Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APIL 14, 1855.

Notice to our Patrons.

The Twenty-fifth Volume of the *Observer* will close on the 12th of May next. All those indebted to us for subscription are requested to call and pay the same before that time, as all papers will be discontinued that are not paid for at the end of the Volume, and the accounts left with proper a officer for collection. We *must collect our dues.*

Thompsons Bill in the Senate.

We learn by telegraph, that Thompson's bill, which had been referred to the Judiciary Committee in the Senate, has been considered and reported to the Senate with a favorable recommendation. This is the first step towards its final passage, and strengthens our hopes of the ultimate triumph of right and justice, over corruption and wrong True, the hangers on to the Railroad Company—individuals who are pointedly referred to in the old adage, which says "children and *fools* always tell the truth" —assert that the enemies of the bill have five hundred thousand dollars to spend in the Senate; still we do not think even that sum can save them. But have they that amount, and would it be a good investment so expended?—Doubtful, in both cases The Company have spent, and lost, in the "Erie War," now more money than would have built the road as they should have built it Dean Richmond knows this; and he knows that his advisers in Erie were looking more to their own triumph than to the success of his schemes Knowing this, he will look at his five thousand a good while before he embarks it in so poor a speculation; and one which his past experience teaches him will pay so poor dividends. We think, then, the prospect of the bill in the Senate is truly flattering.

☞ The Philadelphia *Bulletin* of Tuesday, has the following relative to our railroad suit before the Supreme Court:

SUPREME COURT.—Chief Justice Lewis and Justices Lowrie, Woodward, Knox and Black — The following order was made yesterday afternoon in the case of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company vs. The City of Erie.

On motion of St. Geo. T Campbell, Esq., one of the counsel for the plaintiffs, the Court do appoint George W. Cutler and James Sill, examiners to take testimony in this cause

It is ordered that notice of the time and place where the Examiners will meet, for the execution of their duty, shall be given to both parties, or their counsel, at lest ten days before their meeting, and that they may adjourn from time to time—both parties having the right to produce such witnesses as they may think proper—and the examiner shall report the testimony to this Court as soon as possible

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs the Erie and North East Railroad Company Motion that the Court make an order that the execution of the decree of the Court in regard to the removal of the defendant's road in the city of Erie be postponed until ninety days after the final decision of this cause. Refused.

☞ "Once upon a time," as they say in the story books, there were two papers in Pennsylvania that consistently opposed "secret societies," upon the ground that they were dangerous to the liberties of the people They argued with a good deal of force that such societies, although they might be laudable in their inception, were liable to become dangerous political engines in the hands of designing men The names of these papers were, "*The Pittsburgh Gazette*," and "*The Erie Gazette*." Both are now published; both are the organs of the same party, but here their paths divide, for while one is true to its "ancient love," showing the sincerity and honesty of its former professions, the other is found coalescing with a set of midnight conspirators, and apologising for, if it does not fully endorse, the secret oaths by which these political Thugs bind themselves to carry out the designs of their "secret association." As a refreshing contrast to the loose political morality, which impels the latter of these papers to stultify its former position upon the plea that "the end justifies the means," we quote a paragraph or two from the former paper. Says the Pitsburgh *Gazette*:

"We assisted last year in breaking down a pro-slavery party, expecting the successful one to be an exponent of the anti slavery sentiment of the times; but when we see that successful party selecting for its embodiments such men as Thomas J. Power, Thomas S Bell, and Simon Cameron, we are led to believe that we were slightly mistaken in our expectation

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We stand where we have always stood; in determined opposition to all secret political organizations. Nothing can tempt us from this position Dearly as we love the anti slavery cause, not even the prospect of doing *it* a benefit could induce us to yield one inch in this regard. We do not believe that the end justifies the means, nor that it is right to do evil that good may come; and hence we repudiate all co-operation with those who employ wrongful means, no matter from what motive, or to what pretended end — Figs do not grow on thistles now, anymore than they did eighteen hundred years ago"

☞ One of the best signs we have seen that Thompson's bill will go through the Senate, is the sqirming of the *Constitution* and its correspondent, "Junius" The *Editor* has become all at once the especial friend of Harborcreek, while "Junius" turns to legal technicalities as the last resort to keep up the spirit of his drooping friends. They both evidently see the "hand writing on the wall," and are convinced from it that their race is run! So be it!

☞ The other day the Buffalo *Commercial*, in commenting upon the venality of the New York legislature, remarked that at the rate things were going on, that body would have as unenviable a reputation as the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Now, we admit that the Legislatures of this State in times past have seen a little too much of New York money for the good of the Commonwealth, still we doubt whether any of them were ever charged with "stealing spoons." The Albany *Atlas* says:

"Who took the spoons at the Legislative feast in New York? The sum of fifty dollars is charged for spoons missing after the Legislative frolic! Who took them? The members! their wives! the officers of the House! the out-siders, or the in-siders!

