A Good Move.

We notice a call for a public meeting in this city, on Tuesday, the 26th, of those in favor of enforcing the Lawageinst the circulation of small notes of Banks of other States. We look upon this as a move in the right direction. If there is a place in the State, or a people, that has been oursed by the circulation of the irredeamable trank of other States, it is this place and this people Ohio, and Illinois, Michigan, and Wiscon min. Kentucky, and Tennessee, have each found here a market for its trash; and the result is that every man's pocket has been the looser more or less Now all this could have been avoided if the law had been enforced. And its repitition can be avoided if we, as one man, will but say it True, it may be a little hard at first upon some, but the end will justify a little present inconvenience We know some will say it can't be done! But we say, let us tru'. It is done in other portions of the State, and in such localities there has been in bank panies, and consequently no loss to the people. We are aware we are somewhat peculiarly situated, but our geographical for him situation has little to do with the circulating of the worthless trash enumerated! For instance, what trade have we with Kentucky and Tennessee, that their Bank- should obtain a circulation among us; or what is our commercial relations with Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Indians. that their Banks should furnish us almost exclugively with a circulating medium? We think these queries would be hard to solve, even by the most devoted advocate of race and irresponsibil. ity We repeat then, this move is a good oneit's in the right direction, and more than that, i is in obedience to a solemn enactment of the Commonwealth, and we hope it will succeed!

To the Westfield Transcript has a vie lent attack upon its whig neighbor-the Fredonia Censor Causa-the prosperous condition of the latter! Among other high-minded (2) charges agains the Cenwer, is this.

"Previous to their connection with the Censor, the Messrs McKinistry were Locofocos, and a part of the time were engaged in publishing the Eric Observer, the rapkest and most abusive Incofoco paper in existence. That did not pay, and so they went to Fredonia, and took the Cen sor That paper they have published as a whigh paper, because they could make money by it, and not because of any love for whig principles; and by lying and whiting and cheating other papers

out of their honest dues, they have made miney Now we think this is pretty fair for the Trans eript Generally when it lies it does it by wholesale. In this instance, however, it only tells a lie and a half The "Messes M'Kinstry" never "were engaged in publishing the Eric Observer. In fact we very much doubt whether the junior M'Kinstry, who is the Editor of the Censor, ever saw the town of Erie. The other one was connected with the Observer for a few months in 1841. When whig meets whig, then comes the tug for prounder!

Duty on Coal.

A movement has already been made on the part of New York, in Congress, to reduce, or rather entirely abolish the duty on coal. Mr. Walbridge was the person selected to open the ball This duty has always been an eye-sore to the New Yorkers, and their symmathisers in the New England States, simply because it is supposed to help the industry of the Keystone State They are staunch protectionists when it comes to horn-gun flints. Wooden nut-megs, and cotton cloth, but a daity on coal, why that is not to be thought of. Now we are totally opposed to protection in any form; we don't believe it necessary in the first place, and we know that it is unjust in the next, but what is sauce for New England is sauce for Pennsylvania; and if the duty on coal is to be abolished, then we say let us abolish the whole unjust system! That's our doctrin-But to the more in Congress Mr Walbridge s our commercial steam mairne, with its consumption 540,000 ton- annually, and over 20,000 miles of railway creates Mr Walbridge was replied to by Messrs Ritchie. Write, and Straub. of Pennsylvania, all "Democrats," who informed him that, while the cost of mining has nearly doubled, and the cort of transportation has largely increased, yet the Rearing Railroad has supplied over twenty-five per cent, more on coal than it did last year-that the charge of keeping up the price of coal could be more properly fixed upon gentlemen in New York and the Eastern States, than the miners of Philadelphia. Gentlemen in New York and at the East, Mr. Witte said, had sought to bring down the price of coal so low as to prevent the producer from bringing it to market Mr Straub also reminded Mr. Walbridge that every necessary of life, as well as coal, had risen correspondingly. Mr. Witte contended that the entire abolition of the duty on soal would not now affect the price of the article

"THE GOOD TIME COMING."-Here is another fact going to show that the "good time coming" for the tax rulden citizens of the State, when they shall be free from the incubus of debt. is closer at hand than we thought—and what is were sold on credit, before the commencement of equally important, that result is owing to Dem- the drought, with the expectation of payment ocratic policy The Treasurer of our Common- from the proceeds of the harvest. The cause of wealth states in his report that the resources of disappointment is obvious. When the customthe treasury during the last fiscal year were \$6,-706,044, leaving an available balance on hand on the 80th ult of \$1,240,928, against \$724,417 not pay the importer, the latter fails to meet his at the close of the fiscal year 1853, being an ingrease of \$516,511

SIGNIFICANT -Robert Chambers, in his recent volume on "Things in America," remarks ? hat a person accustomed to visit among the midale classes in Great Britain, is astonished at the profusion at table in all quarters of America. "There is," he says, "no stinting as to food."-He adds, "it was often pressed to my notice in The United States, that the bired laborers in the reld are provided with better fare than falls to the lot of thousands of the 'genteel' classes in Angland.

California News is of little interest. Busi-1 cas is generally very much depressed in San Vrancisco. Mining is generally a paying busioose, but there is, in many places, a great want of water. The U.S. ship Susquehanns was to sail soon from San Francisco for New York. At t se former place, the Mississippi had arrived from Japan via Sandwich Islands. In Oregon ardson, M. C., from Illinois, has published a card page had been great difficulties with the Snake in which he thanks his constituents for re-elect- worth a 'continental,' and auctioneers won't

The Tariff Once More.

