Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING JMNE 9, 1855.

"Our Bill."

The *Gazette* gives unmistakeable evidence of loss of faith in "our worthy Governor." True it talks of his Excellency's generally conceded integrity," and "this known (how known?) position on the question directly involved," and all *that* kind of "flapdoodle" nonsense that certain Editors resort to to satisfy their own conscience when they have been instrumental in misleading their readers, but it all wont do! It sees the hand writing on the wall, and like one of old its knees smite together with fear and trembling It knows full well that either it or the Governor, has deceived the people of this county upon this question; *and it is not the Governor*, for no man can point to a single word James Pollock has said, or written, since he obtained the whig nomination last Summer indicating his position as favorable to the Erie side of our unhappy and unfortunate railroad difficulties No, the people here have been deceived by their own servants—servants who have made *party* the God of their idolatry, and political success their Heaven True, they were warned—the truth they are now realizing foretold to them with prophetic exactness but it was unheeded, or it headed, denounced as a locofoco attempt to manufacture political capital"

☞ Alluding to our card in reference to the Whig County Committee the *Observer* asks "what manly gentleman named by the Gov. can remain loyal to that one Whig organization" and adds not all of them, to our knowledge by written acknowledgment now in our possession? Will the editor so far violate confidences of those who have thus communicated *[illegible]* to the whole Committee that there should be a public exposure of what has been very evident, that no one, if a neighbor is not, as is sometimes his wont in his snarling position "round the corner" merely "gassing" ?—*Gazette*.

There is *one* gentleman on the Whig County Committee who wont thank the *Gazette* for the above, we know But he can't blame us, so here goes for "that cre document."

12 2s. 12,2s,17,14,15. 9,12 s.

SIR.—I have thought best to withdraw my name. My election is next possible. You will communicate *[illegible]* 5,4,16,2,5,17 23, and take the necessary steps to have my name on the ticket. Yours &c.,

JOHN GALLOWAY.

This was written last Fall, a few days before the *Gazette* issued that celebrated handbill announcing that Messrs Warner and Wilson were the Know Nothing candidates for the Legislature It will be seen that Mr 19 3,10 1,7,9,2, "declines" only because his selection is not possible"—not because he owes fealty to the whig party—not at all! But for fear our neighbor can't decipher *all* the above, we'll give him the Know Nothing alphabet Here it is:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25.

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
1 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 2

Who's "gassing" now?

☞ The great work of Professor Agassiz is shortly to be brought out in Boston It is a work that will redound to the honor of the whole nation.—*Pitts Com Journal*

The *Com. Journal* is one of the papers that believes in "Sam" Now "Sam" has put his doctrine into practice in Massachusetts, and the result is a Constitutional amendment which prohibits the *author* of this "*work that will redound to the honor of the whole nation*," from holding office within that State United States Senator WILSON says that under that provision AGASSIZ will be thrown out of his Professorship in Cambridge University He deplored this anticipated result, and endeavored to make the Know Nothing Legislature of Massachusetts revise their hot purpose, and save to the State the invaluable service of that distinguished man He said that he "regretted to say that there were some members the American party in favor of excluding, by constitutional amendments, all adopted citizens from office He deeply deplored the action of the Legislature in Massachusetts in proposing an amendment to the Constitution embodying this doctrine He hoped the gentlemen who had given their vote to this proposition —*a proposition that would not permit Professor Agassiz, one of the first living scientific men of the age, to fill, under State appointment, an office even of a scientific character*—would see their error and retreat at once from a position unjustice, reason and religion condemned" Petty and fanaticism can go no further

"TRUTH OF HISTORY"—The *Gazette* of last week, in trying to ward off the force of the defeat of "Sam" in Virginia, represented the slavery question as the all absorbing issue, and that WISE was elected only because he was more ultra upon that issue than his competitor, Flourney Indeed, the unsophisticated readers of the *Gazette* would be led to believe by its statement of the case, that Flourney was more than half Abolitionist Now so far from this being the fact, the disciples as "Sam" endeavored to outshed Wise in loyalty to the "peculiar institution" of that ancient Commonwealth Indeed, Mr Flourney in accepting the nomination, unfurled his banner over a platform in which this was one of the *planks* It is from his letter of acceptance

"The South is especially and deeply interested in this question. Foreign immigration *This immense and annual addition to our population is all in the non-slaveholding States*, and the extensive territories of the West and North-West, *out of which free States* will, in consequence, be more speedily formed, increasing with fearful rapidity the balance of power against us"

This is the mild and gentle, philanthropic opponent of slavery, (?) over whose defeat our contemporary mourns. He's opposed to further immigration because it strengthens the North!

