We had always supposed Gov Pollock was a very exemplary member of one of the Presbyte rian Churches; and perhaps he is-still his course upon our "local hobby" is causing our "neighbor round the corner" to commit the sin of Sab bath breaking rather more frequent than a con servator of the public morals should For instance, last week he told his readers that on account of his Excellency's inability to reach the Brie bill, his longings would have to go over another Sabbath unsatisfied. From present indications, several future Sabbaths will have to pass with the same longing desire unsatisfied.

Judge Thompson requests us to say that having been attending to the interests of the people at Harrisburg all Winter, he is now onco more in his office and ready to attend to the interests of his clients.

Judge Thompson has returned from at tending the Supreme Court at Harrisburg -We understand he saw the Governor while in Phil adelphia, and had some conversation with him in regard to "our bill" He thinks it will eventual ly receive the Executive sanction. We hope he is not mistaken; but we candidly tell our readers, in order that they may make up their minds to the result, that we have neither faith now, nor never had, in Pollock's disposition to interfere between the people and monopoly In the first place, it is'nt his political faith; and in the next, his whole course while here last Fall previous to the election, was such as ought to have convinced any unprejudiced man that he sympathised with our opponents. And to this the fact that now-after the bill had been discussed in the Legislature for weeks before it passed-after the abstract question itself had been the theme of universal discussion for nearly two years—he puts the friends of the measure off with the pretext that he has not had time to examine it, and hence has not made up his mind, we think the indications are not at all favorable. Indeed, such a reply seems very much to us like a police way of saying, "Gentlemen, your bill can't become a law!" As long as there is life there is hope, however; and we are willing our "neighbor round the corner" shall hope as long as he pleases, prowided he don't attempt to manufacture "political capital"

The Commonwealth of Penn.

In the Supreme Court The Eric and North East

And now, May 17, 1855, It is moved that the time for executing so much of the decrees of this Court in reference to that portion of the Respondents railroad that hes west of Ash Lane and in the city of Erie, be extended one menth after the argument and decision in this Court upon the Bill in the case of the Cleveland, Painsville and Ashtabula Railroad Company.

May 21, 1855, motion allowed.

It will be observed from the above extract. that the more our Supreme Court flirt with monopolies, the more enamored they become. After "giving time," times without number, for the obedience, or properly speaking, as the history of the matter has shown, the disobedience of a party "in court," they have concluded to reward the same disobedient party with an indefinite extension of judicial favor and power. We believe that no particular day has yet been set for the hearing of the case of the Cleveland and Pauls ville Company against the City of Erie, or if there has, none of course has been set for the "decis ion," a matter in which we believe the Court are not bound by any express or positive rule as to time, and may be deferred for another month or two thereafter. After the pleasure of the Court has terminated this sliding legal novelty, then the month prayed for in the above "motion" will begin to run Now we are neither a lawver nor the son of one, and if this kind of amusement, at the expense of what is generally understood to be the rights of parties and the rules of justice, is all constitutional and legal, we are very glad that we are not If we did belong to the "profession," we should feel obligated to turn off all clients seeking redress against incorporated privilege and wealth. And after this, it's but one more step down the same track to make the size of an individual's "wallet," or the cut and quality of his coat, the guide-board to judgment. To "practice law" under a jurisprudence of this character, would be logically, morally and socially too questionable to suit us. But there is no accounting for tastes, as was said when the old lady kissed the cow.

THE TRUE AMERICAN PARTY. -Some of the Democrats of New Orleans wrote to Robert C. Wickliffe, asking for the use of his name as a candidate for Governor of Louisiana at the ensuing election. He declines, and in his reply remarks that

" "The true American party in this land is the Democratic party It prescribes no man on acits own the principles contained in the declaration of American Independence There rests not upon the statute book of our country one measure which has added to its greatness that has not the stamp and impress of Democracy. Under the Democratic rule and policy we have grown from infancy to vigorous manhood Ours is the greatest, the happiest, and the best country God has give to man Democracy has made it such, and the Democratic party will continue

WHAT'S IN THE WIND .- The new Oct MAIN steamer "Ariel," one of the Vanderbilt I inc. sailed from New New York on Saturday las A. for Havre. Just before she hauled out fro m the dook, a government messenger went on board and took possession of a letter bag, seal ed with the seal of the State Department at Wa shington, and directed to the American legation at Paris. The why and wherefore of this movem ent are not yet divalged. The mysterious bag hr a been sent back to Washington.

IMPONEMENT ENTERPRISE. -- Bot a branches of the California Legislature have passed a bill. which will probably be signed by the Governor. appropriating \$100,000 to construct a wagon run reed from Salt Lake to Sacramento. The Herald The Contrast.

