before they are hatched" Because if, all their cackling, *their* eggs should all be addled they would feel extremely mortified, as we might.

Who's Sold

It is pretty evident now that the Shanghai whigs, and their organ, the *Constitution*, or the Anti-Shanghai whigs, and organ, the "old *Gazette*," have been "taken and done for" by the election of Pollock. Oh is it? Last week the *Constitution* "threw the mask," and accused its brother of the *Gz* with "falsely" representing Pollock's position on the Erie question As the *Constitution* previous to the election, kept peculiarly ominously mum in regard to this very position the Whig Candidate, we of course called the attention of all concerned to this public avowal this direct repudiation of the "old *Gazette* claim. And to strengthen the suspicion and that "foul play" had been resorted to in order to gain the votes of those who rallied around the "local hobby" last winter, we copied from papers outside the state, in the interest of our enemies, confirmatory evidence in the shape of articles rejoicing over Pollock's election as a rebuke and stab at Erie. In doing this, we did no more than to "rouse the sleeping lion" of the "old *Gazette*," but simply to show how "doctors of same Faculty disagree" Certainly we thought the occasion justified the matter noticed. Imagine was a paper that every week assured its readers that POLLOCK was right upon our "local hob" Here was another paper, opposed to our "local hobby," but still favorable to Pollock, quietly acquiescing in the representations of its politic brother, but the moment the election was over it turns round and swears by all the Shanghais that its brother had been lying all time. And now for calling attention to this fact the "old *Gazette*," with that manliness and courage so characteristic of the concern, pitches into us "like a thousand of brick;" and to show that it hasn't been deceiving the people upon question, publishes part of a private letter from Judge POLLOCK to the Editor, written some time last Spring. The first question which arises why, with such a document in hand, the "old *Gazette*" didn't pitch into the *Constitution* instead of us! That's the paper against which its batteries should have been directed. Again, why was this "evidence" kept in the "breech pocket" of the Editor until this week? Why didn't the *Gazette*—we beg pardon, the "old *Gazette*"—publish that letter before the election? Was it kept back for the purpose of "dishonoring" the Shanghais out of their votes, or what? Whatever the reason, it is now evident it was a disreputable one; and still leaves the inquiry unanswered, "Who's sold"

A GREEN SPOT IN THE DESERT.—Eldred township, Monroe county, gave Gov. Bigler and the entire Democratic ticket votes, and now for the opposition candidates, in the recent election.

Trapping White Men a Crime!

Our readers have heard, no doubt, that Ellis, who was indicted and convicted at Court Sessions, of the offense of *Kidnapping*, released on the hearing of a motion for a trial last week, the Court deciding that there is no such offense as kidnapping.—The *Constitution*, edited by a trio of "professional gentlemen," states that one of the positions taken by the able counsel for the defendant was, that there was no such a crime at "common law." We have frequently heard of cases of the kind, and thinking this clashing between learned gentlemen, and professional gentlemen, at home and abroad, as somewhat remarkable, we dropped into the law office of a friend, and asked him what this meant For curiosity's sake, we would like to see some of the "books." He handed us one of the most familiar and standard works on criminal law, and almost the first language that met our eye was the following: "The stealing or carrying away, or secreting of any person, sometimes called *kidnapping*, is an offense to the *common law*, punishable by fine and imprisonment." "The forcible abduction or stealing and carrying away of any person, by sending him from his own country into some other, whereby he is deprived of the friendly assistance of the laws to redeem him, is an offense of a very *aggravated description*" "The offense is of such *primary magnitude* that it might well have been substituted on the roll of *capital crimes*," &c — We have italicised those words wich indicate the importance heretofore attached to the offense in courts of justice. There was such an offense at common law, the professional sages of the *Constitution* and the "able counsel for the defendant," to the contrary notwithstanding. Every schoolboy, almost, knows that the "common law" of England was adopted from the earliest periods as part of the law of this land, except where inapplicable or inconsistent. The reasons for punishing this offense, were probably the protection of the person and rights of the citizen, and the honor and integrity of the State If so, they are of increased weight in this country, from the facility with which the offense may be committed. The test of the crime seems to have been the removing the person from where the "friendly assistance" of the laws of his State would reach him. We have only then to ask ourselves, whether an officer of Pennsylvania, from the Governor to a Deputy Sheriff, could have released Cooper from captivity in New York, by force of any writ from any Court of the State The answer is *no*, of course, and at once demonstrates the propriety of such prosecutions. No law of Pennsylvania is of the least force in New York, except by way of what is called state comity, or courtesy, which, depending merely upon the will of one party, must not stand in the way of the rights or dignity of the other. The States of the Union, with the exception of the powers granted to the general government, are as independent and sovereign as any of the States of Europe, and the honor and integrity of their policy and laws should be guarded jealously State comity is eminently proper in such a confederacy as ours, but at the same time, each state should be armed with the most potent legal means to resent infractions of its dignity, and violence to the rights of its citizens, committed upon its own soil — The present is not the first instance that citizens of Erie county have felt the necessity of the strong arm of the law to protect them in the enjoyment of their personal liberty We hope that at this late day, that that arm is not about to be paralyzed.