Where did the spoons go? Were they patriotically stolen to aid the Sinking Funds? Or do they go to the Bank Department as a basis of loans to the 'friends of the canals.' 'He needs a long spoon that sups with the de'il,' says a Scottish proverb—and it is, perhaps, in view of supping with Satan, after dining with Belzebub, that the Legislature has grabbed this fifty dollars worth of spoons."

Our Affairs with Spain.

It is pretty evident a crisis in our relations with Spain is approaching. The recent conduct of that government is such that there is hardly hope that peace can long be maintained with her, unless we abandon long cherished rights and principles. Scarcely a week passes that some of our ships are not fired into and brought to, and searched by Spanish cruisers in the vicinity of Cuba. The steamers *El Dorado*, *Daniel Webster*, and *Illinois*, all engaged in the California trade, have been subjected to these insults, and still the President, in consideration of the manifest weakness of that government, has forbore to adopt such measures as the circumstances demanded. Another outrage of the same character has been perpetrated, and now, if all signs do not fail, retaliatory measures have been determined upon by the Cabinet at Washington This last is that the brig *P. R. Hickman*, from Boston for Matanzas. When a few miles from the coast of Cuba, she was fired into three times by a Spanish cruiser. The first ball was thrown astern the brig, when she showed her colors, the second was fired ahead, and the third, with the supposed intention of hitting the vessel. After an examination of her papers she was allowed to proceed. In view of these outrages, the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* writes, under date of the 9th, "There will be trouble with Spain soon unless, with the usual pusillanimity of insolent imbecility, she crumbles to her knees at the first exhibition of spirit on the part of the United States Prompt atonement will of course now be made for the outrage upon the *El Dorado* and the *Daniel Webster* But they will be repeated, doubtless, in the cases of other vessels The Spanish Naval Commanders, rejoicing in this opportunity of indulging their hatred of *los Yankees*, will doubtless insist that they cannot perform their duty without firing a shot at our passing steamers, and pursuing their insulting search They will probably, therefore, quite disregard Concha's frightened exhortations to greater propriety; but the next time a Spanish cruiser brings to one of our mail steamers on the high seas, it is intended that a United States war vessel shall be near enough to participate in the entertainment *by pouring her broadside into the Spaniard forthwith Mark the truth of this. The instructions to* McCAULEY *will confirm what I say* whenever they are made public Such a demonstration will make an end to the whole affair; and we shall then learn the true character of the protectorate of Spain maintained by England and France What a capital privateer fleet our Cuban Filibusters would fit out in the event of a war with Spain arising out of these events" And the *Times*, commenting upon the above, indulges in the following which will be responded to by the whole country:

"The measure is an extreme one; but we misunderstand the popular heart if it does not thoroughly approve and sustain it. True, Spain is weak and we are strong; but her imbecility gives her no license for insolence, notwithstanding her conduct of late years has subtracted from faith in such a right. It has been matter of surprise to us that some of our steamers have not been brought by Spanish cruisers to bring to our vessels, and examine their papers, to ascertain whether they are filibusters or not We can admit no such doctrine It is directly in the teeth of the principle for which we fought in 1812 It is as relative, clearly, of the broad American principle of action, as eloquently, and so forcibly laid down by the late lamented Webster The ship, covered by the flag of the United States, is "a part of American soil," and, unless it shall be within one marine league of the land, can no more be invaded in time of peace, by the armed agent of a foreign power, than can the City of New York itself

"We are told that Spain swears, and fortius best she shall lose her precious colony, and that, therefore, we must kindly permit her to throw a shot across our ships, as often as she chooses, and search them as often as it is necessary to her safety, and disappointed as we must be lenient. The doctrine is monstrous! Spain does not ask our leniency she claims her rights, as matter of right, and enforces it without so much as saying 'by your leave' — Hers is all the attitude of a poor, weak, trembling supplicant—but that of the bold, insolent, defiant equal, conscious of power, either in itself or its allies, to maintain and defend its assumptions, right or wrong! So the poverty stricken plea can avail her nothing But if we admit the right of Spain to search our vessels now, how are we to on *principle*, to deny the same right to England and France or to withstand, in favor of Spain, the doctrine we maintained in 1812 and uphold the right of search, sure by England and France may just as properly exercise it, as one not distant five years upon every American vessel which crosses the Caribbean Sea. And if the right of search is thus conceded, it is but a short step further to admit the right to impressment, by Britain or France, of the sailors found on board our ships who may be claimed by them as their subjects and so, at a single blow, we sweep away one of the great principles contained by the Government in its Declaration of Independence. We are ready for that issue!