The recent desperate attempt upon the life of the Einperor of France, instantly suggested to politically, between European and United States dignitaries. The contrast, though extending more or less to the occupants of even the most inconsiderable offices, is principally and prominently striking, as between the Chief Magistrates, and mentally incapable by Dyspepsy, that ene- or Rulers, as they are sometimes termed. When my of the man of sedentary habits. That has it is remembered, that all standard authorities upon the origin and elements of government, American or Transatlantic, are unanimous upon the few days of relaxation will bring us all right point that all authority is delegate and repre sentative, and not original in the hands of a few. or by "divine right," it appears at once, that violence has been done to first and fundamental principles, wherever the repositories of powr are habitually obnoxious. When the latter is the case, the alternative conclusion is unvoidable, that either those theories of govornment are altogether fallacious, or else the existing systems are positive and criminal violations of the Rights of Man. Criminal, because in the face of reason and experience, and maintained by force and fraud, and in constant hazard of life and happiness. If the Rulers of a Nation are the depositories of the power and sovereignty of the masses, then legitimately they should be the obje ts of national respect and affection. All he-

When an European chief dignatary-an Emperor, or a King-goes abroad to move among, if not mingle with his people, it is always with an escort for protection from possible, and generally from probable personal danger, as well as for the purpose of display We know that there have been exceptions to this rule, but they do not invalidate its general correctness. The fear of assassination is the terrible birth-right of royalty, and has a better claim to a foundation upon "divine right," than the right of royalty itself. He who is born to sin, and persists in sinning against the more than eighteen months. Stocks are exhauspect that that Justice, which accomplishes its purposes even through the wickedness of men, is "divine" and sure The happiness of an individual thus circumstanced must of course be but comparatively nominal His immediate vicinity, will of course be surrounded by many who are willing to flatter and fawn, because it is profitable to do so, and by a few who may be thought true friends. But disappointment and envy are

the ranks of both. When the President of the United States, o Governor of either of the States goes abroad, i is to mingle with the people, and in so doing not to sacrifice, but acquire increased dignity. Go where he may, he is greeted with hearts warm and true Instead of fearing that, in the largest assemblages of his fellow citizens and constituents, there are men, in revenge for individual or general wrongs, to attempt his life, the danger is from the press of importunate welcome. More of our chief men and dignitaries have been endangered by vagorous hand shaking, in expression of esteem and confidence, than probably ever would be by assassination, should our present system stand till the end of time. And this general regard for the depositories of power is the legitimate and sound fruit of adherance to the elemental principles, of government, as advocated by the highest auth ority amongst writers on the subject, and as pate at to plain common sense. When our acquaitatances over the "big waters" have turned their political and social systems inside out, once or twice, and scraped and cleansed them thoroughly of all their antiquated impurities, "conforming practice to precept, which has only been theoretically true in their cases beretofore, then will people and rulers be able to enjoy existence without the burden of unwarranted obligation on the one part, or the fear of violence on the other.

decision of an Ohio judge that, as there is a law in that State against the circulation of bank notes of other States, the passing of counterfeit notes apon the Banks of other States was no crime in Ohio; in noticing it, we thought there was some mistake, bui it appears there is none-such becount of his birth or of his religion, it adopts as ling the actual decision of more than one of her of Ohio vs. William Hall, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, charged with passing a five dollar on unterficit Bank Bill, of the Farmers' Bank of Frentucky. It has been held by the Court of the passing of such a bank bill is no crime in the of coin received and paid out at the Sub-Treasu- the State Her cries, as she begged not to be State of Ohio; and that the statute of Ohio, of ry in that city, every thing goes on like clock thus cruelly banished, were, we are told, most pit-May 1st, 1854, prohibiting the circulation of for-work, and there is never one cent's discrepancy cous, and such as to cause the secidental witnesseign bank bills of a less denomination then ten in the accounts. It is not long since the whole ses of the scene to burn with indignation. The dollars, renders inoperative the law making it whig party, and those now termed Know Nothcriminal to pass the counterfeits of such bank ings, were bitterly hostile to this same Sub-Treashills. This decision will probably give boldness ury scheme, on the ground that it would "ruin" born in Ireland, and is called a passper. Her into the operations of the counterfeiters for a time, the country. and doubtless vast quantities of counterfeit foreign bank money will be brought into the State to be circulated. It behoves the people to be on their guard against the attempts to dupe the unwary, and to scritanize closely every bill of less lity of votes. Upon this claim be may stand a denomination than ten dollars on foreign banks. It will doubtless have the effect to aid the law of May 1, 1854, as the quantity of counterfeit mo-