☞ The Rochester *Advertiser* says there are in a single warehouse in that city about 2000 bushels of potatoes, which the holders are not disposed to sell at present prices. And pray, what prices do they want? We never could conceive why it is that people will pay the high prices asked for this article of food. The potatoes we get now-a-day are not good—one-third of them are scarcely fit to feed cattle with, and yet housekeepers will persist in going through the operation of preparing them for the table.

☞ The visionary radicals and Woman's Rights men and women in convention in Boston last week, after a most ridiculous and laughable session of several days, finally adjourned on Saturday last.

☞ The "dark lantern" party in Buffalo is "growing small by degrees, and beautifully less." Last Fall the combined vote of Clark, Seymour and Bronson, for Governor, over "Hindoo" ULMAN, was 438. This week, the "Hinoos" went into the field with a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, and were beaten 2559! What a fall was there, my countrymen!

Trouble Ahead.

We see very plainly that the dominant party in this Senatorial district (we don't know what its baptismal appellation is *now*,) is destined to have trouble over the selection of their candidate to succeed Hon JAMES SKINNER in the Senate. Already its various toned organs begin to play their parts, and as may well be supposed, considering the antagonistic interests at stake, the music argues poorly for a harmonious dance.—The managers of the Crawford portion of the band, are well known as being deadly hostile to our "local hobby;" hence they will not be satisfied with any one but an out and out Erie "Shanghai," or one of their own number. To pave the way to this they are already talking about Erie county giving way to a Crawford man, while to make the claim more apparent they do not scruple to charge upon our friend SKINNER the crime of acting, in his official capacity, as though Erie county was the entire district, and the "railroad squabble at Erie" the only question he was sent there to attend to. Now all this may do well enough to preach *now*, but these Crawford grumblers must remember that when Gen. Dick was renominated for Congress last Fall, the Senatorship was traded off to Erie county for another term. Our "local hobby" was more important then than any thing we could hope from Congress, hence it was arranged, by the high contracting parties, that DICK should be returned to Congress, and an Erie county man be returned to the Senate. Who this man is, we could name, but we won't. Our friend HAYES, of the *Journal*, therefore, whose aspirations for the Senatorship have been long and ardent, can hang his harp upon the willow; "he aint good looking and he can't come in." The same may be said of our "Vermont friend," FINNEY! He had the impudence to tell our "neighbor round the corner" last Fall, when he wanted POLLOCK to commit himself on the Erie question, that he was a "d——d fool;" and now he'll find that Erie's "a hard road to travel." No, no, that bond, whereby Crawford got the Congressman, must be carried out Erie county in'nt a Shylock, still she wants her "pound of flesh," and she must have it So, gentlemen, if you've been cheated in this truck-and-Dicker game, don't pout the baby act, but come up square-toed like men, and pay the bond!

The Liquor Riot at Portland.

It is remarkable, says the Buffalo *Courier*, that the last riot of importance, growing out of the Prohibitory Liquor Laws which have been enacted, should have occurred in the State where the law first passed which is known in some form or other as the "Maine Law." The telegraph has brought us intelligence from day to day of the proceedings at Portland, and it is unnecessary to narrate the particulars connected with the riot, which has been the means of death to one man and of life long injury to several others, further than to recapitulate the main points in the progress of the case In the first place the Mayor of Portland, Neal Dow, the father and chosen executive of the liquor law, purchased liquors to the value of $1600, with the probable intention of transferring them to the city agency, which had been created at his instigation; the liquor was brought on from New York and deposited by him safely in the City Hall building; the citizens claimed that the liquor was in the city contrary to the law, and demanded that it should be seized and destroyed; it was technically seized, but neither removed nor destroyed; the people gathered round the outlawed liquor, they laughed and hooted and some threw stones against the door of the building; the Mayor made his appearance at the head of a military company, and ordered the crowd to disperse; they replied with groans and hisses, when he ordered the soldiers to fire, which they declined to do; the Mayor then armed men who would obey his orders, and forgetting that his own acts were mainly the cause of the disturbance, and without proper warning directed the destructive fire of the military upon the multitude That the loss of life was not much greater than appears is no virtue of Neal Dow's. We hear of this zealous advocate of temperance actually loading guns to shoot down the men who demanded that the Mayor's liquor should share the same fate which the law prescribed for that of a private citizen. The Court has decided that when the liquor was complained of, no liquor agency had been established, and consequently it could not have been the property of the city, but that as the statute did not specify whether it should be purchased before or after the agent is selected, and that as the liquors were subsequently made over to the proper authorities, there was no evidence of criminal intent on the part of the Mayor The acquitted of the Mayor on the liquor charge may be perfectly proper, but the community will hold him guilty of a higher crime than purchasing and importing liquor contrary to law—that of sacrificing human life without just cause, of wanton and unpardonable rashness, and of acting in a violent and most intemperate manner We have looked carefully through the accounts of the riot, in vain, for anything approaching to an excuse for such extreme measures.