Concede to Spain the right of search, on the pretence that she is suspicious of our ships! Why, that is precisely what we reduce to her, a foreign man-of-war do, even on the coast of Africa, where, in accordance with treaty stipulations, we keep up a fleet jointly with England and France to suppress the African slave trade. There, no matter how suspicious a vessel looks, if she carries the American flag, she passes unmolested. She can only be searched by a ship of the United States, and it will be remembered that Hon Robert C. Schenck, late Minister to Brazil, in the course of an interesting official despatch, which we published some months since, gave this fact as the explanation for the very frequent fraudulent use of our flag by the slave traders.

This is the principle which we long since adopted as a nation, and in such the practice under it. We adopted it in the firm conviction that it was right It our fathers erred, and this principle is good for nothing, let us abandon it, and notify the world of the fact. But if the principle is right, let us maintain it, as against the weak or strong, at any and every cost,—for honor is not to be weighed by gold, nor measured by blood If the principle is a true one, and Spain cannot maintain her colonial dependency without our abandonment of that principle, then let Spain abandon her possession. It is not for us to stultify ourselves on so important an issue, for the benefit of a power which attempts to hold in its feeble grasp a territory and a people having no interest in common with it, and struggling to detach itself from the unnatural mother who cares only to draw from it the greatest possible amount of revenue for the support of her own luxurious indolence.

We hold, then, that the President does well to resent, and resent vigorously, this insolent searching of American vessels on the high seas. The country will sustain him in it. What may be the consequences of the act, it is not necessary now to consider. It is sufficient that the occasion is present for the vindication of a great American principle, and certainly *that* should be maintained."

☞ We commend the following to the special attention of the Editor of the *Gazette*. By the by, was'nt our neighbor crowing over a Know Nothing triumph in Hartford last week?

HARTFORD, Conn., Monday, April 9

The Democratic party here nominated a Union ticket against the Know-Nothings, which was supported by the Anti-Know-Nothing Whigs in our city election to-day. This ticket is elected, with the exception of the old Clerk, Henry Francis, who succeeds on personal considerations alone, by about one hundred votes. The Union ticket carried four of the six Aldermen, and thirteen of the twenty-four Councilmen—making nineteen Anti-Know-Nothings to eleven Know-Nothings in the Joint Council. The Know-Nothings have been routed in this city in a full vote.

☞ Has the *Gazette* heared any thing about the recent riots in Cincinnati, wherein its friends, the "Americans," exhibited their love for the institutions under which they are *born* by destroying the ballot-boxes? Don't dodge now or equivocate!

The Cincinnati Riots.

When a riot like that in Cincinnati last week occurs, the world desires to know its origin, and the parties upon whose shoulders the blame should rest. Especially is this the case when those engaged in it lay exclusive claim to the character and attributes of "American citizens." With this in view we have devoted more space than we could readily spare to "post" our readers upon the subject. In another column is an article from the *Enquirer*, the Democratic paper in Cincinnati, which, by the way, in all material statements is sustained by a majority of its contemporaries. Below we give from the *Commercial*, an indipendent *whig* paper, a compilation of the events as they occurred. From the plain unvarnished tale of the *Commercial* our readers can see whether the Native Americans, born upon the banks of the Ohio, and boasting of their love for the institutions under which they have been reared, are better citizens, *per se*, and have more respect for the instutions of their country, than the *adopted* citizens, born upon the banks of the Rhine. We quote from the *Commercial* of the 3d:

"Yesterday afternoon a tremendous excitement was stirred up by the news that there had been desperate fighting and several men killed in the Eleventh Ward. We hurried to the scene of action, and on the way met a gentleman, calling himself an "American," who had scratched Pap Taylor and J J Dennis from his ticket, and who therefore, we may consider a moderate and sensible man He informed us that there had been savage fighting in the Eleventh Ward, but nobody killed He said that early in the day the Germans had taken possession of the polls and were decidedly insolent to every American, *who that every quiet man on both sides who attempted to vote and was qualified to do so, met with no difficulty*" There was some fighting early in the day, in which the Germans were most numerous, and came out victorious But, said our informant, "the American boys were the best fighters, there was no mistake about that—they knocked the Dutch right and left."

We passed on, and overtook a Know-Nothing friend on the way to the bloody Eleventh — Hundreds of men, in express-wagons and buggies and on horseback, passed furiously along the street toward the Mohawk Engine House, where the disturbance was taking place, and the sidewalks were lined When near the polls, we met a well known Know-Nothing who paused to converse with the friend we were walking with, and stated that the "Dutch" had been cheating in the Eleventh—that more votes were already polled than there were mail residents in the Ward—that the *ballot box would be destroyed in consequence of the fraudulent voting.*

Rumors of all discriptions were flying thickly. The Know Nothings said that there had been fraudulent voting The Democrats denied it The judges and clerks of the election protested that everything had been done on the square, while sundry excited Know Nothings asserted that the Dutch boys had been allowed to go up and down hand-full of tickets into the ballot-box

The Germans had a large cannon on Jackson's Hill, and were amusing themselves by firing over the town occasionally. The Know Nothings having whipped the Germans at the polls, dispatched a detachment to capture the artillery, which was done without much loss of blood, and the trophy of victory drawn to the Eleventh Ward polls The sword of the Commander of the German gun squad was also taken, and one of the most flaming of the victors flourished it continually, and shouted until only a hoarse gasp answered the most resolute efforts of his lungs.