Nor A Fiction.—We noticed last week the

from Sentamento to the eastern boundary of the Baker, the present Super-Bintendent of the Columbia and Philadelphia Raillearned from the San Francisco H-rald that this read, is spoken of in some quarters as a candidate

Good Thes Alead

Thanew York Correspondent of the Washington

by nearly \$10,000,000, the amount of specie in 14 under the protection of the Constitution .bank not only did not increase, but, on the other Knowing this, they now look with complement, coin the funds which were usually employed here. The capital of Europe and Englandused here on floating credits has been greatly reduced; conreditary government is of course liable to dan- sequently, the future drafts of specie from this ger and objection on this ground. To maintain cause must be less; while, on the other hand, that a descendant, whose ancestor lived a thou. there is a growing disposition to send capital sand years ago, and who obtained sovereign away here for safety. That taxes will be indispensaover a nation, no matter whather by universal ble is not to be doubted; indeed; more war taxes consent or by force and stratagem, is therefore, have already been imposed in England, but They seem to forget that we have, or ought to by virtue of some transmitted physical or spirit. mostly articles of consumption. Capital is not have some interest in the welfare of our own race ual quality, entitled to the same power and sway been compelled directly to bear the burden-and that should not give place to the fanatical yearver the same nation, notwithstanding its popu- wisely, perhaps, since it is already disposed to seek inings and extravagances daily witnessed in favor ation may have increased an hundred fold, and this country to escape future Taxes. During the of Africans. ts wealth and intelligence in a like ratio, is to wars of Napoleon, capital sought England from naintain a manifest absurdity. The proposition Germany and France for safer investments than only lacks the additional fact, that the descend it was supposed could be procured at home, and ing line of spurious sovereignty generally grows that capital, Mr. Porter, in his Progress of more and more contemptible, to fill it to the full | Nations, states was a great aid to the English with folly. The idea, that an intelligent Eng. government in its loans. The United States at ishman of to-day, exercised, by a sort of retro- that time did not exist as a nation of high credspective gammon, his choice for Victoria, through | it. It does so now, and has even in time of the will or conduct of some bull-headed Brittain | peace attracted very large sums for investment; or Norman robber of the tenth or eleventh cen- and it now presents opportunity for investment ary, is only less amusing than dangerous. The lin securities which have in the last ten years beosition ignores every principle of individual come widely known upon the continent through right and responsibility, is opposed by every an. the agency of the numerous banking houses, with alogy in nature, and insults every feeling and | German and French connexions, that have been sentiment of manhood. But we meant at first started. It is reasonable, therefore, to suppose simply to glance at the social features of this sub- that when capital in the belligerent nations begins to feel the weight of war burdens, it will flow in increasing volume to this side of the Atlantic. The continuance of war also involves the sale of larger quantities of breadstuffs to England and Europe Even in peace, the demands upon the United States have been large: but with war extended over Europe, the taking in like circumstances would—against the threats of laborers from agricultural employment, at the same time the grain countries are devastated, adds to the demands upon American sources of supply. These are likely to be very large.-Prices have been at inordinate rates now for ed, and every effort has been made to get an unusual breadth of land under culture. The acmost success to their efforts. Old farmer have sought to increase their crops, while the quantity of land sold to new settlers, and the number of emigrants that have arrived, have been astonishingly great Great numbers of laborers, who were last year employed upon the railroads, have gone back to farming, and the railroads themconstantly thining, and changing the faces in selves have made these new farms and industrial enterprise accessible to market. All these are elements, if the season prove propitious, of an unusually large supply; but how great soever it may be, it will all find ready markets at home and abroad. In the year 1843, the means of communication were very limited. The Erie canal and the Pennsylvania canal were the chief channels of transportation; but were very inadequate, as was also the shipping. Recently the latter has been much depressed, and milroad and canal tolls have declined from want of produce to transport. Large crops the coming fall, attracted by the high prices, will pour from every productive region over the new railroads into the great reservoirs, imparting activity to every branch of transportation and restoring to the shippers a portion of that prosperity they enioved in 1847, when a single outward freight would nearly pay the cost of construction. It follows. as a matter of course, if farm products are large in quantity and high in price, that large credits