An act like this will do great injury to the cause of true temperance, and unmake more friends to prohibitory legislation than Neal Dow has gained in his life time. This example may, however, teach a valuable lesson to ultra prohibitionists and those who are charged with the execution of law. We apprehend that when the anger of the Portland Mayor has subsided a little and reflection has succeeded to self-will he will be conscious that the method of "ruling one's spirit" he pursued was not the one contemplated by the wise man.

☞ The Crawford *Democrat*, in noticing Ex-Gov Bigler's report to the stockholders of the Sunbury and Erie road, says "it does not look very encouraging for the Erie end of the road," and also that *it* "fears the completion of that part of the work is far in the future, and very likely to be entirely superceded, or long delayed by the other western terminations suggested." If we were to make a bet, we'd stake our "pile" that, if our cotemporary has read *all* of that report, his "fears" are altogether in another direction. Like Rory O'Moore's "dramas," the *Democrat's* "fears" upon Erie railroad matters must be read by "contraries, you know."

CROAKING.—The people need not be alarmed if they see dreadful reports about the destruction of the growing grain. Grain growers, and grain speculators are the greatest croakers in the world. We have already in the course of a few days seen in some papers accounts of the kind which have been contradicted by others in the course of a week

☞ A salt lake has been discovered about 150 miles west of St. Cloud in Minnesota Territory. Beds of coal also abound in the neighborhood of it.

For the Erie Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—The Boston *Telegraph* stated recently that "when the news of the passage of the Address for the removal of Judge Loring by the Massachusetts Legislature reached the New England Conference of the M. E. Church, then in session, the whole body, some three hundred strong, arose to their feet and gave three cheers."

This statement appeared in the *Observer*, in connection with which you made some very *practical* remarks.

That dispatch however contained the following errors, viz.:

1. The number of Preachers in the Conference was made too strong by nearly two hundred.

2. The *whole* Conference did not engage in cheering when the announcement was made to them.

3 There was *no* cheering in Conference at the announcement.

4. The matter was not announced in Conference at all.

The whole was fabricated from the following circumstance:

Three or four of the members of the Conference happened to be in the vestry below when some one entered and stated that the address had passed. They expressed their pleasure at the announcement by some pleasant remarks, and out of this grew the report upon which you animadverted Believing that you would not willingly give currency to, and sanction a false report so prejudicial to a religious body of men, I enclose you this for publication with the closing remark that the *Telegraph* corrected the mistake in its next day's paper, but unfortunately the correction did not keep pace with the falsehood—no rare thing W. F DAY

North East, June 4, 1855

HAS ANY BODY SEEN "SAM"?—This is an important query just now! Within a few days the Know Nothings have met with defeat in the State of Virginia, and the cities of Buffalo, New Haven and Norwich, Connecticut.

☞ Fanaticism makes strange bedfellows. For instance, W L Garrison publishes a communication in his *Liberator* which says, "If God has the power to abolish slavery, and does not, he is a very great scroudrel." Such are the blasphemous sentiments uttered by the abolition organ, and yet thousands of professed christians are associated with this man in the Know Nothing movement, and endorse his actions by their votes. This is consistency.

☞ Our "neighbor round the corner" is a way in his way. For instance, in alluding to WISE, of Va., he says it seems "passing strange" that our party "should eulogize and applaud this former violent contemner of their principles."—Now that is an excellent joke, and we think we see our neighbor sticking his tongue into his cheek and looking as funny as an owl over it. It comes too with such exquisite grace from one who has hardly got done eulogizing that renegade Democrat, Metcalf, of New Hampshire, for singing the praise of Ex-Gov. Johnson, who, it is well known, left the Democratic party for the party's good!