About the polls when we arrived, was a great crowd, cheering vociferously for Taylor Many of them had a little Star Spangled Banner with "Pap Taylor" printed on it, fixed about their hats, and nearly all had the Know Nothing ticket pinned to their breasts The multitude seemed to rally round a large banner inscribed "James D. Taylor and the Whole Ticket"

From four to five o'clock but few Germans could be seen, except upon the outskirts of the crowd, and they were very quiet All of them who had manifested excitement had left the ground, being earnestly advised to do so by American friends It was evident that the polls were in possession of K. N's The judges were urged to close the door and secure the ballot-box, but they refused to do so, considering that there was no danger

Fights were occurring continually A cry would be raised, a rush made, and presently some poor German who had imprudently ventured into the crowd, or some friend of a German, who had not been sufficiently discreet to hold his tongue, would stagger from the throng covered with dust and bleeding.

About the angle formed by Vine street and the Hamilton Road, the row was incessant A number of individuals, evidently engaged to do the rough work, charged about with fiery faces, dusty and bloody clothes, looking ferocious as mad dogs.

We stood upon a pile of sand opposite the engine house, and overlooked the scene. We saw one grayheaded man, neatly dressed, run for his life down Vine street, pursued by half a dozen furious boys, who recklessly hurled stones after him A stout, rough looking man, in an express wagon, who shouted "Hurrah, for Farran," was terribly beaten A young man of German descent, described by a bystander as a very fine fellow, quiet and hard working, was whipped unmercifully, and as he reeled homeward, blind with blood and dust, the blood running copiously from his face, and one eye swollen dreadfully from a blow with a stone, an acquaintance of his family, remarked: "There's now, that is a shame. His mother will faint when she sees him." One sturdy German we saw struck fairly in the head with a heavy stone, and yet remaining on his feet He was struck repeatedly with colts, but did not succumb, and made his escape

About five o'clock, a rush was made by about thirty men, closely followed by perhaps three hundred more, for the ballot box. Mayor Snellbaker had taken his position in front of the box, and we saw him for some time struggling to check the mob, and heard his voice commanding the peace. But he was roughly handled, his clothes being torn, and several rude blows inflicted on his pet son. A dense crowd pressed about the door—a tall man made several desperate efforts to pass those who were endeavoring to protect the box, and finally leaped upon the table where the box was placed, when there was a great sound of splintering wood, occasined by crushing of the chairs and tables—a general shout, and some fifty persons rushed in, or were forced into the engine room. In a moment the ballot box was thrown out with considerable force, striking a man next the shoulder, who stood about one third of the distance across the street. It then reached the ground, and was immediately assaulted by a large number, who stampted it to fragments and scattered the tickets far and wide.

It was said that the box contained near thirteen hundred ballots, at least one thousand of which were *for* Mr. Farran. Persons who undertook to justify the atrocity of the destroying the box, stated that there had been cheating permitted by the Germans, and that the "Dutch bullies" refused during the early part of the day, to permit any ballots to be deposited in the box that were not of the Democratic stamp.

The excitement was terrible, and the Pap Taylor flag, and the cannon captured on Jackson Hill, which had been loaded with their back bats, were followed down the street by a multitude ripe for any outrageous performance whatever. The leaders of the crowd seemed to be drunk, and if they were not, were certainly raving maniacs. Warning was given at the Ninth Ward polls that a mob was coming, and the polls were closed some minutes before 6 o'clock.

The Pap Taylor flag and the cannon were next taken to the Thirteenth Ward where savage fighting ensued; with what result we did not learn. The mob then proceeded to groan in front of the Enquirer office, and thence to the Times office, where, we presume, a benediction was pronounced by Pap, though we were not informed precisely what transpired."

The Postmaster General.

There is no position connected with the administration of the government more embarrassing and responsible than that of the Postmaster General. If he discharges his duties with fidelity and vigilance, he necessarily disappoints the whishes and expectations of many who seek for individual benefits through his patronage.—The result is that his conduct is subjected to criticism and censure; but when it turns out, as it does in the case of Judge Campbell, that the complaints against him arise in most cases from the steadiness and rigor with which he adheres to an economical administration of his department, they only show the more clearly his fitness for his position. The same complaints were made against Cave Johnson when he administered the Post Office Department; but public sentiment soon assinged to him the credit of stern integrity and official fidelity. Such will be the result in regard to Judge Campbell. The following remarks from the Plattsburg Republican are appropriate and just:

"It is admitted by all who have had anything to do with the Post Office Department, or who know anything about the management of the stupendous business of this important branch of the government, that James Campbell, its chief officer, is a most indefatigable and faithful public servant Yet he cannot hope to escape the criticism of his opponents But in every case in which censure has been visited upon him he has exhibited a record full of evidences of devotion to the public interests. His fault has been (if that be fault) a resolute and vigilant determination to see that the department over which he presides shall be economically and impartially conducted. In a former administration public officers were assailed because of their readiness to yield to the importunities of selfish combinations; but, in the case of Judge Campbell, he has only been complained of because he has resolved to do the best he can to secure an honest and faithful administration of the Post Office Department."