Some of the old Fogy political doctors are again harping upon the Tariff. According to millions of dollars, and although peace was de these sage gentlemen the present tight times is clared, and the country had resumed its peaceful all owing to the fact that the consumer of man- aspect before the Filmore administration came ufactured articles don't pay tax enough. He in, yet no diminution of that amount was securought to pay more; he has no right to get for a | ed during its existence. It was the policy of dollar, what he ought to pay a dollar and a quar- that Administration, like all other anti-Democrahard times are mainly the result of over trading; Connecticut, or John Bull in Liverpool; the re--ult is generally the same. In either case the goods must be paid for, and if the purchaser is The Buffalo Commercial evidently had this

those who lack patience or capacity to investigate a subject in all its bearings, and yet feel the December of having an opinion, are prone to adopt the cheap method of catching up some one-sided view, mounting it as a hobby, and insisting that all are fools or knaves who are not as narrowmuded as themselves. It is convenient for light minds that cannot carry a very heavy weight, to have small portable opinions. It is easy for those who cannot analyze a complex re- has been in the highest degree beneficial to the sult, to put in their tiny seissors and clip out one people of the threads of the complicated knot, and then asseverate, in a sort of "slam-bang" style, that they have united it " And, continues that paper, "the present commercial distress is a problem of which philosophers of the one-idea school profess to have found the solution. The cause and the remedy have fortunately been discovered without turning aside a hair's breadth from the well-worn rut in which their minds have been revolving for years, and the ready-made theory which they have so long had on hand to account for all possible business disasters, now stands them good stead, without even the trouble of a slight re vamping. The Cayenne peoper doctors, who traced the origin of every disease to a cold, could never be at a loss in telling their paseut what ailed him, and why should they waste ime in a careful attention to symptoms, when the only treatment ever resorted to was lobelia and the steam-box? And why should not our political quacks get the start of all the world in assigning the cause of a commercial revulsion, when their whole stock of causes is limited to

class of political philosophers in view in its arti-

Instead of laying our "Hard Times" to the Tariff, like its brother whig of the Gazette, the Commercial solves the question in this wise, which, to our mind, has a good deal more philoophy and reason than any "protection" solution

"For a few years past, the influx of gold from breadstuffs in Great Britain, and the new trade which has sprung up with the coast of the Pacific, have given a powerful impulse to business. and, as it generally happens in times of great prosperity, when money is plenty, and credit at sober and rational bounds, hurried us away into a great deal of over-trading and over-doing .-Large dividends by some tavorably located rail roads, created and tostered the railroad mania. which has been correctly assigned as one principal cause of the present financial depression. Such was the condition of the country at the breaking out of the European war Independent of the operation of any extraneous circumstances, over-trading tends to produce a commercial

revulsion | Under any circumstance, we should have met with a check, by the mere natural operation of the laws of trade. Occurrances for main reliance for argument so emed to rest upon, which we are not responsible hastened it, and the fact of the vastly augmented demand which augmented the force of the blow. Our foreign creditors are, for the most part, English capitals ists. When the war broke out, that country needed her resources and her capital for other purposes than to lend to her Atlantic cousins .into this country was interrupted and diverted As ill luck would have it, another event, having no connection with this except coincidence in time, occurred to enhance its influence. We refer to the drought, which disappointed the hopes of our agriculturalists. It has left painful evidence of its extent and severity, in the present prices of provisions, which are exorbitant in spite of the plentiful harvests of Europe, which abated the foreign demand. If the millions thus lost to the annual revenue of the country, had gone abroad to diminish the weight of our foreign debts, the present crisis would have been disarm-

ed of much of its severity.
Within the last few days, we have seen paragraphs going the rounds in the newspapers, rehad been west on collecting tours, without realizing enough to pay their expenses They found property, but no means of payment. Money was wanting. In analyzing cases of this kind. it is only necessary to consider what became of the gods for which payment was demanded -From New York, they went to the shelves of the sold, because the short crops of the farmers did not allow them to purchase as usual. The rest era of the retail dealer are unable to pay, the rills which feed the stream of commerce are dried up at their source. When the retailer can engagements abroad, and the result is a crash.-If the wholesale dealer, instead of importing, buys of the American manufacturer, the case is limited capital, being unable to collect his dues, must stop for the want of means to purchase materials and pay his hands. Or, if he has the command of capital, he will not be so foolish as of a man's glory—usefulnessi

to continue the manufacture of goods for which there is no longer a market. In these obvious remarks we do not, with the self-complacency of the philosophers of the oneidea school, fancy that we have exhausted the subject. But it seems to us, that the circumstances to which we have alluded, are among the prominent causes of the present financial distress. We have no faith in the explanations that entire-

The trial of Arrison, charged with the assessination of Mr. Allison and wife in Cincinnati, is exciting intense interest in that city. The evidence that he perpetrated the crime seemed to be overwhelming, and he was convicted.

The Chicago Democrat says that Richfrom public life at the close of his term.

Fruits of Democratic Bule.