Free Soil and Know Nothingism.

The Pittsburgh Saturday *Visiter*, a paper that professes, and generally acts up to its free soil platform, is not very favorably impressed with the political character of the Know Nothing organization It says:—

"The mark this party has made on our last election is not one to impress us favorably — Judge Baird, their nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court, and one or two of their Assembly-men, are specimens of their choice, not well calculated to impress folks *with a high estimate of their judgment* Judge Baird is *proclaimed by to the core of his heart, and a man of no surprising legal attainments or depth of intellect* We have been desperately tired reading some of his fugitive slave law effusions, and if Native Americanism can bring out no better materials of which to manufacture Supreme Judges, they had better send out to the bogs of Ireland, and bring over some turf diggers to wear the ermine." Again, says the *Visiter*, "If we do not mistake the workings of the political wheel, this party is to become the pro-slavery party of the nation; the old Democrats will loose their vocation, and foreigners be driven to acknowledge and labor for the rights of all men, even native born Virginians It appears natural that the proscriptionists should amalgamate Those who proscribe men for being born on the other side of the water, would naturally persecute any other class of persons it might appear convenient; and an old presentiment appears likely to be fulfilled, that "Irish, Germans and niggers" will yet have to fight side by side for political freedom in this country." So it appears, these Know Nothing coadjutors of the Whig-Free-Soil-Anti-Nebraska party, have little sympathy with the "isms" of the latter; and also that the candidate they sought to place upon the Supreme Bench, is a regular "Fugitive Slave Law" advocate!—Verily, we are forced to exclaim,—great is Humbug!

PRESIDENTIAL.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* has hoisted the name of Judge POLLOCK as its candidate for President in 1856. The chief merit of this new "Richmond," we suppose, is the way he run for Governor If that is so, then all we have to do to beat him blind, is to go in for MOTT! He's a trump that can win, even against Pollock's thirty-two thousand majority. Hurrah, then for MOTT and victory! Who's afraid!

☞ The Democratic party in the nineteenth century, truly remarks the *Pennsylvanian*, is left the sole active advocate of the doctrines of religious toleration promulgated by Penn, Williams and Calvert, in the seventeenth. But as the latter triumphed, so will the former, when the voice of justice and reason is fairly listened to

☞ An American Citizen, named Phillips, was recently arrested at Basle, Switzerland, on the supposition that he was Mazzini, the political agitator Mr. Phillips was treated very harshly, and confined in jail for several days.—He asks 25,000 francs as damages, and an apology from the Swiss Central Government. This has been refused, and Mr Phillips comes home to get the Federal Government to interfere in his behalf.

Personal and General Observations.

Crimes and Punishments.

A writer in the *United States Review* discusses a new system of punishment for the multitude of crime committed in "these latter days." Starting out upon the hypothesis that rogues have been more fertile in inventing crimes than honest men or legislators have in devising ways and means to vary the punishment, he thinks that a penal code might be adopted, which, while it would effectually cure the criminal, would certainly prevent a repetition of the offence. Criminals are now, according to the nature of the offence, condemned to either "Death, imprisonment, whipping, or fine." four modes of punishment for as many hundred kinds of crime. Now, to cure this seeming discrepancy between *disease and cure*, the writer in the *Review* proposes to "*commute all punishments for operations of pharmacy and surgery.*" That is, when a person is convicted of an offence against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth, he shall be condemned to the tender mercies of the Medical Faculty. By this means "science will be promoted as well as crimes punished," while the felon will ever after have a realizing sense of what it is to suffer the pains of the law! But we will let the writer speak for himself

"Another great advantage would be, that, as the operations of surgery are very numerous, they might afford that variety of punishment, which seems very much wanted, in order to proportion Punishment to crime, and the antipathy of the lower classes to surgical operations is so strong that I trust I need not expatiate on this as a powerful argument in favor of the scheme. The sight of a well polished case of instruments would create more terror than the sight of a cat-o-nine-tails, which I am told there are several ways to evade. For slight or first offences it may perhaps be necessary to order the criminal to be put under the hands of an apothecary's clerk for a week or a fortnight. Crimes of the next degree of atrocity might be punished by a gentle dislocation; as we rise higher in the scale of offences, we ascend through the various degrees of fractures, simple and compound, up to the trepan and lithotomy.