☞ A Council of the Know Nothings was held at Lancaster during the past week, to decide upon the future policy of that party. The number of Delegates was not as large as was anticipated. It is said the Council broke up in a row, having differed upon the question of an *open* organization The rotten fabric is "going," "going," and will soon be "gone."

☞ The efforts of Great Britain to embody an army from the surplus population of our cities seems to have been knocked upon the head, as it deserved to have been. The law of nations will not permit this species of organization, in the bosom of the State, for the purpose of operating in behalf of others, against those with whom that State is in amity But if there are men in the States who wish to take a hand in the war, let them repair to the Canadas, and there open their offices of enlistment. No exception could be taken to the enlistment of residents of the States, provided they choose thus to expatriate themselves.

☞ The *Gazette* talks about a "noble Whig organization" As there is not a State in the Union, we believe, in which there is an organized Whig party, our neighbor reminds us much of the celebrated Rip Vanwinckle, who, after soundly snoosing for a half century, woke up one fine morning, after the Revolution, and astonished the people by hurraing for King George!

☞ The Washington *Star* says that it turns out, according to the books of the Treasury, that Jacob Richardson, late collector at Oswego, N. Y, under Mr. Fillmore's administration, is a defaulter to the tune of $202,000, for the recovery of which his bail are now being sued.— The aggregate amount of the bonds under which Richardson's defalcations occurred, is but $45,000, which will doubtless be recovered, and, perhaps something more.

The Garoting of Estrampes.

From the Washington Union, April 7.

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.—THE EXECUTION OF AN AMERICAN CITITZEN.—The United States ship Fulton, Commander Mitchel, arrived on Thursday morning last from Havana. Commander Mitchel reached Washington yesterday morning with the important despatches for the government from our acting consul at Havana, Mr. Robertson.

We learn from a private letter that Estrampes was garoted on the 31st ultimo. He met his fate with extraordinary coolness, courage, and composure. While the negro executioner was engaged in fastening the iron band around his neck, Estrampes exclaimed, in a clear, loud voice, "*Death to royalty, Liberty forever!*" Thus was sacrificed American life in the person of a young man of excellent character and noble impulses. Whether he was tried conformably to the 7th article of our treaty with Spain is for our government to determine. The mockery of a trial to which he was subjected called forth an earnest, solemn protest from our acting consul at Havana; and it should be also borne in mind that Estrampes was tried for an offence committed before martial law had been proclaimed by the captain-general.

The execution of Estrampes has caused the most intense excitement, not only in Havana, but throughout the island. Mr. Thompson, our commercial agent at Sagua, had not left Havana.

We translate the following from '*La Prensa*,' of Havana, of March 31:

[From our Bulletin of yesterday afternoon.]

At seven o'clock, A. M., this day, Friday, Don Francisco Estrampes, convicted and guilty by confession of the crime of treason against State and sentenced by the Executive Permanent Military Commission of this island, at the council of war held on the 28th of March inst., to die by the infamous *garote*, was placed in chapel, his execution being ordered to take place to-morrow, Saturday, at the same hour of 7. The criminal heard standing his sentence read by the assistant Notary of War, and manifested the greatest serenity and attention, inclining his head slightly at the conclusion of the reading, and answering in a natural voice,—"*It is well.*" Before the reading of the sentence he delivered to the consul of the United States, who was present, a letter for a member of his family who was in the United States, and this morning, as we understand, he was occupied in writing various farewell letters. He is assisted in chapel by several intelligent and respectable priests. The crime is one which we ever detest, but the criminal, whoever he may be, has at least our sincere compasion and regret for his misfortune.

A DEMOCRTIC SENTIMENT.—Thomas Jefferson wrote in 1802 as follows: "Believing with you that religion is a matter which lies between man and his God, that he owes account to none other for his faith and worship, that the legislative powers of government reach actions only and not opinions, I contemplate with sovereign reverence that act of the American people which declares that their legislature should "make no laws respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof," thus building a wall of separation between the Church and State."

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, April 6.

False Representations of the Cincinnati Riots.