The Mexican war created a debt of seventy ter for. Our neighbor of the Gazette is one of tie Administrations, to spend the public money this class He thinks the whole aim of govern- as fast as it came into the treasury, and trust to ment ought to be to make the people happy and the future to provide means to meet the liabiliprosperous by increasing their taxes. We are ties of the general government when they should well aware this used to be wound doctrine; but fall due; or perhaps, adopting the idea enunciathere are many improvements since then; people | ted by one of its leading exponents, that a public have become wiser, too; and it's now impossible | debt is a public blessing, it did not desire to see the o make even an old Fogy whig believe that the liabilities of the government reduced. Hence, when more tax a man pays upon the goods he buys, the present administration began its career, it he more money he has in his purse. Almost found the debt of seventy millions remaining. The all classes of people have began to think that Executive, in his inaugural address, expressed s such a proposition in political economy is about determination to conduct the government upon as absurd as the idea that Noah's ark was a bet- economical principles, and affirmed that if he did ter steam vessel than one of the Collins' line .- not succeed in this effort, at least one great pur-The people have become convinced, too, that pose of his administration would fail of accomplishment. He was resolved that the public debt and that it makes precious little difference whe- should not only not be increased, but that if possither they buy too many goods of John Smith in | bleit should be diminished. The resolution is made good. The debt is reduced from seventy to about forty-seven millions, notwithstanding some ten millions of dollars have been taken from the treasunable to pay, why then it's precious hard times uny to fulfil the stipulations of the Gadsden treety. In addition to this, it is shown by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, just submitted to Congress, that no less than twenty-six cle upon "Hard Times" on Wednesday. It says and a half millions of dollars remain in the treasury subject to draft. This is one of the fruits of u Democratic administration of the government; of having an Executive at the head of affairs, who believes that a public debt is an injury, inster of a benefit to the public; and who makes a practical application of the principle Whatever faults the administration may be supposed to have committed in other respects, there can be no question but that its inanagement of the finances.

"The Truth of History."

"The truth of history" is a sad draw back as wel English boasted civilization as to English pride. The correspondent of the London Times, writing from Sebastopol, said that the act of the Russians ut the battle of Balaklava, in firing upon their own cavalry as well as upon that of the British, would perpetually disgrace the Russian name; in England and the United States, that such a thing was without parallel in the history of warfure. Without taking it for granted that the spare their own cavalry, since the account of the transaction comes entirely through the organs of their enemies, the Boston Courier finds a parallel to this "barbarous" act of war in our own revolutionary contest. If, says that paper, any of yearly; it may save many lives.

N. Longworth the advocates of the allies, and denouncers of Russia, will turn to the third chapter of the life, of Gen NATHANIEL GREEN, by W. Gilmore Simms, they will find that at the battle of Guliford, which was fought between Greene and Cornwallis, when the British Guards were in full retreat before the American cavali v. and the battle was nearly won, Lord Cornwallis saw that there was but one thing which here sull do to save the day, and hurrying to tue hill on which minate forthwith. The consequence of this de-McLeod had posted his artillery, he gave the ter- mand was ascertained to be that an official and rible order to repel the progress of the American the newly discovered mines, the demand for our cavalry, by pouring out threuts of grape upon the field. Every storm of bullets swept necessa- board the Sea Bird, the day before the Mississipown Guard must feel the storm as heavily as their adversaries. Nevertheless, he gave the orts flood-tide, the spirit of enterprise, overleaping | der | "It is destroying ourselves," said O'Hara. 'That is true," was the answer of Cornwallis, "but it is unavoidable." The expedient was fatally successful. It repelled the American cavalry, and it rescued the victory from their clutches. But one-half of the splended battallion of the Guards was swept to ruin in the storm-cut to pieces in open day by the guns of their own

has wrought in the opinion of the English nation. in regard to the character of the French and the Russians. Now a Russian is an unmitigated savage; but in the days of Alexander and the wars against the first Napoleon, they stood in the van of conservatism and civilisation. Then a The stream of capital which had been flowing Russian in London was a conspicuous character. Even a Cossack was worthy of the Kingly drawing room, and a Frenchinan not to be thought of

but with execution. Mr. Richard Armstrong, a citizen of Louis since, called to his door, and shot dead by one Charles Schotta. We have not learned the original cause of the difficulty of which this is the

A NEW NAME. -- Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, day. He proposes to call them the "Ramshakle | the New-York Times, regarding the "Lota Monlative to Eastern merchants or their agents who party." As Mr. S. was lately a most violent tez-like insolence and effrontery of the Queen of whig, we trust the press will not ascribe this to Spain "-The entire scene was decidedly rich

John B Chapman, better known in the west as "Rooster or Crowing Chapman," was a candidate for delegate to Congress from Kansas | Lola was concerned, was a complete farce. country dealer. Part of them remain there un at the recent election. As he has not crowed yet, the inference is that his run was not any great

The Indianapolis Sentinel labors under a Michigan Legislature is to choose a Senator in place of General Cass. The term of that distinof March, 1857.

Judge Drummond, of the U. S. Circuit Court, of Illinois, was once a Tailor's apprentice: not altered. The manufacturer, in a country of but he had a "soul above buttons," and studied law; then he had a soul above law and became a judge; but in every station he filled the measure

> It will be recollected that Senator CLAY. TON, is one of those who voted against the Nebrasks bill-not, we believe, because he was opposed to the principles of popular soveneignty, but because it did not contain his "native" restriction. Well, he has recently declared in a public speech that he will now vote against its repeal. Including Mr. Clayton, there will be at least 40 senators, out of 62, in the next Congress, who will sustain the bill. Probably more.

