Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 5 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 a proper officer for collection We *must collect our dues*

Philadelphia Election.

"Sam" appears to have been almost nowhere in the election last Tuesday in Philadelphia. The Daily *News* says:

"The result of yesterday's election is in sad contrast with that of last Spring. Sam has no cause to rejoice over it. According to our returns, we hear of no clear result, all the returns being received except the 8th Precinct of the Twenty-first Ward, as follows: Dr. P Kane Morton elected City Treasurer, over Jacob G. Hazzard, Fusion candidate by a majority of 217, as follows: Sherry, Fusion, elected City Commissioner, over Jacob M Hill by the majority. We doubt, however, whether our returns are sufficiently accurate to be strictly correct in this. It is probable that several persons have voted in the ward in which they hang the result. Of all the city officers to be elected, the result for Controller is positively in doubt, as follows: Select Council, Americans 4, Fusion 3; Common Council Americans 27, Fusion 5.

When it is recollected that one year ago, the same city gave from 8 to 12,000 majority for the Know Nothings, we think our readers will agree with us that our cause has commenced in earnest

Presidential Aspirants.

As a faithful *Observer* of the political events of the day we are bound to report for our readers relative to all Presidential moves upon the political chess board, but in these days of "small things," our duty, in this respect, we apprehend, will be no sinecure With the new element in politics, by which we are promised the total annihilation of all the old leaders, a new brood of aspirants is brought to the surface We have heretofore chronicled the "God" of George Law, the old musket and steamboat notoriety, to a dozen or more of our wise men at Harrisburg We thought that was the climax of eccentricities, but the New Jersey sons have capped it Not satisfied with putting the nation into a broad grin over the pecuniary ones of their great Commodore, Stockton, he was in a hurry to have now brought out New York's great steamboat man, Vanderbilt, in opposition to both Law and Stockton Which will tickle the risibilities of the laughter loving public most depends upon circumstances At the present writing, however, Van has the best of it — Every man who "raises a horse laugh" is enjoying it to his hearts content True, this is not so much because his nomination is a more comical event than Law or Stockton, but because of one or two peculiar circumstances since One of these is the fact that one of the Jerseymen who signed the letter to Vanderbilt, has published another in which he claims he signed the document as a joke, or rather as a set off to the Pennsylvania Law movement No sooner does this see the light than another Jerseyman who signed the letter, announces that *he* was never more in earnest in his life than when he put his name to the Vanderbilt affair Judging from the language of the Evening *Post*, this is the first joke of the two," though we have our fears as to the propriety of playing off such jokes upon the Stockton's, Law's, and Vanderbilt's of the new regime They are all good men in their way, enough a little crack brained, and addicted to hard *Hays*, and their own immortality But seriously, to adopt the language of the Detroit *Free Press*

Law and Vanderbilt are successful steamboat men, just as Rip Van Ward are successful steamboat men, and in the midst of the recent rising gentlemen were nominated for the first office in the Union, as competent candidates could be for the place of Lawyer Vanderbilt But [illegible] public bodies could so easily propose such names to the American people for the highest political station in the world, it seems more strange that the persons designated should seriously accept the nominations tendered Washington, and Jefferson, and Madison, and Jackson modestly doubted their ability to satisfactorily discharge the high duties which would devolve upon them but Law and Vanderbilt have no such fears Having built steamboats, they naturally aspire to run the President [illegible] *Compared Opinions* Very far be it from us to add one to the list of known thing candidates, literally a *[illegible]* candidate There is, in some parts of the country, a tradition that a [illegible] comes around at intervals of ten years It must be that the period of his expected advent is near at hand Or, has he neglected to make his periodical visit during the last decade?

The certain Ohio Democrats reports the examination before a Justice of the Peace of Simeon M Crane, one of the well known thing electioneering agents of Lawrence township, Erie county, on complaint for illegally putting votes into the ballot box, which were not received by him in the usual discharge of his duty as judge of an election held at Birmingham, April 2 1855, and also for corruptly discharging his duty as judge of said election The examination lasted two days, and resulted in the defendant being bound over, to take his trial for the above charges at the next session of the Court of Common Pleas in Erie county for the sum of $500

HEAVY DAMAGES.—Wm T. Dove has just obtained a verdict of $10,000 against J H McBlair, in Washington city for libel The libel consisted in the circulation of the report that the plaintiff was tainted with negro blood. Beyond paying the expenses of the suit, the Catholic and Protestant orphan asylums of Washington were made the beneficiaries of the judgment

During the year 1854, 44 persons were killed, and 23 injured, on the New York Central Railroad; and 40 killed, and 34 injured, on the New York and Erie Railroad

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society have resolved to hold the next annual Exhibition at Harrisburg, provided the citizens of that borough furnish the grounds, and contribute towards the expenses of the Society, $1,500.