An effort has been made by the Know Nothing organization to shift from itself the great responsibility of the criminal outrages which, on election day and since, have disgraced the city. Telegraphic reports, containing scarcely a single grain of truth, have been sent abroad to manufacture public opinion. But the most audacious falsehoods we have seen anywhere, are contained in the following resolutions, which we take from the *Gazette*. The individual who framed them must have great hardihood.

"*Resolved*, That the American Reform party of the city of Cincinnati has heard with pain and regret of the destruction of the ballot-boxs and poll-books of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards of this city. They disclaim all knowledge and agency in these acts of violence, and condemn them in the most unqualified terms. The frauds which characterised the election in these Wards, and the brutal personal assaults which were perpetrated on our American and Protestant fellow citizens, by layless foreigners and emissaries of the Pope, throughout the day of the election;—the attempts that were made by men ignorant of the genius and spirit of our republican institutions, to prevent native-born and other Protestant citizens from voting, deserve the most unqualified condemnation of all good citizens. But we cannot consent, in this country of law, that such excesses shall be redressed by such retaliatory measures. While the ballot-box shall be kept pure, its abuse, by whatever fraudulent means, must not be redressed by violence, but rather by a peaceable resort to the courts and to the laws.

Resolved, That the American Reform party of the city of Cincinnati have heard with gratification the determination of the candidates on their ticket to decline any and every advantage which may have been given to them by the loss to their opponents of the votes of said Wards."

Now, we unhesitatingly assert, that no elections in the city were ever conducted with greater legality or less fraud than those in the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards. The poll-books of the former are preserved, and we venture to say that there are not a dozen names upon them which are not well-known citizens of the wards It is absolutely false that any attempts were made to prevent Know Nothings from voting at either of those polls. It was different there from what it was in the Fourth Ward, where Democrats were brutally driven from the ground by the Know Nothing organization, and some of them severely maimed and injured by Know Nothing bullies. The judges of election in the Twelfth ward were Know Nothings, and it is not very likely they allowed any "frauds" to be perpetrated against that party.

The talk about foreigners and emissaries of the Pope is sheer nonsense, of which sensible men should be ashamed The simple truth is, that because it was known that those wards had given large Democratic majorities, they were destroyed by the Know Nothing bullies. It was all a preconcerted scheme, and intimations to that effect were given to prominent Democrats hours before it occurred. In order to accomplish it, a fight was provoked between some Know Nothing rowdies living out of the ward, and some Germans. The former were beaten. They then immediately started the lying rumor all over the city that Americans could not vote in the Eleventh, when, in fact, they had about all voted.— The Know Nothings then poured into that ward in a riotous manner, seized the ballot-box, the object of their attack, and destroyed it They endeavored to do the same thing in other Democratic wards, but luckily were foiled. Supposing that without the Eleventh Ward the Democratic candidates were in the minority, the mob dispersed. But to their astonishment it was discovered next day that without it most of the Democratic ticket was elected. It was then the idea was broached of destroying the Twelfth Ward polls

Another lying rumor was circulated that there was an excess of ballots, when, in fact, they agreed exactly with the names upon the poll-books. But Know Nothing rowdies from the *Times* office rushed into the Ward before the votes were entirely counted, and burned that poll also This is a true statement of the case, and our friends abroad can rely on its correctness. Our Know Nothing opponents could not submit quietly to their defeat, and resorted to these desperate and outrageous acts in order to prevent it We trust that the last resolution is true, when it disclaims for the candidates on the Know Nothing ticket any disposition to profit by the destruction of the Eleventh and Twelfth Ward polls. Most certainly, if one of them does so, he will be lost to all sence of decency and propriety, and excite a suspicion of his complicity in the outrage. They know they are badly beaten The township boxes in the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards were preserved, and the result shows a majority there for the Democratic ticket of eight hundred and eighty-seven in the former, and six hundred and forty-seven in the latter. On the general ticket the majority was equally as great. We shall see if, in the face of more than a thousand majority in the city, any Know Nothing candidate will endeavor to usurp a public position.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—Dr. J. Dupouco's Golden Periodical Pills for Females .Infallible for correcting irregularities, and removing obstructions from whatever cause.

All medical men know, as well as many others, that whenever an obstruction takes place, wether from cold, exposure, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, generally arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invarible remedy all these evils.

Full and explicit directions accompny each box, which must be strictly followed and all diseases peculiar to females may be speedily cured.

Price $1 00 per box. Sold by all the Druggists in Erie and wholesale and retail, at the proprietors price by CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House, to whom all orders must be addressed. 1y28.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

DR JOHNS, one of the most celebrated Physicans in New-York writes as follows:

DR. CURTIS—*Dear Sir*—Having witnessed the excellent effects of your HYDRANA OR INVIGORATING HYDRAN VAPER AND CHERRY SYRUP, in a case of chronic Bronchitis, and being much in favor of counter irritation in affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medicated apparatus as being the most convenient and effectual mode of applying anything of the kind I have ever seen No doubt thousands of persons may be relieved, and many cured, by using your remedies.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may think proper. Respectfully, yours, &c. C. JOHNS, M. D.,

No 666 Hudson street, New York

Prof S. Custer writes us as follows:

GENTLEMEN,—I have recently had occasion to test your Cherry Syrup and Hygean Vapor in a case of *chronic sore throat*, that had refused to yield to other forms of treatment, and the result has satisfied me, that, whatever may be the composition of your preparation, it is no imposition, but an excellent remedy. I wish for the sake of of the afflicted, that it might be brought within the reach of all.