A gentleman, in a private letter from the Sandwich Islands, speaking of King Kamehame. ha, says: "He loafs round the town of Honolula -peeps into a tavera, and is ready to take a 'nip' with any body that nake him. He isn't ake his bid at an auction." 'r oyalty" evidently sit lightly on his Maje sty! looked mighty good."

We learn that Wm. S. Campbell, of Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Canal Commissioner, at the next election. Mr. Campbell was a prominent candidate for the same station in 1851, and has many friends throughout the State. He is well known as a steadfast and reliable Democrat, and an hon-

est and intelligent man. been coined at the Philadelphia Mint. It is smaller and neater in appearance than the old THE NEW PENNY .- A new cent piece has one, but has the same devices. Congress has not yet passed a law for their issue, but will and a third mortally wounded. When Mr. Japrobably do so shortly. A few have been given misson, who was about 100 yards in advance, was out as specimens.

COMPLIMENTARY -The (Va) Lynchburg Republican, in a notice of Barnum and his book, says in the midst of a column of similar reading "The life of Phiness T. Barnum may be interesting, but can scarcely be valuable. Written by himself or any other person, it can only be the life of a humbug a most outrageous, unparalleled, infernal humbug
A deception—a deceiver
In plain English, a liar
The life of Phineas T. Barnum, therefore, is and can be nothing more nor less than the history of a liar-a successfu liar, it is true; but as veretable and mean a liar as the dirty beggar who swears he has a wife and ten children dying of the fever and starvation, when he never was married in his life, and all for a penny.

KNOW NOTHINGS PRESENTED TO THE GRAND URY!!-At the recent Wayne County, (Penn.) Quarter Sessions, Judge James M. Porter charged the Grand Jury "against all combinations of persons banded together by vows, oaths, or other obligations, for the purpose—whether accomplished or not-of depriving any citizen, native or na turalized, of any right or rights, given and secured to him by the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania or of the U S" He further said, that such combinations were indictable at Common Law, and charged that no oath or obligation taken o do an unlawful act was, or could be binding in law or conscience; and though no person could be compelled to swear that he himself was a mem ber of such a combination, still he could be compelled to awear who of others were, if within his knowledge, notwithstanding he had taken an oath to keep such knowledge secret, as such oath was clearly illegal and void.

CURE FOR SCROPULA - Nicholas Longworth the great Catawba wine man of Cincinnati, publishes the following in the Commerical of that city. If the recipe is as effectual as his wine i excellent, it will prove a desideratum indeed:

Put 2 og of Aquafortis on a plate, on which you have put two copper cents. Let it remain as it has been asserted by British organs, both from eighteen to twenty four hours. Then add 4 oz. of clear strong vinegar. Put cents and all in a large mouthed bottle, and keep it corked Begin by putting four drops in a tea spoon full of rain water, and apply it to the sore. Make Russians, in defending their batteries, did not the application three times a day, with a soft hair pencil or one made of soft rags. If very painful, put more water If not too painful put less. As the sore heals apply it weaker. I'request all Editors, in all parts of the Union, and

Cincinnati, Nov. 18th, 1854.

SANDWICH ISLANDS .- By private advices to ceived from our correspondent in Honolula, we earn that shortly before the depature of the Mississippi, Mr. Gregg, the United States Consul, addressed a letter to the Ministers of Foreign upon the immediate conclusion of the treaty, or e that all negotiations on the subject shall ter peremptory message was despatched for the Prince, whose signature was alone wanting to make rily through the ranks of friends and foes. His pi sailed, bore direct orders from the King for the Prince's return. The Ministers are still known to be anxious to bring matters to a conclusion. The treaty may be expected to arrive her in the course of the next fortnight, and it is not improbable that it may be brought by the St. Ma-

The intelligence of the affair of Petropaulowski was received with joy by the American citi- last. sens in Honolula. The sympathy among them is all on the side of Russia. - San Fran. Herald.

LOLA MONTEZ AND AN EDITOR-A FIGHT-No PRICE.-The following telegraphic despatch to the Sacramento Union can be omitted by any What a wonderful change a few years who prefer not to read it. It is dated Grass Val ley, Nov. 31:

Our town was thrown into a state of ludicrous scroundrel of an editor, &c. She met him at the Golden Gate Saloon, the crowd who were on the ville, was arousen from his sleep a few nights her tongue. Meanwhile her antagonist contentsponse rendered was a shout of Laughter. Mr Shipley, the editor, then triumphantly retired, fair enemy. The immediate cause of the fracus invented a new name for the fusionists the other was the apperance of sundry article, copied from of the Federal Constitution. The appeals of the Countness to the "honest mi ners" were powerless, and so she invited all hands in to take a drink, but the response was a groun, and none stepped forward to show themselves her champion. The whole affair, so far as the lovely

CUT HIS FINGERS OFF TO AVOID WORK .convict in the Ohio Penitentary, by the name: Newsom, who had been convicted of burglary in Cincinnati about nine months ago, and who had mistake in supposing that the next session of the been engaged in the plating shop since his imprisonment, was punished last week for refusing to work. He is a big, stout fellow, of strong passions and has always looked upon work as de guished statesman does not expire until the 4th | grading. After the punishment, which was not a very severe one, he swo e that sooner than work he would disable himself, and if that would not do he would cut his own throat. The officers insisted upon maintaining the discipline, but Newsom refused to comply.—Finding there was no alternative, the desperate prisoner picked up a hand are close by, and laying his left hand on a block, chopped off three of his fingers. He is now in the hospital, suffering the pain and penalty of his foolish temerity.