will accrue to the interfor; and a most active business usually follows such a combination, because purchases of goods attend the ability to consume. These are some of the reasons why a good fall business is looked for by some of the leading merchants; but, although money is very there designated, to cause any pauper to be reabundant, the conviction is apparently not suf- moved out of the State to any place beyond the ficiently strong to awaken speculation and there sea where he belongs, if the justice thinks prois hardly any improvement from the lowest range per, and he may be conveniently removed; and of prices, notwithstanding the small imports and diminished production. The stocks of goods in of alien passengers undertakes, even without the the stores are also large, and holders are wisely warrant of a justice of peace, to send back paupers disposed to hold them rather than to part with in cases in which he sees fit, and pay the expen- predecessor. He is preparing a terrible and them on long credits. It is very possible that ses from money in his hands belonging to the combined attack on the enfeebled enemy. The the continuance of war may cause goods to come out from Europe at very low rates, and this contingency prevents any rise here for the present. It would seem to be the case that the war will cause United States gold, farm produce, and securities to sell well at high prices, while the so fine a vessel. Among the crowd of human be agency of acids. They live in fear of putrifacproducts of European labor will come out at ings on board that proud vessel was one poor wolower prices, thus enhancing the national profits man, with an infant daughter. Her passage and in a two-fold manner. The New York Journal of Commerce our free and happy shores unwilling and reluct the man to try it or the pluck to risk it. More Common Pleas, now in session in that city, that says that notwithstanding the immense amount tant. She went away against her own free will, men and more powder are called for there; more

CALIFORNIA SENATOR .- It is claimed for Dr. contest for his seat at the next session. The from one's native land." that for certain officers a majority vote of the ney will be so great as to double the chances of Legislature must be had, but in regard to United States Senators nothing is said on the subject. It seems to be a novel claim.

by a vote of 280 to 76, and in the Senate by a bute to the American periodical press.

The course of Gov. Reeder in Kinsas mosts the Under, perhaps one of the soulidest financial writ- hearty approval of all his Demogratic friends in our mind the wide difference, socially as well as ers in the country, the "mapaout" amost sharm Pennsylvania; and, so far as we can see, the same ing prospect of good times for a year or so shead. may be said in regard to the sentiments of the We hope all his anticipations may be realized. thinking part of community everywhere. It is New York. He says: The arrivals from California have this just such as they expected of him, when he receivweek been large, rather exceeding the exports. ed the appointment. They knew him to be true The course of exchanges last year showed that, to the faith of that party that, swayed by neither while the California receipts exceeded the ex- passion nor prejudice, looks upon the rights of ports, from January 1, to the middle of May, the people of every section of the Union as equal hand, diminished. The absorption of cash by not unmingled with pity, at the fulsome adulation the country was very great; in consequence of with which his conduct is hailed by the Fusion the high prices which produce commanded and press, and the efforts that press, and the party must be a protracted one, and without hope of the quantities that had been sent down. This it represents, are making to keep the matter beyear the prices are still higher, and there is none fore the people for some ulterior political end. to spare until harvest shall have supplied new Not satisfied with thus showing how little they quantities The idea is now entertained that the heretofore knew of the character of Gov. Reeder, late fall and winter trade will be very large, des- (for they denounced his appointment in the first pite the continuance of the war in Europe The instance in the most bitter terms,) they now vie governments of France and England will un with each other in denouncing slavery, the Misdoubtedly require new and large loans, and the sourians, and all who will not cry out against great banking houses will fortify themselves with them. This negro question is to be the be all specie to meet the government requisitions. For and end-all of American Institutions—so far as this purpose, they have already sent forward in this portion of our people are to have an influence in directing them

From what may be discovered in the public prints of the day, it is not unreasonable to conclude, that nearly one half of the people of the Northern States deem the settlement of the question of freesoil in Kansas of more importance than the well being of the white inhabitants of the States occupied by those uneasy meddlers.

That a large share of those misguided efforts have been fruitless -and even worse-of good in accomplishing the end desired, is evident from the results. Abolition of slavery is further off, so far as all appearances are concerned, than it was twenty years ago Then the Southern States were—some of them—ready to go into a movement, for gradual emancipation But fanaticism could not brook delay in such an undertaking, and resolved to do it up in bot baste. Societies were formed, and all conservatism on the subject denounced as develish What has been gained? The operations of the Societies, so far as curing the evil, have augmented it, and there has been an increase of slaves, not only, but a systematic union of slave States-some of which were then ready to favor abolition-formed to resist what they considered an insulting interference with their constitutional rights and Democratic institutions. They have been driven to resistance against this impertinent meddling, and have ever since been fortifying themselves -as any section of the north They naturally resist the threatened establishment of political prepondency, for abolition purposes, and at every step are denounced as wrong, and guided by base motives in takorkings of such a system of mock philau-

throphy and pseudo benevolence. The philosophy of the abolitionists of the day s all wrong We do not impugn the motives of the masses of them; but we verily believe, that meetic love and happiness. if there never existed an organised society of the kind; or perhaps one that was not so ultra and fanatical, there would have been, at this time, has caused the difficulty there, and every day is adding to the probability that slavery will never course is adopted from the overpearing and arbitrary action that has been observed on the part of those who, in this as in all such matters, seem to think they have a sort of divine right to do what they please upon any subject they may