CONNECTICUT.—The Legislature of Connecticut, which meets on the 7th inst., is to pass upon two important amendments to the constitution. They are, the striking the word "white" out of the qualifications for suffrage, and the confinement of the privilege of voting to those who can read.

Mayor Hayden of Rochester, has issued a proclamation in which he announces his intention to enforce the Prohibitory law.

The Reaction Commenced.

One of the peculiarities of the various ephemeral political parties which have from time to time sprung up, mushroom like, in the path of the Democracy, is the fact that the "independent press" of the country, so called, have been almost invariably found contributing to swell them into importance Why this is so, every political Editor well knows For this reason, the "independent press" can, with a good deal of propriety, be denominated the "Swiss Guard" of the political field They are always about when plunder is to be distributed; but ready to take to their heels—show the white feather—at the first indication of a reaction This has been peculiarly the case with the new enemy of the Democratic party, cloaked under the secret folds of Know Nothingism Look at the New York *Herald* for example No paper in the Union was more decided in denouncing Know Nothingism, and its pretentions, than the *Herald* when that *ism* first raised its head; but it waxed strong, and as it waxed strong the *Herald* saw new beauties revealed, and new attractions within its folds — Perhaps the *Herald's* perceptive faculties were sharpened in this direction by its hatred of the National Administration, and that, every newspaper reader knows, was sharpened in its turn by the Editor's disappointment He had asked the President to make him Minister to France, and the President had refused Hence, we say, the *Herald's* hatred of the Administration might have been the stimulating cause that induced it, after denouncing the Know Nothings, to fall lovingly into their embrace when it saw them becoming powerful But the same venal instinct of the *Herald* is now leading it to turn its back upon its new friends Papers of the *Herald's* stamp scent political misfortune as readily as a trained hound scents its game The *Herald* scents a reaction in the public mind, and hence is already on the back track Hear it. One short month ago, and you could not have squeezed a confession like this from any of the columns of that press with any thing less powerful than self interest; and that, with the so *called* "independent press," is the most powerful motive known:

"There was not a small number who were [illegible] between the [illegible] of a [illegible] and [illegible] of a United States Commissioner on a [illegible] the performance of his duty. The man who vice versa Judge Loring because he preferred keeping his oath to [illegible], were just the men to take advantage of any error or irregularity [illegible] into a tumult [illegible] and frighten a poor negro girl out of her life

There must be great change [illegible] the American party [illegible] the [illegible] faith, full of [illegible] power [illegible] women, invasions of private houses, abuse of the human Catholic religion, are not the thing for the last half of the nineteenth century They would have been well in a couple of hundred years ago when [illegible] newspapers and no common schools, no steamboats, no telegraphs and no free liberty in the world But to day, when [illegible] these blessings are [illegible] overshadow, men [illegible] a tyrannical and narrow minded [illegible] these we must be [illegible] to the principle [illegible] It is to be hoped that they are the [illegible] which will serve to [illegible] and teach the Know Nothing party

The New York *Times* is another notable instance sustaining our position above Although nominally attached to the wing organization, it really belongs to the same class of journals as the *Herald* It, too, was not at all in love with Know Nothingism when it first made its appearance upon the political stage under the auspices of Ned Buntlin The events of last Fall, however, opened its eyes to the "dangerous tendency of the Catholic religion," as well as the "baneful influence exerted upon our country by foreign emigration" And with its perception thus sharpened the *Times* became quite enthusiastic in its praises of "Sam" Sam's power, however, seems to be on the wane, and it *begins to think*, the *Times* good opinion of "Sam" pores in a like ratio Queer, is it not, you'd not have counted for upon two philosophical principles, and those principles are hinted at above That our readers can see how the reaction progresses, we quote from the *Times* of a recent date