> Here is a good anecdote of RICEARDSON who has just been re-elected to Congress in Il-

Richardson, who put the Nesbraska bill through

Richardson, who put the Nesbraska bill through the House, is, in many respects, a generous fellow. We remember heaving heard an anecdote of him, refering to the time when he was Prosecuting Attorney in one of the councies of Illinois. A wealthy rascal had been indicted for some offense, and, before the case came to trial, the offender came into Richardson's office, and laying on the table a \$50 bill, "I recken, 'Squire, that little indictment had better be not prose'd."

"I got up," says Richardson, and thrust the \$50 bill back to him with one hand, and test him by the collar, with the other, and put him down stairs full as quick as he came up." "I was glad I done it so quicks" he added humorously, "for I was short about that time and the \$50 bill was short about that time and the \$50 bil

The Indian Murder near Port Lamarie.

We have been permitted to examine letters from Mr. C. A. Kinkbend and Mr. C. L. Barnes from which we learn some particulars of the re-cent massesse and mail robbery by the Sioux Indians, near Fort Laramie. It appears that Mr. Kinkhead left Fort Lara

mis on the 18th of November, in company with Mr. Jamison, the conductor of the Salt Lake mail, and his two assistants, one of whom was named Wheeler-the other's name is not stated. and at the first fire two of the party were killed shot, his mule ran back to the wagon in which Mr. Kinkhead was rested, as yet unburt. Mr K. concluded to mount him and escape, but as he emerged from the wagon, a ball grased his neck, and he had hardly mounted the mule when he received two arrowes in his breast, two in his lips, and two in his neck. He fell senseless to the earth, but recovering soon, he saw two Indians making off with his mule. - They made signs for him to go back from where he came, and he started for Drippe' Station .- Fortunately, Major Dripps was out, engaged in scattering arsenic to wolves, which abound in that region. He met Mr. Kinkhead, and assisted him to the house. Arrived there, Mr. Kinkhead despatched a mee senger to Fort Laramie, and an escort was sent forthwith to bring him to the Fort.

He is now staying at Fort Laramie, and is rapidly recovering. At the time the attack was made he had with him about \$20,000—one half in coin, and the rest in drafts. The coin was carried off by the Indians, but he succeeded in saving the lrafts. The mail bags were cut upon and ransacked, but according to Mr. Barnes' statement, the letters were recovered, and will be forwarded and soon as possible. - St. Louis Republican.

MORE BLOOD.—There is scarely a speculation on any grand scale going on in the world that the Americans do not, sooner or later, have a hand n The bloody speculation at Sevestopol is the latest opportunity seized upon for the excercise of their genius, as will be seen from the following which we find in a New York paper:

The Hon. Cliton Roosevelts sailed lately one of our steamers, destined for the seat of war in the East. He is possessed of information of a late discovery and improvement in bomb shells and other material of war, which will render them marvellously destructive. The celebrated Lancaster guns will find their match. We under agents of the line at Halifax. stand he was sent for, and is expected by the Russian government It seems that the services of annother of our most able and distinguished the plaintiff. Damages assessed at \$250 men will be employed by a foreign power

SINGULAR PRESENTIMENT -It is said that THORNLEY, the engineer lately killed on the C. O. R. R., by the explosion of the locomotive boiler, had a presentiment of his death before he started on his trip, the day of the accident. He he should live to get through the trip, and if he did, it should be his last on the Railroad. His presentiment was fullfilled by a most melancholy lenouement. The State Journal says his mother was large. had written to him again and again, entreating him to leave the road, as she was fearful he would meet with some accident. He was more than abroad to copy this, and to republish it quarter usually cautious in running the engine. As the cars approached Cambridge on Friday, the passengers, were startled with a sudden jar, of sufficient force, to throw the swinging backs of the unoccupied seats completely over, and after passing sion as to the whereabouts of said beast will be paid for along a few yards they came to a sudden stop.

THO MAS BAIRD

Dec. 23, 1854. 3132* Moorheadville, Erie Co., Pa. As the people rushed out of the cars they beheld the locomotive lying on its side off the track, and the steam rushing from the broken boiler with great force, and with a noise equal to that of an Relations of the Hawaiian government, insisting escape pipe in a steamboat The tender, the bag-

gage car, and ar oyster car, were all broken into The engineer could not be found at first, but as the wind blew away the clouds of steam that enveloped the wreck, he was seen lying about 8 feet from the locomotive, in a pool of boiling the treaty complete. The messenger who left on water, the force of the steam having stripped every vestige of clothing from his par-boiled body His sufferings were dreadful. He begged piteously not to be touched, as he wished to die undisturbed. He was carried to a public house, not far from the scene of disaster, the skin peeling off his quivering flesh wherever touched by the attendants. In three quarters of an hour from the time the accident occured he expired, mouning, "O, my mother! my mother!" to the

COL. BENTON ON THE KANSAS QUESTION .-The Albany Atlas says that before Mr. Benton. left his seat in Congress for the purpose of lecturing in New York, he prepared a brief speech in reply to Mr. Mace who gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to prevent the establishment of slavery in the territories. The object as avowed by Mr. Muce was to restore harmony. and to place the House and the country where excitement this forenoon by the apperance of Matthey were twelve months ago. The man, said dame Lola Monter rushing from her residence Mr. Benton, dissents from the movement, for the through Mill street, towards Main, street, with a reason that it would have a bad effect on the setlady's delicate riding whip in one hand, and a tlement of Kansas. At the next session it would copy of the Telegraph in the other, ther eyes in be superseded by events, as Kansas will form a fine frenzy rolling," vowing vengeance on that State government and demand admission into the

L'nion. As to resistance to the admission of a State qui vice following in her footsteps. Lola struck which countenances and establishes slavery, as at the editor with her whip, but he caught and twisted it from her before she could hit him a blow. She then applied womans best weapon—her tongue. Meanwhile her antagonist content. The countenances and establishes slavery, as a State which the necessary requisites, has the right to be admitted, with or without slavery—a right antender of the counter style done well. Cancer mounted with gold and sitres, and many other tongue. Meanwhile her antagonist content.