Is MASSACHUSETTS CIVILIZED?-"Look at her, there she stands," exclaimed Daniel Webster proudly, in his reply to Hayne. But that was long ago, before the days of Hiss, and "Sam." and Wilson, and the rest of the degenerate clan that now govern that ancient Commonwealth -'Look at her, there she stands," but there is no WEBSTER to wake the echoes of the past in old Funuel Hall, or proclaim anew the civilization of the nineteenth century. In his stead we have men who can disgrace the name of christianity and civilization both by enactments that-

deem worthy of their moral care.

"Authorizes any justice of the peace upon complaint, by a warrant directed to and to be executed by any constable, or any other person also that, independently of this provision of law, a practice has arisen by which the commissioner

The operation of the law is exhibited in the following paragraph from the Boston Advertiser: port a splendid packet ship, bearing the noble the employment of chemical substances; of the name of Daniel Webster. Inich fitly belongs to reduction and consumption of the dead by the that of her child were paid by the rich and powerful commonwealth of Messachusetta. She left portance to admit of an assault, and have not offence of this unfortunate woman, for which she was thus violently and ignominiously expelled this, and sacrifice all this, to satisfy the ambition from Massachusetts, was the fact that she was of one man. Louis Napolean has risked his throne fant daughter, who unconsciously shares her mo-Massachuretts; but she too, partakes of that hard Owin that he was duly elected Senator from Cal. lot of poverty which it has been reserved for Massachusetts to make a crime, and a crime which Massachusetts punishes as no other crime is punished in America by banishment-banishment

Again we ask, is Massachusetts civilized?

SIR EDWARD LYTTON BULWER, in his speech on the Stamp Duty, remarked: "You have been led to infer that the American press is left in the

to could provide the country of the

Arrival of the America

HALIBAR Mag 24 Lang, arrived at this port this frences with date from Livespeol to Baturday, the 12th inst., one week later than by the steamer Balcic at The America will be due at Boston on Friday

night; so that her mails will doubtless reach New ork on Saturday afternoon. The week's budget of news is very measure. affording no event of importance.

Before Sebastopol affairs were in much the same condition as at the departure of the Baltic, although some trivial successes for the Allies had been recorded. The tone of public sentiment appeared to have

assistance trom Austria. Several extensive failures in commercial circles

had transpired. this arrival, so far as regards cotton at least, is highly important. Transactions in that stanle

NEW YORK, May 24. A Washington despatch says, the President was incensed at Mr. Perry's letter in regard to Mr. Soule, and has detmined to remove him. The Weekly statement of Commissioners of Emigration shows that the number of arrivals at this port for the present yeas, has been 40.454

continued to be on a very extensive scale.

Poligamy in Utah.

Correspondence of the Cleveland Herald. SALT LAKE, Feb. 25, 1856.

I have detailed to you in previous letters the ebased conditions of the woman of Utah. The Mormons, after their passions (or, as they call it their holy desire to people the earth) are gratified seldom pretend to support their numerous wives. Brigham Young declared last conference that he did not know how many wives he had. "Tell the Gentiles," said he, "I do not know half of them when I see them." The majority of these poor women are compelled to work for their dail bread, and many are in such a destitute condi tion that they are forced to seek the charity of strangers. It is an actual fact that one of the wives of the Chief of the Apostles gains her livilibood by washing for the boarders of a public house in town. Indeed it is nothing uncommon for these lords of creation to send their wives out in canons for wood, and any day you can see women chopping logs and driving cattle to the moun-

Subjected to a slavery worse than can be rea lized in the South, turned into prostitutes and concubines against their will, denied even woman's chief prerogative-the use of her tonguethere are now hundreds of females who only await the opportunity to abandon forever a life that so illy befits the proud spirits of American Woman-