Methinks I hear the Recorder passing sentence at the close of the sessions, in this manner:

"You, John Jones have been found guilty of burglary. It only remains for me, that I pronounce the sentence of the law, which is, that you be taken hence to the medical college in Crosby Street in the city and county of New York and that you there be cut for *Strabismus*."

Upon highwaymen, footpads and such bloodthirsty fellows I would have the various kinds of styptics tried, experiments might also be made with gun shot wounds, a species of retaliation which would admirably serve the purposes of science and justice, crimes committed in a state of intoxication, for the lesser species, a course of quack medicines might probably be severe enough but for the more atrocious, it would be absolutely necessary to punish by tapping. My plan would summarily dispose of divorces, bigamy and rape cases, and most effectually preclude the chance of second offences *Nolens volens, tolens effectus* — Not that I mean that the sentence of the judge should be definitive. Alleviating circumstances ought still to appeal to the fountain of mercy, and in cases where the jury strongly recommended to mercy, the governor would no doubt remit the *trocar* or the *bistoury* as might seem fit. Very henious offences committed by females, might be punished by operations incident to the sex, such as experiments on the nervous system, on the tongue &c., or perhaps the cerasian operation might be ordered in lieu of hanging.—As to petty offences, bleeding and tooth drawing would in general be sufficient and perhaps as good for the morals as beating hemp in bad company: or the apothecaries might be permitted to try the effect of some newly invented panacea. I fancy I may some day or other read in the Herald a paragraph like the following

"Yesterday, three men and a woman were brought before Justice Osborne for getting drunk and for disorderly conduct in a public house, at unreasonable hours, but on their making an apology for their conduct and promising better behavior in future, the magistrate was pleased to order that each should take a box Dr. Humbug's antiphlogistic Pills and be discharged."

In this plan, I humbly presume, it is very obvious that a variety of persons would be gratified. Men of science would be undoubtedly pleased with so extensive a range of experimental practice and I trust there is enough in the scheme to satisfy those who think that our punishments are in general too lenient. Executioners and jailors may be bribed and there are various ways of softening punishment as now ordered by the law, but the gentlemen to be employed on my plan would have too much interest in its success as well as in the cause of science to be swayed by any considerations of another kind or to be prevailed upon to lay down the scalpel or the lancet, before law and justice had been fully satisfied. Besides should a greater degree of severity be contended for in the case of certain crimes than an expert operator might inflict, we have bungling surgeons and blundering apotecaries enough, whose handy work and prescriptions would amount to the full rigor of the law, or the numerous tribe of advertising doctors might be employed, and I hope none will say that, in that case the punishment would not be fully adequate to the crime.

As a satire upon the quakery of law and physic, we consider the above "rather good," especially at the present time when criminals are allowed to escape because there is no *legal* punishment

☞ We have had some glorious "Indian Summer" weather this week, but alas, how soon, how very soon, will the entire aspect be changed by the severe blast, that even now is gathering strength for its winter campaign The Indian Summer days are glorious while they last, but their life is so brief that we hardly realize their quiet, soothing beauty ere they fade, and the joys they bring pass with them to that "bourn from whence no traveller returns."

SWINDLERS.—The papers of Virginia are handing around a fictitious firm in New York city, styling themselves "Blarcourt Bradly & Co.," who have recently been engaged in swindling publishers of newspapers by ordering the insertion of their advertisements and then refusing to pay for them.—*Wash. Star.*

This same firm attempted to "do us" with the rest of the craft, but thanks to the timely notice given us by our New York correspondents, Messrs L. M. Pettingill & Co., the attempt didn't succeed quite We see, however, that most all our exchanges have made an "investment."

☞ If any body wants a really good paper from Washington—one that furnishes *the* news, and not proxy debates—just take our advice and send for the Daily *Star*. It is only $3.00 for the daily and $1.25 for the weekly The other Washington papers are well enough in their way—perhaps they are just the thing for the politicians—but the *Star*, always sparkling and original, as its name indicates, is just the kind of a paper the people want from the capitol

☞ Almost every thing that is sold is good Here is a thing that has been "going the rounds" ever since the days of Franklin, and it has grown better and better every year

Thou shalt not carry off the editor's exchanges on assumed art sure he is done with them, neither shalt thou talk to him when he is writing or reading "proof," lest he get angry and kick thee out of the sanctum.