Total Counter of the counter of the constitution;

Total Counter of the counter of the constitution;

Total Counter of the counter of the counter of the constitution;

**Total Counter of the counter of th ed himself with keeping most insultingly cool. an inherent right of State sovereignty, possessed Finding all her endeavors powerless, the "Divine | before the Constitution was formed, and retain-Loia" appealed to the miners, but the only re- ed by the States; besides, Kansas, being a part of the former province of Louisians, has a right, under the treaty between France and this counhaving, by his calmness, completely worn out his try, to be incorporated into the Union as soon as it can be done in accordance with the provisions

BRAKEMAN EROZEN TO DEATH ON THE HUD-MON RIVER RAILROAD .- The Train on the Hudson River Railroad, which left Albany, at 7 o'. NUT Cracks & Picks can be found at son River Railroad, which left Albany, at 1 0 - IN BUTTO READ To clock Sunday evening, did not arrive at New York WHIPS a good asso rement at No. 2 Reed House REPD REPD till a late hour on Monday morning, owing to the depth of snow on the track.

The experiences of the train on the journey were of the most trying kind. When about half way to Hudson, the show was so deep that the conductor was obliged to send back to Albany for a snow plough. In some places the snow was piled

snow plough. In some places the snow was piled upon the track eight feet deep. While the train was waiting at this point, the sufferings of the passengers, from cold, are represented to have been severe in the extreme. The train was literally embedded in the snow, with a piercing cold wind from the northwest.

One of the brakemen, named John Doyle, was frozen to death. Two of the passengers were also badly frost bitten.

A Volunter Conductor.—The Syracuse, (N. Y.) Journal says that on board of the cars coming eastward from that city on Wednesday night, was an extra conductor. The train onsisted of six cars. As soon as the train was under way, a gentleman commenced at the third passenger car to collect fare. When the conductor came along the passengers all declared that they had paid their fare. Search was immediately made for the individual who had been so kind in assisting the conductor, and after some time he was found seated in the front car, asleep. He had plenty of railroad tickets and money about him. When the train arrived in Rochester, he was placed under arrest.

given and the operation proceeded with, but she forth.

became completely stupined, and died.

Dec. 18, 1884.

Justice Black, of the Pennsylvania Suprem-Court, gave a decision to-day on several cases or ginating in Allegany county, where an Alderman had fined different tavera keepers \$50 each, for selling liquor on the Sabbath. The defendants laimed the right of trial by jury, denying the jurisdiction of the Alderman. The judge in his decision, however, affirmed the decision of the Alderman, and said such cases were not suits at common law, but criminal proceedings, under pecial act. All the other judges agreed with this decision, except Judge Lewis, who contended against the whole principle of summary convictions, as invasions of the right of trial

Philadelphia, Dec. 21.

New York, Dec. 21. The ship St Patrick, which left Liverpool an the 15th of November with 411 passengers for this port, is ashore at Barnegat. The passengers were all saved, and four lighters of them have arrived here. The St. Patrick was of about 850 tons burthen, buil at Newburyport. She is insured for \$50,000. The insurance on the cargo which was a full one, has not yet been ascertained: She went ashore at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening, two miles south of Barnegat, the weather being very foggy at the time. It is thought the vessel will prove a total loss. A portion of her cargo was thrown overboard.

Te Tribune of this morning, learns that the entire Russian loan of 10,000,000 roubles, had been taken by the St. Petersburg house of Stieghetse, at the rate of 92c, and was selling actively in St. Petersburg at 94c. The same paper says that late dates from St. Domingo city mention that the United States Embassador was endavoring to cancel the treaty recently concluded with e Dominican Government in regard to the port

The Courier & Enquirer says that at the time the Pacific left Liverpool it was considered doubtful whether or not the America would sail for Halifax on the 8th, owing to the probability of her being taken by the government to transport troops to the Baltic Sea.

The police yesterday arrested twelve convicts on board the ship Rochambeau as she was coming up the bay, from Antwerp, where they had been shipped by the Belgian government. They were taken before Judge Beebe, who ordered them to be locked up in the Tombs until provision could be made for their conveyance back to Belgium. The America was not signalled at Halifax at

1 o'clock: the Surah Sands at Portland, nor the Washington at Sandy Hook. The rumors atating that the America did not sail from Liver pool on her appointed day, are discredited by the The jury in the case of Shelton vs. Fuller. of

the Mirror, for libel, brought in a verdict for New York, Dec. 21 Memorials are in circulation in this city for signatures, praying Congress to empower the

President to offer the mediation of this Govern-

ment between the European belligerents

A Mass meeting of the unemployed laboring men was held in the Park this afternoon, for the told them at Wheeling that he did not think that purpose of petitioning the city government to urge forward the projected public works, and thereby give employment to large numbers now doing nothing. The attendance we regret to say.