"This reaction (against the secret machinery of the Know Nothing movement) is [illegible] to tell with effect [illegible] progress and power [illegible] States where [illegible] In this State, the Legislative proceedings [illegible] as under both a powerful effect in [illegible] the public mind to the anti-republican character, not so much in the principles upon the Order, as in the measures by which [illegible] they into practical effect The same result followed which has been [illegible] elsewhere The movement has been checked In [illegible] Know Nothings are strong as ever they were the fall and [illegible] many or more than [illegible] lost ground [illegible] In Ohio they are no [illegible] as numerous, as [illegible] as they were six months ago, and in other quarters, though the [illegible] [illegible] thousands of their number have ceased to take any active part in their proceedings, and will no longer act in obedience to their dictates

And now, with the evidence of reaction before us, a word to our brother Democrats may not be inappropriate, even though no election calls upon us to speak In their abundance of joy, the opponents of our principles have declared our party annihilated; but facts tell a different tale Look at our own State for example One hundred and seventy thousand tried and true men responded to our call last Fall when this new ism was at its height. That the folly and perfidy of the order in the Senatorial contest last winter alone has brought thousands of our stray sheep back to the fold, there is every reason to believe; and that there are many honest wings who will never more follow the lead of those who deceived them into the support of the men and measures of the present State Administration is, also, very evident Leaving our own State, look at New Hampshire and Connecticut In both States, the Democratic vote is but a few hundreds less than the highest vote ever cast by the party at a State election This is significant It shows that, notwithstanding a coalition succeeded in defeating the Democratic candidates in both States, the Democratic strength has not been materially impaired, nor the democratic organization weakened It shows, too, that at the very first moment the incongruous elements of the opposition begin to sever—as sever they will when the new organization exercises the responsibility of government—and then Know Nothingism will be powerless The order seems destined to go down as rapidly as it sprang up everywhere The recent disgraceful exhibitions in Massachusetts are legitimate fruits of bringing to the surface of politics untried, inexperienced, unknown men—men of small calibre—men who are ready at all times to ride the whirlwind, but know not how to direct the storm. The people will be glad, wherever such men are trusted with power, to restore the old order of things Having experienced the danger of running after strange gods, they will be willing to return to their first faith and to abide by it. The signs of the times then are auspicious There never was a time when there was more encouragement for Democrats to stand by their flag than now. More Know Nothing victories there will very likely be. It is possible that even Virginia may be carried by the organized opposition to the Democratic party of which Know Nothingism is an element. We have observed that the Know Nothings have generally succeeded in exercising the balance of power at the first elections in which they have participated, in towns, cities and States. And it has been equally as observable that where there have been succeeding elections the reaction has been complete and overwhelming. We repeat, the signs of the times are auspicious. The Democratic party is stable as a rock. The political earthquake which has passed over the land has not affected its foundations. They are firm as the everlasting hills.

Judge Thompson—the Administration—Squatter Sovereignty.

We briefly noticed last week the remarks of Hon JAMES THOMPSON, in the House, upon the freesoil resolutions before that body. No man in the state, we suppose, is better able to discuss the abstract question of State Rights, and the relations existing between the members of the confederacy, than he Added to a clear and logical mind, he has had the advantage of a long and useful connection with the affairs of the state and nation, and hence brings to the consideration of the subject a fund of information and experience rarely to be met with In view of this it is unfortunate that we are not furnished with a full report of his remarks upon the occasion referred to, for, from the abstract given below, which we find in the Harrisburg correspondence of the Philadelphia *Argus*, we cannot but doubt it would prove highly acceptable to the Democracy of the nation, as well as gratifying to his personal and political friends at home. It will be seen the Judge fully endorses that much abused principle of his party Popular Sovereignty, and that, in doing so, he pays a well deserved tribute to the National Administration But we will let the extract from the *Argus* letter speak for itself.

"It is to be regretted that this admirable speech was not reported, and most of us who had the pleasure of hearing it earnestly hope that the learned gentleman will write it out. I was much struck with his remarks on the question of popular sovereignty, which some of the speakers on the other side had violently assailed, making frequent use of the phrase "squatter sovereignty," derisively, and attacking the National Administration as the friend of that measure. In his reply to these assaults, Judge Thompson was calm and collected, answering his opponents with convincing arguments in support of the right of self-government. I cannot hope to give a satisfactory sketch of his remarks, but he said in substance that—