It was but vesterday that a widow with her daughters called upon me, and after asking me to lock the door of my room for fear she should be surprised in the house of a Gentile, unfolded her story of bitter wrongs and sufferings. The Bishop of her ward had demanded her whole family, including herself, in marriage She had given up all she had for tithes and other taxes, and was and abuses heaped upon them by the hot-heads now in the dilemma of either starving or being compelled to share an incestous bed with the daughters of her own body. With tears in her eyes, she prayed me to afford her the means of going to California in the spring. These cases occur every day-indeed the spirit of diseatisfacing a course that must ever be expected, under tion is universal. I have never conversed with her situation and prospects. This speaks more gamy, and demonstrates that the practical working of the "plurality system" is adverse to do-

Here would be a great field for your strongminded women. If a few Bloomers and fast young ladies would come out to Utah and raise he cry of "virtue and independence," in the fewer slaves, and much less opposition to the cf- vally of the mountains, the whole Mormon feforts and desires of real philanthropists, in the male community would rise in a mass and shake nal hell across lots," as Brigham classically expressed it, deters them from such a course, and be abolished in the United States, until a different | the desert plains that hem them in on every side prevent them from slipping secretly away to Ca-

Condition of the Allies.

A letter to the N. Y. Times, thus describes the condition of the Allies before Sebastopol .-The next Steamer will in our judgment, bring intelligence of their raising the siege; or being crushed by the Russian reinforcements, now newing to Sebastopol.

The Allies are out of Ammunition, out of men, out of luck, out of spirits, and out of sorts. Their terrible bombardment, which was to be followed by the assaults in five days, was prolonged to eleven, and then provisionally suspended. They are waiting for more powder, and for more food for powder. They want both sulphur and men. Lord Ragian is clamerous for the Sardinian convoy. The Allies are disappearing fast, while faster, into and around the beleagured city. The invaders' guns are sprung, and could not be safely fired even if there was ball to load them .-These guns must have repose. The Russians merely replace theirs by new ones drawn from those marvellous arsenals, which form one of completed their telegraph from London and Paris | land, 9 A. M. | Way Mail between Krie and Pittsburg 7 A. M. to Balaklava, and have used it to forward complaints and ill-tidings over, ever since it was opened. Gortschakoff, a successful continuer of the Menschikoffian traditions, dispatches daily cerved or sent on Sunday, except the Southern. bulletins to his master, conceived in the same curt, precise, imperturbable vein, as those of his Allies, lately decimated by snow and frost, are now in dread of the heat of returning summer. They are wondering whether they cannot get rid of their corpses by some more speedy and effec-"Yesterday morning, there sailed from this tual means than burial. They are talking of tion, decomposition, miasma, pestilence, and death by a worse scourge than war. In the meantime, they have made no breach of sufficient immoney and more heart-breaking is called for here. Fathers and cartridges, sons and congreve rockets, husbands, hearts, gunpowder, human life, sul-phuric acid, blood, love, bombs, limbs, industry, peace, commerce, hope, prosperity, home, happiness, fireside, country-France must furnish all upon Sebastonol.

vote in June next upon the question of organising a State Government and applying to Congress for admission into the Union. The same question was submitted to the people at the last election, and after an animated canvass decided in the negative, the Southern counties going strongly against it, in the expectation of being ioined with a part of California to make a new territory. The Democrat Territorial Convention of Oregon, was to meet on the 11th of last month. and the Whig Convention on the 18th, to nomi-It seems to be a novel claim.

It seems to be a novel claim.

The Personal Liberty bill of the Massachusetts Legislature was vetoed by Governor Charlest Legislature was vetoed by Governor Gardner, but passed over his head in the House

The Personal Liberty bill of the Massachusetts Legislature was vetoed by Governor Charlest Legislature was vetoed by Charlest Legislature that whoever received the nomination, both says that as soon as the wagon read shall be constructed, some of the California stage ow acres and approach spen will start a line of stages to Course of Claims is now ready to receive the petitive friends. An attempt will be made to unite the White and Know Mothings on the Carrier with the White and Know Mothings on the Carrier with the White and Know Mothings on the law was unconstitutional.

The Washington Userior stage ov acres and carrier will be made to unite tive friends. An attempt will be made to unite tive friends. An attempt will be made to unite the White and Know Mothings on the White and Know Mothings on the White and Know Mothings on the law was unconstitutional.

W. Johnson, Enq., removed.

OREGON. - The people of this erritory are to

To-day's edition of the

discoverer) for the requisite of for this purpose. It is so nearly equal to the best paper used for news purposes, that any word of apology for wilatever light defects the Craft may discover in it, seems superfluous and unne pessary. In justice, however, to Mr Beardalee it is proper to say that in producing the pulb, he has been obliged to use our city water, which for several weeks past, owing to the spring thaws

and rains, has not been as pure as water should be for such a purpose. This is the cause of the perceptible yellow tinge. That is not attributed to the stock used is abundantly demonstrated by resolved steelf into the conviction that the war the perfect whiteness of small parcels of pape made by filtered water.