Hew Advertisements.

BETRAY. STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber in Har borcreek, Brie co., on the 25th ult. a GREY MARE 12 or 13 years old, some collar marks visible, and bare on the thoulders, long switch tail. Any person sending informa

NEW DAILT SIPRESS LINE BETWEEN ERIE AND MEADVILLE.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Eric, Meadville, and adjoining towns, that he has established a Daily express for the purpose of carrying Goods and Packages between Erie and Meadville, leaving each place daily at 10 o'clock A. M., vis Erie, Edenboro, and Meadville send over the line are requested to give us a call, as ware prepared to do up business with promptness and des patch. All packages emissioned to our care will be carefully handled and drivered in as good order as received 8. Cols. Esq., is Agent at Meadville. For further information enquire at the Railroad Office, Eris.
Erie, Dec. 23, 1856.—8132 PATRICK GRACE

Morth Western Insurance Company.
Office No. 76 Welmit street Philadelphia, and owner of Pyth
and State Streets, Eris.
Charier Perpenual
Assetts Itable for losses of the company \$755,000 Pire Ma

se, and lutand transportat DIRECTORS. John M. Hale, Phria 8 J. Magargee, "Chauncy Hulburt," Jon Severance, "Wm A Galbrath, Henry Cadwell. ardon Bennett.
B Gunnison. J. B. Gunnyaon,
James Lytis,
J. G. Barr.
E. A. Bennett,
O. H. Irish,
J. H. Warren,

James Thompson G. J. Morton, John S. Brown, HENRY CADWELL, Prosit, JOHN M. Hals, Vice Presit, Charles B. Wright, Treasurer, James Lytle, Local Treasurer J. H. Irlah, Beeretary. G. A. BENNETT, Local Becretary CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS Anstin's Jewelry and Fancy Goods Store, W ILL be duly observed in accordance with old times, b) a grand exhibition of rich, rare and beautiful Goods for the enjoyment and benefit of every body having a desire to pass the compliments of the season with solid tokens of regard to the

the compliments of the season with selid lokens of regard to the properties. Who has made extensive preparations for this interesting time. He is of the opinion that he has the kind of goods adapted to the occasion and within the reach of all good folking processing time. He is of the opinion that he has the kind of goods adapted to the occasion and within the reach of all good folking processing to the processing time to the control of the processing time to the control of the processing time to the control of wweeks Remember the place at I M AUNIN'S Erie, Dec 23, 18 4 -32 State at , directly opposite Brown's HOME JOBS.

OMRISTIKAS.

DERFUMERY, elegant axisacts of the most fare and fashionable Sasnta—among which are the fullowing
Amber,
Elegantina,
Winter blossoma,
Carolina Blossoma,
Meadow Flowers,
Headow Flowers,
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Jockey Ulpb, Elegantina,
Winter Blossoma,
Carolina Blossoma,
Meadow Flowers,
Bwest Clover,
Hedyosmin,
Wost End,
Must, sac, at
Dec. 33, 1864. Jockey Club, CARTER & BRUTHER'S. SLEIGH Belle in lote to suit pu rehasers, at Dec. 33, 1964.

MECHANIC'S TOULS —A large stock has just been received at the CHEAP Hardware store, No. 3 Reed House Erie, Dec. 33, 1864

MILL, Cross Cut, and Butting Saws at the Cheap Hardware Store of RUPUS REED. Erie, Dec. #3, 1864

PARKER'S MULE, M. CORNER OF PRENCH & PIPTH STREETS, ERIE. PARMER'S HOTEL.

TER DRW DEOF.

PANNY FERN'S MOVEL, RUTH HALL A Tale of Domestic Life.

Every body knows PARNY PERN; every body has laughed as eried over her sparkling, dashing, truthful, gental writings, averybody will wish to read this, her first novel, and every our who does read it will pronounce it her greatest work. Says as who does read it will produce it her grown was a says as able crittle who lies read the proof sheets, "Ruth Hall is a more able crittle who has read the proof snews, "muin riall he a nort which not only exceeds any thing which Fanny Pern has welve written, but which in many respects surpasses any other new whatever For salence and sustained interest of narrative, by whatever For harmy and participes out of according for originality of conception and treatment, for according section and withering rebuke of presentations and hypocrisis, for elevation of moral time and winsomeness of religious incirications, for of moral time and Winsourcess or rengrous in arrangement, across, for a gor, freshness, simplicity, directness and fascination of are, so have never men its (qual)

The story takes possession of our heart at once we follow & CTB

through her trials with as much interest as though she were to own sisters one breathes not a sigh, suffers not a sorton, which nws sister; one pression upon a right the first came from his own heart, and the second were one of his own and exp. rierces. The characters are such as we are constably Best a tier cos. I be characters are such as we are constant mental in every-day life, and how boldly and skillfully they are drawn how powerfully the story is told, how touching is its perfect how bow powerium the state of the butter, how severe its a cept by reading it "

Ruth Hall will be for sale by booksellers generally To say

one sending us the retail price we will send a copy of the work one sending us the returned by by mail, pust-paid Puplished by MASON BROTRESS,