Rev. Doctor Cheever writes:—

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1854

DEAR SIR:—I think highly of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, as a remedy in diseases of the throat and lungs. Having had some opportunity to test its efficacy, I am convinced that it is a most excellent medicine, both the Syrup and the inhaling application of the chest.

The HYGEANA is for sale by BURTON & HERRON Erie, Jan. 20, 1855. 6m26.

MANN'S NEW PIANO AND MUSIC STORE in the American Block, is really worth a visit. Purchasers, especially will find it to their advantantage, as there is a large assortment of Piano Fortes and Melodians, from several of the oldest makers, whose reputations are among the *very highest*, both in America and Europe. Besides Mann has had twenty years experience and knows which are good, and is bound to to the fair thing. Go and see him 3t48

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. J. W. Lowe, Mr. JAMES M. LOVERIDGE and Miss HARRIET J. HAY, both of Girard.

DIED.

On the 31st ult., from congestion of the lungs, JERUSHA BOYDEN, aged 63 years, 3 months.

New Advertisements.

American Express Office.

REMOVED to No. 1 PERRY BLOCK, opposite New Egypt. O. D. SPAFFORD.

Erie, April 14, 1855. 4t

DR. J. L. STEWART,

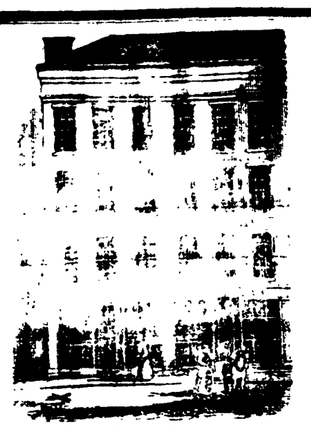
Practising Physician and Surgeon. Office, Stewart & Sinclair's Drug Store, corner of State and Seventh streets. Residence, seventh street, one door east of Sassafras street.

For Sale Cheap.

A FIRST rate counter, about 12 feet long with drawers. Also a large show case and a pair of scales, all in good order. The above articles will be sold very cheap. Enquire as this office.

WHITE LEAD PUBE.—No 1 Zinc, and Porcelain Zinc, French and American by CARTER & BROTHER.

April 14, 1855



The Empire Revised.

THE subscribers having purchased of Caldwell & Bennett their entire stock of *Hardware, Saddlery, Cutlery, and Glassware*, most of which were bought of the manufacturers at very low figures, which enables them to offer rare inducements to all that may want any thing in their line of trade. We make no great pretensions, or boast of what we shall do, but trusting to past experience and extensive acquaintance as a sufficient guarantee for the future, we have an unlimited confidence in our numerous friends and the public generally, that we shall have an extensive patronage. Ready pay is our motto The credit system we repudiate, and shall make no accounts except on short time, with prompt paying customers. Crockery and Glassware will be held exclusively for cash

ROGERS, KENNEDY & REYNOLDS.

Erie, April 14, 1855 1t

A CARD

THE subscribers having sold their entire stock of Hardware, Saddlery, Crockery and Glassware to Rogers, Kennedy & Reynolds, would say to their numerous customers and the public generally that the above name firm is one of the highest business capacity We therefore take pleasure in recommending them to the public as upright, honest, and well worthy of their patronage

Erie, April 14, 1855 CADWELL & BENNETT

NEW MUSIC

STILL another lot just received at Mann's New Music Store in the American Block America may be found

Come with thy Sweet Voice again

Beautiful

The Irresistible Polka Irresistible

I'm not My Self at all. Irish. Capitol

Variations, by W V Wallace,

My Lodging is in the cold ground

My Mary Dear, for Guitar

La Belle Louise, a Waltz, by D Albert

Old Folks Quadrills, easy for beginners

Would you learn me to Mourn

Kate of Kildare, and lots more, all pretty

New Violin Music, cheap, entirely a new thing Call at MANN'S Music Store

Persons wishing *Pianos Tuned* by an old experienced hand, will please leave their names at Mann's Music Store. The best Tuner alive will be here in about ten days or less 1t

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of STEWART & SINCLAIR, for the purpose of engaging in Drugs, Paints and Oil business, and all other business connected with

J. L. STEWART

Erie, April 1, 1855 T. SINCLAIR

Mr T. S Sinclair formerly of the firm of Sinclair & Sill, will be happy to see all his old friends and customers at the New Drug Emporium. 1t

Co-Partnership Notice.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—The undersigned having associated with him in the Grocery and Produce business his brother, Jacob J Rinderknecht the business will hereafter be conducted under the name of ROGERS & RINDERKNECHT BROTHER. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me, I hope the same will be extended to the new firm.