"This squatter, or popular sovereignty, had been the theme of abuse by the party and press opposed to the Democratic administration at Washington, and with what propriety might be determined when we consider that it is the foundation stone of every State, composing this Union, for every State might justly be said to be the practical result of the theory so successfully tried in the new World What would the principle be if applied to the Old World? What would Ireland be under its practice? The "gem of the sea" would be radiant with glory and beauty under the process. What would the downtrodden States of Germany and Italy be under its influence? Would any man presume to say that tyranny would exist under it? What are its antagonists? Monarchy and despotism, is the answer What is in its own results? Government established by the will of the governed. Will Americans complain of this? But the result is feared: that is that it will introduce slavery in one or other of the new States soon to seek for a admission into the Union. He did not fear it The slave owners did not amount to over 250,000 persons in the Union. On the other side, there was 19,000,000 of inhabitants who did not own slaves. Competition between these numbers, on soil that would advantageously invite cultivation, could not be doubtful — Nineteen millions on the one hand against two hundred and fifty thousand owners of slaves on the other! Is this not security enough that "squatter sovereignty" may be trust on this point? It had been tried in California, and the result shows, what might always be relied on, that Freedom would preponderate

The sanctioning of this principle had been the occasion for much and severe censure on the administration by a certain class of politicians and much had been uttered against that administration by a new order of things, as well as by its old enemies, on this as well as other accounts. The principles of that administration, he said, were sound American principles He would like to see any enemy of it point to a single error in this respect. It had maintained our national policy with dignity and success. Had promptly and promptly resisted wrong when wrongs were any where attempted, and it had maintained, in his opinion, the integrity of the country and the honor of its flag, up to the full letter of its duty. He would admit that there had been mistakes in appointments as there always would be in a country so extensive as this, and where partisan efforts as often concealed as brought to light defects in the character of applicants But the principles—republican principles—of the administration, he thought, might defy criticism and have no reason to fear comparison with those great standards, so often sanctioned and endorsed by the American people. In a word, the theme received full justice in the Judge's hands. J.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT —When will people learn to "keep off the track." Never, we fear, though accidents like the following, which occurred on the Buffalo and Erie road last week, is of frequent occurrence. As the train was passing the station at the Saw Mills, about twenty five miles this side of Buffalo, the switch tender ran on to the track immediately in front of the locomotive, and endeavored to keep ahead of the train the length of some five or six freight cars which stood on the side track. He was not fast enough, however, and the advancing locomotive struck him, throwing him down across the rails, when the entire train passed over him. The terrible affair took place in the sight of a number of gentlemen who were waiting at the station for a down train The poor fellow was of course instantly killed, his body being dreadfully mangled. He leaves a wife and family to lament the rash act which cost him his life.

Here is a crumb for the Know Nothing chickens We should like to see them pick it up In 1780 Gen. Washington was compelled to appeal to individuals to raise £300,000 to aid the government;—of this sum over £100,000 was subscribed by the members of the Society of St. Patrick, and what is more, not one dollar of this sum has ever been refunded. This is not all; besides contributing their wealth, they shed their blood for American freedom.

The Buffalo *Commercial* publishes the statements of the Cincinnati *Times* showing that it was not the Know Nothings that destroyed the ballot-boxes in that city, but their opponents. As the editor of the *Times* was the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor, and is therefore supposed to be interested in the verdict of public opinion, we submit whether a statement from such a source is worth much. Besides, as the outrages were perpetrated in wards giving large majorities against the Know Nothings, it is very reasonable to suppose the boxes were destroyed by the opponents of Know Nothingism? The organ of Hindooism in Buffalo will have to try again!

A CANINE SUICIDE —The Trenton (N. J.) State Gazette says that a valuable slut, belonging to a gentleman in that neighborhood, had a pup, which it was found necessary to drown. The slut showed signs of violent grief, and finding the body of her offspring, she fished it out of the creek and laid it on the porch of her owner's residence, looking reproachfully in his face. She then went to the creek, walked in and deliberately drowned herself.

AN ACT

To Repeal the Charter of the Erie and North East railroad Company and to provide for disposing of the same.