93 Park Row, New York DISSOLUTION.

HE co-partnership yet-a-fore existing and known as to firm or Lynch & Atkins, is, this let day of occasion later Arm of Lynch & Atkins, is, this let day of precede the desolved by mutual consense the desolved by mutual consense tender to their friends and in citizes of Eric generally their grantful aranow edgement for their past kind and liberally attorage here we upon being a more of cast an a settle time-state). The Books and Account in the hands of Mr. G. D. Atkins, who is surhorized to settle in the hands of Mr. G. D. Atkins, who is surhorized to settle in the hands of Mr. G. D. Atkins, who is surhorized to settle in the hands of Mr. G. D. Atkins, who is surhorized to settle in the hands of Mr. G. D. Atkins, who is surhorized to settle in the hands of Mr. G. D. Atkins, who is surhorized to settle in the hands of Mr. G. D. Atkins, who is such attention to bus sent and by C. Lyuch, who holies he strict attention to Bus sent attention to the partons of the settle settle in the sett

CADWELL & BENNETT have come to the conclusion of close their business in Erie, and are now selling see and magnificent stock of GOODB, without regard to consider their business in Erie, and are now need to are now need on are now need to are now need to be now to the constant of their properties. Hereing Partials, Frenchase feet Merinoes, Parmiattas, Woot De Lain, Alijaca when it was desired to the first properties. However, the first properties of the constant of the const may in a measure be obtained by a morning visit habbeing in less dense and greater convenients, with the conditions afforded to purchasers

Feeding granting the pass tayons we are new thing the tables.

bergains to our old patrons that was not so it - forgoing he on hand early—procraptination in the third of the Erie, Dec. 3, 1-51—ii CAUSS that a Bayyer Erie Cemetry

Rrie Cemetry

OTICE is boreby given to the Corporators that a Annual meeting with be built at the Employer of the cretary, on Monday, the 5th of January near a 17 page P. M.

Erie, Dec. 16, 1854—31.

Gussette pirase or py

AUOTION & COMMISSION STORE

TO WRIGHT'S BLOCK LEEP PLANTA

NO 2 WRIGHT'S BLO! h. LRIE PENNA THE superiber is happy to a for a in Mercia are, and vicinity and to a streams grown . . . in he see And security and to be the end of the Che a Management of the security and to be the end of the temporal of temporal o

or those participating, or who thay after yor hashe sout a unable to attend, a great number of to have the colored and the direction of a 1 min or second, it is shook holders, and in presence of the colored his great to such of these who participate an open and to ten major sumptimous Bill of kare-annexed. The distribution will take a pice some and ming the my and, as before stated, who see managed who can both such that the first present, so as it insure entire fairness.

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as bus in hi bot Chains, I. to av.

A Pair Fine Good Spe Gries, 7 50, 100 kms sould Pair Line to Gard Spe Gries, 7 50, 100 kms sould Paintin 1 to to 1s, 25 fine Gold Hanger Kings, 1 to 4, 25 fine Gold Crosses, 1 to 30, 20 fine Gold Crosses, 1 to 3, 2 fine Gold Cull Plus, 1 to 2, 10 kms Gold Paintins, 1 to 2, 10 kms Gold Paintins, 1 to 2, 10 fine Gold Plus Buttons, 4 to 10 CO Plus Gold Paint Study Research

OF Fine Gold Pens and an ver cases, 1 to 2, 20 Fine Gold Thumbles, 2 to 5, 1 Fine Solver Fitcher, 1 Fine Solver Fitcher,

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I Fine Shiver Pith ber,

12 Sets Fine Shiver I at he Spoons, 20,

12 Sets Fine Shiver I at he Spoons, 20,

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14 Sets Fine Shiver I as Spoons, 12,

15 Sets Fine Shiver Forks, 40,

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1 Pinted I as Set,

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10 Pinted Unix, Sanker, 8 to 26,

12 Pinted Unix Sanker, 8 to 26,

12 Pinted Lake Sanker, 8 to 26,

13 Sets Pinted Forks, 4,

24 Sets Pinted Forks, 4,

25 Sets Pinted Forks, 4,

25 Sets Pinted Thib Spoons, 4.

26 Sets Tax Spoons, 1.

26 Sets Tax Spoons, 1.

27 Large Music Box,

1 Pinno Forts,

1 Pinno Forts,

1 Pinno Forts,

1 Pinno Forts,

1 Plano Forte, 2383 Gifts, valued at Wishing to give the strongest assurance that if wining to give the stringest assurance that fairly and gene outly conde ted. I nave ablemants to refer to the following distinguished JAS C. MARSHALL, head, William P. VINCANT, Lau, William P. VINCANT, Lau, William P. VINCANT, Lau, BENJ GRANT, L.Q., H. E. A. C. B. WRIGHT, J. B. F. SLOAN, I. R. SMITH JALKSON, C. VI. SMITH JALKSON, C. VI. G. J. WORDYN, A. H.

G. J. MORDON, A. H. A. H

PURMANUS THIRD GIFT ENTERPED 60.000 Tickets already Soil Call for final Mass Meeting of Sharenoi es the dispustion of the GIFT PROPE. the dispustion of the

Shureholders. Having learned from hit. Perham that but the

come place to be hereafter named, on load, for the purpose designated by to Juditker. Ticket will adont Potters to PENGAM HOUSE, 661 Has twan 1 1 1

Postage.

L'All orders for Tickets should be a world's

JOSIAH PLENT S. W. (1977)

third one is closed. The lickets are a rest Chetors, Cabe Bashess, and se aTOCKTOS, Park Row.

81

CATTLE Tire and Haita: Chains M