WHO'S THAT WEAR OUR? A gentleman up town began to suspect the other day, that he was buying more wood than went into his own stove—in other words, his wood by some uncontrollable means "went off," and made no noise so he thought he'd fix it so he would at least hear a "report." He did so by charging several sticks pretty heavily with powder In due time the prepared article disappeared, and it wasn't a great while thereafter before one of his neighbors stoves was "laying around loose" The explosion and the exposure were equally decisive. Moral—when you steal wood, beware of William's saltpetre.

WM. S. GARVIN Esq., long the editor of the Mercer *Press*, has retired. He is succeeded by Wm M'Knight, and James Onslow. The paper will doubtless maintain its character as an able and fearless Democratic organ

Facts.—An "employment" that is "profitable" is respectable.

Fancies.—Says the Gazette, "the recent application of labor saving machinery to farming, are making that fundamental and original employment one of the most *profitable and of course* respectable in the country."

Application.—Schuyler engaged in the "employment" of uttering fraudulent stock, it was very "profitable and of course," was very, very "respectable.

☞ Fanny Fern is writing a domestic tale—a novel with an old-fashioned homely name, "Ruth Hall." It is hinted that in the heroine, some glimpses of Fanny's own veiled history will be divulged We can't tell yet

☞ The Philadelphia Sun endeavors to prove the great Washington was an abolitionist. The same paper long since proved, to his own satisfaction, that he was a Know Nothing. Its next feat, doubtless, will be to prove him a Mormon or Hottentot.

☞ The New York papers state that one of the escaped seamen of the Arctic shipped on board the Atlantic on Saturday. Just as the steamer was about to sail, he was discovered by Captain West, who took him by the collar and marched him ashore, saying that he wished no such men to go to sea with him. This is as it should be. They should be marked like Cain, and shunned by all honorable men. "Not a woman or child saved!" should haunt them to their dying day.

—We do not get your paper. What is the reason?—*Home Journal N. Y.*

We would say, in reply to the above, that the *Gazette* is regularly mailed to the direction of the *Home Journal*. The fault of its non-receipt must be in the P. O. Department.—*Gazette.*

Upon reading the above important and astounding piece of information, we dispatched a special messenger to Washington, per balloon "Local Hobby" who reports that the "Corrupt National Administration" has had employed, for several months a special secret agent to watch the New York post office and prevent the "old *Gazette*" from reaching the *Home Journal!* The country is ruined!

— The St. Louis Democrat, in view of the large immigration from the northern States, thinks that on a low calculation there will be one hundred thousand people in Kansas in one year from this time, which will be forty thousand more than sufficient to entitle it to admission as a State. Where then will be the Nebraska Running?

Letters From New-York.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

NEW YORK, Oct 1, [illegible]

The excitement caused by the unlooked for [illegible] ance of Capt Lees has already subsided, and [illegible] city is on the qui vive for the Liverpool steamer [illegible] and the stirring tales from the Crimea which the [illegible] ed to bring The near approach of election day [illegible] the 7th of November,) keeps the politicians in [illegible] and the multiplicity of candidates, factions, [illegible] axe-grinders engaged in the struggle, renders the [illegible] pal canvass a most amusing game at cross purposes [illegible] disinterested spectator of the melee

JOHN N. GENIN has declined the nomination [illegible] pendents, in a neat sensible letter, so that there are [illegible] only five aspirants to the Mayoralty in the field [illegible] of the other local offices, there are four times [illegible] didates. Never before in this city was there such [illegible] laborers to the public vineyard. Wilson G. Hunt, [illegible] most honored merchants, is the standard bearer of [illegible] form Party, but I fear he cannot be elected. Many [illegible] ty organizations, &c., discipline backed up [illegible] big promises are more than a match for the [illegible] bined elements of Reform The contest promises [illegible] Mayoralty will be between Fernand Wood, [illegible] both the Hards and Softs of the Democracy [illegible] pudiated by the Hards, and J. J. Herr, [illegible] the Know Nothing candidate, is said to [illegible] mies in the ranks of his own party, and [illegible] ted by the Temperance men, can scarcely [illegible]

The criminal record of the current week [illegible] that of the preceding. On Wednesday [illegible] shoemaker, stabbed his wife with a shoe [illegible] ces, a man named Archibald Irvine died [illegible] wounds, inflicted on the previous night [illegible] Darron, William Eberle was committed [illegible] charge of murdering John Gilfroy with a [illegible] Avenue, on Friday night John Corcoran was [illegible] of manslaughter in the fourth degree and [illegible] arraigned on the charge of manslaughter [illegible] death of a prisoner by violence Rather [