WHEREAS, On the twelfth day of April A. D. 1842, an act was passed by the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Erie and North East Railroad Company, and for other purposes," to construct a railroad from the borough of Erie to the east boundary line of the township of Northeast, being the New York State line:

AND WHEREAS, By the tenth section of the said act it was enacted that if the Company aforesaid do not complete the said work so as to bring it in to use within ten years after the passage of the said act, or shall suffer the same to go into decay, et cetera, then the charter shall become null and and void; and by the eleventh section of the same act it is provided that if the said Company shall misuse or abuse any of the privileges thereby granted, the Legislature might resume the rights and privileges so granted to the said railroad company:

AND WHEREAS, It hath been judicially determined at the last term of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, sitting in and for the Western district thereof, that the said railroad Company have not completed their said road between the points named and fixed in said charter up to and at the time of said decision, although the period in which the same was to be brought into use had expired on the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1852, and said company have violated its charter in assuming to make an unauthorized and illegal location of the said road, it is now, therefore, the solemn judgment of this Legislature that by reason of the omission to complete and bring into use the said road within the period aforesaid, by reason of the said acts in violation of the charter aforesaid, the said charter so granted to the Erie and North-east railroad Company has become entirely null and void, and in pursuance of the right reserved to the Commonwealth in the said act of incorporation to resume all and singular the privileges and franchises granted to the same now forfeit, for remedy whereof:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That all and singular the rights and privileges heretofore granted to the Erie and North-east railroad Company, by the act of Assembly authorizing the Governor to incorporate the same, passed the 12th day of April A. D. 1842, or by any act of the General Assembly supplementary thereto, be and the same are hereby recinded, revoked and utterly and forever annulled.

SECTION 2. That the Governor of this Commonwealth be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take such measures as may be deemed necessary for the enforcing and carrying into effect the provisions of the foregoing section, together with all and singular such incidents or consequences as may legally attach to the revocation aforesaid, and to take possession of, or cause to be taken possession of, the said railroad so far as the same has been constructed, and appoint a suitable person or persons to take the charge and custody thereof until the same shall be further disposed of according to law; and the compensation of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid shall not exceed the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of such person or persons so to be appointed by the Governor to take possession of and keep in repair and good running order the said railroad for the accommodation of the public travel and business, at rates not greater than heretofore charged, and to deposit the net revenues thence to be derived in such banks as may be designated by the Governor, at least once in every week, not to be drawn thereout without checks countersigned by the Governor; and any accumulations of such moneys shall be invested in the loans of the State of Pennsylvania, in the name of the Governor, under the trust of this act, and such person or persons so to be appointed shall give adequate security to cover any moneys that shall come into his or their hands: *Provided*, That the trust upon which such revenue or collections, or the investment thereof, made as aforesaid, shall be to hold and dispose of the same as the Legislature of the Commonwealth may hereafter declare and enact, subject to any rights or obligations which may exist.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of any sheriff of any county of this Commonwealth, and of all good citizens thereof, whenever warned or required by the Governor or the person or persons so by him appointed as aforesaid, to aid and assist in the discharge of the aforesaid service; and they shall be and are hereby indemnified by the Commonwealth in all they shall lawfully do under and in obedience to such requisition and command.

SEC. 5. That as soon after the Governor shall have caused possession to be taken of said road under this act as practicable he shall cause notice of the same to be served on the President of said Company, personally or by copy, to be left at the office of the same, and it shall be lawful for him and he is hereby authorized to restore the possession of the said road to said Company on the following conditions, which said conditions the said Company on accepting the same shall by a vote thereof enter on their books as conditions of the renewal of their charter and in consideration of the privileges hereby granted to them:

1. The said Company shall by a proper divergence of not less than one mile east of the limits of the city of Erie, construct and extend their road to the harbor of Erie, on such level and in such manner as to permit sidelings or tracks to the wharfs or docks convenient for the transportation of merchandize and freight to and from vessels and steamboats.

2. That said road so extended shall be constructed and finished by the time fixed by law wherein the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company are bound by law to extend the track or tracks of their road to the harbor aforesaid, and to be commenced within three months from the date of this act.

3. That the said Company shall on the completion of the road to the harbor as aforesaid change the gauge thereof from thence to the New York State line to a uniform gauge of four feet eight and a half inches or six feet, at their option, and maintain the same thereat.

4. That the said Company may maintain the said road as it is now located at and in the city of Erie until the time fixed as aforesaid for the completion of their road to the harbor aforesaid when they shall remove the same, together with all bridges, embankments and superstructures from the said point of divergence to the present terminus of the said road, leaving the ground, streets and alleys free and clear from the same.