Printers may also observe a slightly unusul harshness in the paper. By later experiments. Liverpool, were apoken of privately just prior Mr. Beardslee has entirely obviated this objection the departure of the America, but no names He has produced specimens of almost every de gree of flexibility-from blotting paper to paper

of the barshest linen texture. The paper we use to-day was made upon the Fourdenier Machine of the Mesers Orr, of Troy, whose establishment is as perfect as any in the country, and to whom Mr. Beardslee is under great obligations for the facilities which they have so cheerfully afforded him during his preli minary experiments.

Mr. Boardlee has been equally successful in his experiments with whitewood, apruce and Buckey. From each he produces a clean, flexible and beautiful paper. He has also worked against 87,922 during the same time last year up pulp from pine, cedar and hemlock, and it possesses all the good qualities of that secured from

He has also produced from these several woods various shades of unbleached wrapping paper, o the very strongest texture. Indeed, we can imagine no end attained with cotton and linen rags in the manufacture of paper, which cannot b reached by wood, whether it be in the production of wrapping paper, news and book printing paper, or bank note paper. The results which Mr Beardslee has also reached justify the most sang-

uine expectations. Mr. Beardslee has closed his experiments. He has reached results which justify him in immediately entering upon the manufacture of the article for market. That he will be successful. we cannot doubt

We are sure that our readers—and more paricularly those who are acquainted with the manufacture of paper-will be astonished at the results thus produced from basswood. It must be recognized as the most important discovery of the age. - Alb. Journal of Monday.

The importance attached to the discovery by the Journal is not an exaggeration of its actual value This specimen of basswool paper is more comely and better in every respect than the average article used by newspaper printers throughout the country. It is firm in texture, of good color, with a fair surface, and receives an impression easily. In appearance it resembles an inferior kind of paper made from linen stock.-

HUMAN TESTIMONY. - A few days ago a dead oody was found near Milwauker, and public opinion generally became satisfied that it was the ad remains of John Dwyer, a sailor accustomed to sail from that port, and well known there for rears. Three ladies with whom Dwyer had poarded in Milwaukee during the last four years all identified the body as that of their late boarder. It appears that Dwyer left the city a few mouths since for the interior on a job of wood chapping. and that recently a man named Harrison came in, saying Dwyer had sent for his clothing, which Officers started off in Harrison, that he might be forced to give an acthan all the ingenious arguments in favor of polygentleman assured the officers that he was not dead, had not been murdered, and was in excellenthealth. The Coroner's jury in the face of this evidence, had to reject that of the ladies who so conscientiously and honestly, yet mistakenly. testified to the identify of the body .- Chicago

THE FOOL'S DEATH -A Rogistone recently work of eventual emancipation. The attempt to off the shackles that bind them. But there is no died in London, who, in ten years, literally ate govern Kansas in this arbitrary and fanatical way one here to lead them on The fear of being cut up a fortune of 150,000 pounds sterling. This off from the church, and of being "sent to enter- singular person traversed all Europe for the sake of gratifying his appetite. In 1849, he actually seduced the cook of Prince Potempkin, in Russia, from his service. He had agents in China, Mexico, and Canada, to supply him with the rarest c'elicacies A single dish sometimes cost him matte muscles and Oloso-Phary, geal ners who fifty pounds sterling. A rival of Apicius, but wiscr the Roman, he waited until all his patrimony was consumed before he quitted life. (In pital, and therefore guardians of the public and the 15th of April, nothing was left him but a solitary guines, a shirt, and a hattered hat. He bought a woodcock with the guinea, which be had served up in the highest style of the culinary tion of those gueres, become Acted and of art He gave himself two hours of rest for an easy digestion, and then jumped into the Thames | and Providers Pavens and the providers of from Westminister Bridge.

MOTICE.

the Russians are forever gathering, faster and Way Mail, supplying all offices between Eric and Buffulo 10 A. M. New York and Eric R. R. Mail, supplying all offices between

Dunkirk and New York City, 5 P. M.
Chicago, St. Louis, Duouque, and Cleveland, 12 M. and
7:50 P. M. Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Toledo, Columbus and Detroit 12, M. the revelations of this war. The Allies have way Mail, supplying all offices between Erie and Cleve completed their telegraph from London and D. land, 9 A. M.