Erie, April 9, 1855. WM F RINDERKNECHT

Notice.

All those that know themselves indebted to us will please call and settle on or before the 15th May next, as we want and must have our books squared up by that time. A word to the wise is sufficient.

ROGERS, KENNEDY & REYNOLDS.

April 9.

Paper Hangings.

BE not like the "whitened sepulchre" of Egypt and procure the gorgeous paper hangings for your walls I have a large assortment of the newest and most beautiful and window paper hangings from the cheapest to the richest, better than the cheapest.

O. D. SPAFFORD.

April 14, 1855 1t

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Caldwell & Bennett was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1855 All persons knowing themselves indebted to us either by note or book account will find it to their interest to call and settle the same immediately. Their books and accounts will be found at the U. L. Fire Stores for a short time for settlement

April 14, 1855. 4t CADWELL & BENNETT

ALMANACS—A very large assortment can be had by calling for it

April 14 1855 CARTER & BROTHER

MORE LIGHT—A very pure and fine quality of LARD OIL by the bbl or gallon can be had from

April 14, 1855 CARTER & BROTHER

LINSEED OIL—Spirits of Turpentine by

April 14 CARTER & BROTHER

INFLUENZA CATARRH AND COLDS—Especially at this season of the year would be prevented by the use of those agreeable and effectual remedies Cherry Wine or Essence of Pure Jamaica Ginger Prepared by

April 14, 1855. CARTER & BROTHER

DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner of State and Seventh Streets

THERE are still a few "Drugs in Philadelphia" as we are now receiving and opening a large and fresh stock of

Drugs and Pure Medicines.

Paints of all kinds, Oils, Brushes Window Glass, Dye Ware, Wines, Choice Groceries, Cigars Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Miscellaneous Articles,

all of which we intend selling at such prices as will make it the interest of all to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock of

MEDICINES

were purchased by the senior member of the firm who has been engaged extensively in the practice of medicine for eight years, was for four years a partner in the drug trade, and having often himself experienced the difficulty of being compelled to use medicines on which reliance could not be placed, he purchased each article only after careful examination, and we can therefore offer to Physicians and families the assurance that they can rely on the purity and genuineness of the articles they may purchase from us.

PAINTS.

To those who intend Painting the coming season, who use Paints and Varnish in their business, we would say that as we can offer you such inducements as will be of interest to you, *call, examine our stock, and buy of us*

OILS.

We have a large stock of Linseed, Lard Lamp, Tanners and other Oils

BRUSHES.

Paint, Dye, Window, Shoe, White Wash Scrubbing, Fancy Hair and Teeth, and all other Kinds can be found at our store.

VARNISHES.

We have the finest assortment of Varnishes ever offered in this market, consisting of Coach, Rubbing, Body, Carriage, Furniture, Copal, Damar, Japan, Shellac, Spirit, Gold Size, Oil Gold Size, Asphaltum, Black Japan, Rose Pink, Lake, Chrome Green, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, Chrome Yellow, Drop Black, Lamp Black, Ivory Black, Indian Red, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Raw and Burnt Umber, Raw and Burnt Sienna, Terra de Sienna, Terra Alba, Whiting, Paris White, Flake White, Red Lead, Litharge, Sugar of Lead, Verdigris, Glue, Sash Tools, Putty, Glass, &c.

Erie, April 14, 1855 STEWART & SINCLAIR

READ THE NEWS

WE have removed to No. 3 Reed House Block, one door north of B. Wright's store, where we have a large stock of Tin, Copper, Sheet Iron and Japanned Ware, may always be found here. Also, a large assortment of Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves in market. Building Materials, Refrigerators, Cheese Vats, Milk Pans, Pumps, &c., constantly on hand Jobbing of all kinds done and promptly executed on low rates.

Erie, April 14, 1855 1y

Something interesting to Old and Young.

PROF WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE is an article so wonderful in its effects that it is surprising the old and young, who admire the flowing lock and wishing curls, do not keep it as a regular dressing for the hair, the old to restore and the young to preserve, for if this was done gray heads would soon be unknown, nor would such a thing as diseased scalp have an existance We advise a trial, circulars in the hands of all agents, also read the following and doubt if you can.

From the Editor of the Real Estate Advertiser, 27 Tremont street Boston, March 29, 1854

PROF WOOD.—Dear Sir—Having become prematurely gray, I was induced some six weeks since, to make trial of your Hair Restorative. I have used less than two bottles, and my gray hairs have all disappeared, and although my hair has not fully attained its original color, yet the process of