SEC. 6. That on the acceptance of the terms of this act as hereinbefore provided, and in a manner satisfactory to the Governor, then and in that case all the rights and privileges and franchises granted and conferred on said company by the act of incorporation passed the 12th day of April, 1842, are hereby re-enacted and conferred on the same as fully as by said act they were originally granted and conferred, and the said Company may at any time after commencing work to extend their road as aforesaid to the harbor of Erie, increase their capital stock to the extent of four thousand shares; but before doing so the said Company, by its President, shall cause to be certified under the seal of said Company and filed in the Auditor General's office the acceptance of this act by the Company, and its resolution agreeing to be bound by the same.

SEC. 7. That from and after the expiration of the time limited for the completion of the Erie and North East Railroad to the harbor aforesaid, all connection south of said harbor with any road running westardly shall at once cease, and no such connection shall be permitted at any other point than at the harbor aforesaid.

SEC. 8. That no action heretofore brought or hereafter to be brought by or against said Company, for cause of action existing before the passage of this act, shall abate because of this act, but the same shall be prosecuted with like force and effect as though this act had never been passed.

SEC. 9. That from and after the passage of this act there shall be charged and paid to the Commonwealth a tax of five cents on each passenger, and ten cents per ton on all freight passing east on said road, to be returned and paid in the same manner as the tax on tonnage on the Pennsylvania railroad is now returned and paid to the Commonwealth.

SEC. 10. That if the Governor takes possession of said road then and in that case he is hereby authorized and required to apply the net proceeds of the same, after paying ordinary expenses, towards the liquidation of the existing indebtedness of the said Erie and North East Railroad Company.

Arrival of Gov. Reeder.

EASTON PA., April 30.

The Hon. A. H. Reeder, Governor of Kansas arrived here to-day from the West, and met a very enthusiastic reception from his friends and neighbors.

Mr. Reeder reached Philadelphia at noon, and was there met and escorted to the Court House Square in Easton, by a very large concourse of citizens of all parties, accompanied by the Easton band.

On arriving at the Court House, Gov. Reeder was welcomed by the citizens with hearty cheers, and a formal welcome was then tendered to him in an eloquent and impressive speech by the Hon. J. M. Porter, who complimented him, Gov. Reeder, on his manly as well as courageous and able manner in which he had discharged the duties of his difficult office. He went into a hasty narrative of the growth and progress of the slave question, attributing its dangerous and threatening character at present to the fanatical abolitionists of the North, but admitting also slavery men had in their turn become as fanatical and wrong as were the abolitionists.

Gov. Reeder, in reply, expressed in a feeling manner and eloquent terms, the grateful impression made upon him by the warm and enthusiastic reception given him by so large an assemblage of his fellow citizens. He referred to the report of fraud and outrage upon the part of slavery men in the Kansas election, and emphatically confirmed the worst statements which had proceeded his arrival. He said his opinion on the subject of popular sovereignty had undergone no change, but that the conduct of the people of the border counties of Missouri had astounded and amazed him by their reckless disregard of all laws, compacts and constitutions. That the territory of Kansas in her late election had been invaded by a regular organized company armed to the teeth, who took possession of their ballot boxes and made a Legislature to suit the purposes of the pro-slavery party. Kansas was subdued and conquered by armed men from Missouri, but her citizens were resolved never to give up the fight for their freedom and the independence of their soil from foreign control or interference.

The State of Missouri would be called upon to disavow all sympathy with those border ruffians. If she refused, the South would be called upon to discountenance her. If the South refused, the solemn duty would devolve upon the North to take up the matter so that the rights of her sons who had settled in Kansas on the faith of solemn compacts shall be vindicated and sustained. He declared that the acts of fierce outrage and wild violence perpetrated at the election published in the northern papers were in no wise exaggerated.

NOTICE.

POST OFFICE, ERIE, PA.
May 4, 1855.

The following Time-table of the Erie and Buffalo road, which takes effect next Monday, the business public will see some important changes will be made in the arrival and departure of the Mails at this office—the exact nature of which will be officially announced as soon as the Time-tables of the connecting roads have been furnished. In the meantime, in order to facilitate the business of the office, correspondents will confer a favor by depositing their letters as early in the day as possible:

Going East.

Night Express leaves	Erie	1 05 a. m.	ar's at Buff.	4 10 a m
Way Express	do.	6 40,	do	10 40 do
Express *Mail*	do.	12 30 p. m.	do	4 10 p m
Lightning Express	do	6 50	do	9 50 do.