Wattsburgh, Tuesday, Thursday and Sal M'Kean Edinbore and Meadville, 12 M. The office will be open from A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 7 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M. No Mails

GALEN B. KRENE

New York, Bondy Made Clothing and Merohant Tailoring Establishment, 164 Main Street, Buffalo, where he would be happy to see all his old friends and friends and where he would be happy to see all his old friends and a second to the public, that owing to cause time fixed for the ride to take place with the ride to take plac be happy to see all his old friends an l as many new ones as will favor him with a call, feeling confident that it

will be to the advantage of those wishing Clething made to order as regards Styles, Quality and Price. A splended assortment of heat quality ready made Clothing constantly on hand. Also a large stock of Gentlemen's

urnishing Groods, Rubber Clothing, &c. The Proprietor of this Establishment intends to keep large stock of goods constanty in store, comprising all the test styles of Roady made Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Goods. Clothing made to order in the shortest space of time. Pante and Veet made in eight hours after order is left. Our motte is quick saies and small profits. Re-member the number, 164 Main Street, Buffallo, between Exchange and Seneca streets. JAMES E. BOUERT. April 21, 1855.

A CARD TO THE LADERS.—Dr. J. Dupunco's Golden Periodical Pills for Females .Infallible for correcting tregularities, and removing obstructions from whatever cause. whenever an obstruction takes place, wether from sold, exposure, or any other cause, the general health begins immediatly to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions smong fromg fe-mates. Headache, pain in the side, pelgitation of the heart, losthing of food, and disturbed sleep, generally arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariable remody all these evils. sase, the ruis will invaring remote an those evils.

Full and explicit directions accompany cash box, which
must be strictly followed and all diseases peculiar to females may be specifly cured.

Price \$1.60 per best. Sold by all the Direggists in Eric

and wholesale and metall, at the proprietase price by CAR. TER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed Mouse, to whom all orders VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

DIED

On May Toth, KATE, daughter of Thomas Dillon, aged 6 years 11 months and 20 days On Monday, the 14th infla, at the residence, Greenville, Miss., GEO G. CAUGHEY laughey, Esq., of Fairview, aged about In Millereck tp., on the 10th inst. wife of Josep Harrison, aged 67 year.

Rem Adbertisemente

ERSTIVAL OF BRAUT. MESSES. PACKARD & MARNIF respecting of the citizens of Eric, that they are their Class of secomplished) unglader their highly attractive and very popular he THE FENTIVAL OF BE

On MONDAY Byening, May 20, 1854 REED HOUSE HALI

From their uniform success in the productional in most of the principal Cities and Incident, as well as in several of the Wester,

MOTICE TO CONTRACTORS THE undersigned, a committee of the W. AT of June Beat for the erect

Brie, May 26,-2t2 STRAYED from the subscriber, a Sucurday last, a light red Cou star in the forehead, a white tail belly, and about five years old

A Rare Chance for Young to WE desire to engage an Active, Inte.

Washington Iron's L . . The most popular Historical W ranger and

The most popular Historical Williams a work can be made industry. Apply immediately to C. T. EVANS, & U. U. Delen May 26.—362 Box 881 P. U. Reference of the most 300 puir embroidered Alres es, from 250 dwies and cambric edgings Bands, and

100 CANTON Crape Shaws, Embroider May 29, 1865.

ORGANDI & MUBLING, just recruid and Muslims, also Tissue and Barages of the May 26. melina, also Tisoue and Barages of the ten see 25. CAUNILLE & GRISA
GROCHETES CHEAP FOR 440

SMALL PROFITS INSURE LARGE I AM now receiving my Spring Florit of GROS WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE when

THA! THA!! THA!

, May 24, 1955.

N sonsequence of the large amount of some Aqua Ammonia that has recently escated

volving upon us, as well as from a desir the Modicines kept at the "OLD IN" having been subjected to these confused being kept in a cool atmosphere, will be found tarry, and therefore Reliable, and we take use

Bloating, Putting and other enlargments By Maid, Thick Lip, &c., &c Benk to minative and Balanmic Delegarent and hereof ful in removing Acrid Humors and Visabel Southing and Allaying Trritation of our J

and of universal application.
We are aware that this notice will uperrogation, inasinuch as the proper Ziggag Circumambulations, in the Mardent or Emergency might expose themen

Erie, May 26, 1855. CIRCULA

Presque Isle Steamboat Excusso

A Splendid Pic Nic

ANY OF THE HONORABEE GENERAL

Sirie, May 23, 1855.

DA Friday afternoon the 19th incl., on P between 0th Brest and Lyth's Clos 4 Gold Gross Pin-Several Marriages,

A difficiency to take place, and a grad A potent to fallow them. The Gentlem grating sendy the she speaking. As for the