Coming West.

Express *Mail* leaves	Buff.	7 00 a. m.	ar's at Erie	10 32 a. m.
Lightning Express	do	10 40	do	1 48 p. m.
Way Express	do	4 00 p. m.	do	8 00 do.
Night Express	do	9 50	do	1 45 a. m.

B F SLOAN, P M

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—Dr. J. Duponco'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 invariable 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.

NOTICE.

GALEN B. KEENE,

Formerly of this city, may be found at James B. Bogert's New York, Ready Made Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Establishment, 164 Main Street, Buffalo, where he would be happy to see all his old friends and as many new ones as will favor him with a call, feeling confident that it will be to the advantage of those wishing Clothing made to order as regards Styles, Quality and Price.

A splendid assortment of first quality ready made Clothing constantly on hand Also a large stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Rubber Clothing, &c.

The Proprietor of this Establishment intends to keep a large stock of goods constanly in store, comprising all the latest styles of Ready made Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Goods. Clothing made to order in the shortest space of time. Pants and Vest made in eight hours after order is left. Our motto is quick sales and small profits. Remember the number, 164 Main Street, Buffalo, between Exchange and Seneca streets. JAMES B. BOGERT.

April 21, 1855. 6m49

If you are afflicted with any complaint which requires a Purgative Medicine, try Ayer's New Pills, they are worth trying.—*Concord Mercury, N. C.*

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Dr Johns, one of the most celebrated Physicians in New-York writes as follows

DR CURTIS—*Dear Sir*—Having witnessed the excellent effects of your HYGEIAN OR INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR 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 609 Houston street, New-York.

Prof S CENTER 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 CHESNAN 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. 6m36.

MARRIED.

In Norfolk, Va., at 3 P. M., at Mrs Chandlers, by the Rev Mr Minnigerode, Mr JNO W PARKS and to MISS VICTORIA MERCHANT of Norfolk.

DIED.

In North East, Pa., April 27, of Consumption, JAMES SCOULLER, eldest son of John and the late Mrs Sarah Scouller, aged 17 years and 4 months.

In this city, on Tuesday evening last, after a short and painful illness, Mr. JOSHUA J. ZIMMERMAN, aged about 40 years.

New Advertisements.

CLARK & METCALF.

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, Erie Pa., Interest allowed on time deposits. Time and Sight Drafts, Checks and Specie, at current money and Land Warrants bought and sold; Collections made on all the principal Cities in the United States money remitted to Europe on our own responsibility

Ladies and Children's Furnishing Store, MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

MRS. M. CURTIS would respectfully inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she has resumed business in the Store formerly occupied by Wm. Davis, next door to Mm. Williams Music Store, South side of the Public Square, where she will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Dress Trimmings, French Needle Work,

Laces of every description, Ladies Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Ribbons, Flowers, Silks, Hosiery and Gloves of the best quality. Worsted Patterns, Crewel Canvas, Floss &c., Manilla made, Materials furnished Willows furnished with Bonnet Frames, Flowers, Silks, Ribbons, &c &c., at wholesale All orders promptly attended to, and work one neatly and with dispatch Newest styles for Manillas, Dresses, &c., received every month MRS. MARY CURTIS.

Erie May 5, 1855 51

PARASOLS!

WE have just opened five hundred Parasols, comprising all of the latest novelties, ranging in price from fifty cents to ten dollars. CADWELL & GRISWOLD

Erie, May 5th, 1855. 51

Extensive Preparation for Spring Trade by SMITH JACKSON & SON,

Cheapside, North East Corner of Park,

WE are now receiving the largest and richest stock of Dry Goods ever opened in this city and which will be offered to our customers at

Our former low Prices!

as we purpose confining ourselves to a general Dry Goods Business. Our whole attention will be applied in procuring the Latest styles of Goods at the very lowest rates, &c., whatever we may gain will be to the advantage of our customers. We are now receiving

Spring Silks,

Plaids and Stripes, from 4 Shill up., French Prints and Printed Cambrics, the most beautiful styles ever opened in this city. Spring De Laines and Challys, every style and quality. Brilliants and French Ginghams, a large and elegant stock. Embroideries and Laces, the largest and complete stock ever opened in western Penna

Several cases English and American Prints. Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, all widths and qualities, from 6 cts. up Irish Linens at lower rates than ever offered in this market.—Linen Sheetings and Pillow Case Linens.

A complete stock of Table Linens, Damask Cloths, Damask Napkins, Marseilles Quilts, Scalloped Table spreads, Towlings, A good assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbon, to all of which we invite your attention.

May 5, 1855. 51 SMITH JACKSON & SON.

ONCE MORE!

The Best Newspaper Calls!!

CADWELL & BENNETT have now the agency in Erie and adjoining counties over

Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Customers we have been very indulgent and we cannot be to the expense of hiring a man much longer to wait on the convenience of those who have deposited accounts with us. The last report must and shall be made.

Erie, May 5th, 1855-51. CADWELL & BENNETT.

To the Gentlemen.

JUST received by Express a few patterns of fine English and French Cassimeres which are entirely new styles. Also a fine lot of Vestings, Silk Cloths, Silk Cashmeres, Cravats &c.

May 5th, 1855-51 CADWELL & GRISWOLD.

25 Dollars Reward.

Lost on the 24 inst., at or near the first gate on the Erie and Edinboro Plank Road, a roll of bank notes containing 100 dollars, mostly Canada money The above Reward will be given to the finder (besides many thanks of the owner) by leaving the same at Tibbals, Hays & Co JOHN MARSH.

Erie, May 5, 1855 3151

Sherwood's Variety Bakery.

State Street, Nearly Opposite Post Office, Erie, Pa.

THE subscriber thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, would respectfully inform the public that he has removed to the Bakery on State street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be able to sell any article in his line cheaper than they can be bought in this city or elsewhere. His stock consists of everything manufactured in the Baking line in part as follows

Boston Crackers,	Soda Biscuit,	Bread.
Butter "	Beedy	Pilot Bread.
Lemmon "	Assortment Biscuit	Pies

and all kinds of FANCY and ORNAMENTED CAKES for Balls, Parties, &c., and he has superior facilities for manufacturing those articles, and he is determined to spare no endeavors to give satisfaction both as regards quality and price

Country Merchants' orders respectfully solicited and will be promptly attended to. WM SHERWOOD.

Erie, May 5th, 1855. 51—3m.

Several Marriages,

ARE shortly to take place, and a great deal of gaity is anticipated to follow them. The Gentlemen are all very busy in getting ready for the occasion. As for the Ladies, we would advise them to make an early visit to Cadwell & Griswold, where they will find all of the most fashionable styles of goods of the season and the very lowest prices.

Erie, May 5th, 1855. 51

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned are now receiving a large and well selected stock of staple and fancy dry goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware &c to which they would respectfully invite the attention of all. Thankful for the liberal patronage they have hitherto enjoyed at the old stand, they beg leave to assure their friends, and the public generally that nothing shall be wanting under the new arrangement to merit a continuance of the same.

Erie, May 5th, 1855-51. KEPLER, BOOTH & CO

Hemlock Fence Boards.

100,000 FEET FENCE BOARDS 16 feet long, 6, 7 and 8 inches wide, dump inch thick, stubbed and in good order, will be received by the subscriber in payment of unsettled accounts, if offered before the first of June

Erie May 5th, 1855-51. JOHN S BELDEN,

Administratrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of John Curtis, Jr., late of Conneaut township, deceased All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will please present them duly authenticated for settlement

OLIVER C. CURTIS, } Administrators.
ABNER PARSONS, }

Conneaut, May 3, 1855 *6w31

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ERIE CITY BANK,
Erie Pa., May 1, 1855

THE Board of Directors have this day declared at Dividend of Three (3) per cent on the capital stock for the last six months, payable on demand

3td J SHERWIN, Cash'r

NOTICE.

LIBBELL, KEPLER & CO have associated with them in the Lake Shore trade W A BOOTH and hereafter that branch of our business will be conducted under the name of KEPLER, BOOTH & CO LIBBELL, KEPLER & CO

Erie, May 5 1855 51

AYER'S PILLS,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed It is easy to invent a physical *Pill*, but more so to make the best of all *Pills* some which should have none of the objections, but all the virtues of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is of a nauseous and irritating character, the cure of one evil producing another. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Costiveness and Loss of Appetite Dyspepsia, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Limbs, &c., in fact, all those are but the consequence of disordered action in the liver As an aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds, with soreness of the body, Chest and infur