A Mob at Michigan City.

On Saturday evening last, a house in Michigan City, known as the Railroad Eating House, and bearing a very bad reputation, was entered and sacked The furniture—every article of it—was taken into the street and made into a bonfire.

The house has had, for a considerable time, a bad name, and though owned by one of the most respectable men in La Porte County, the occupants were tenants against his will, though he was taking all legal measures to dispossess them. The preparatory ejectment finished the business he had begun.

The immediate provocation to the assault, was the fact that a respectable Scotch girl, and a stranger in Michigan City was induced by false representations to enter the house, where she was drugged, robbed and horribly wronged.

As soon as she was able, she made her escape, and made known the outrage, and warrants were issued for three men, one of whom has yet been taken.

Two of the scoundrels had left upon some one of the night trains, and the people fearing that the fellow who kept the house, named Childs, and the chief devil in the nest, would also escape, determined to secure him and search the premises. He heard them coming, fled to the garret, and after wounding one of his pursuers with a knife, broke through the gable, took a flying leap and escaped, leaving a loaded revolver as a token of his precipitate retreat.

His escape led to the destruction of the property, as above mentioned, and it is to be hoped that the efforts now making for the arrest of him and his two imps will be successful.—*Chicago Journal.*

THE FOREIGN NEWS.—The following terse and striking comments on the news brought by the Africa are taken from the Albany *Atlas:*

England evidently wishes to recede from the disastrous war in which she rashly and wantonly engaged. Matters are hastened in the Crimea, and we shall soon hear of a bloody *coup de main*, to be undertaken at all hazards, not for the sake of war, but of Peace.

When peace comes, it will leave Austria in the possession of the Principalities; and the French in the occupation of Constantinople. It is about seven years since a French army started for Rome to protect it against Austria on one side, and the "patriots" on the other. It is there yet.

There is a French army also in possession of Athens, and the influence of Napoleon is predominant at Madrid.

The English do not like this; but they do not like the progress of a war which betrays the worthlessness of the aristocracy, and enfeebles the government, destroys trade, and threatens to top over, with overwhelming ruin upon all below the immense artificial and long heaped up pyramid of National credit.

"There's the rub!" Whatever else may be said of a national dept, it still remains the evidence of so much money gone, so much credit exhausted, so much life and energy of the nation spent!

MORE MORMONS.—The Mormons who recently arrived at New York on their way to Utah, are principally from Wales; although some are from England, and a few from Scotland. They are mostly of the poorer class—colliers, mechanics and farmers. They do not intend to proceed immediately to Utah, as stated, from the fact that they have not sufficient means. They will endeavor to procure work in the Atlantic cities, and will wait until such time as they can procure funds to take them to the promised land. Of the total number, 293, 188 are over 14 years of age, and 105 are under 14. There are only 41 married couples, and they have 105 children.

TO DESTROY THE WHEAT FLY.—Take orpiment (which can be procured at any drug gist's) and with lighted charcoal burn the orpiment close to the wheat, any time after sunset and before sunrise, at the time when the plant commences to flower. It should be repeated while the fly is found to exist. One ounce it is found to suffice for six acres. Another, and perhaps equally efficacious, remedy is, so soon as the fly is discovered, or the plant shows a disposition to open its flowerets, to carry around the patch of wheat strong lights at night, the darker the better.—The flies will all rush to the fires and destroy themselves.

Arrival of the Africa.

HALIFAX, June 5th.

The royal mail steamship *Africa* arrived at 4 o'clock this P M. with one weeks later intelligence. Her news is of a highly interesting character, and commercially highly important.

Austria has proposed that the conference meet again in Vienna. The English and French ambassadors had not yet given a reply. The meeting is with a view to arrange the third point.—Austria also insists that the German States shall specify distinctly the line of conduct each intends to pursue.

Gen. Pelissiere is immense popular. It is surmised he will make a bold attempt to cut off Liprandi's army.

Omer Pasha has offered to take and hold Simeropol, with his Turks, if the French will support his advances.

The Allied forces in the Crimea are now 200,000, viz: 120,000 French, 80,000 British, 40,000 Turks, 11,000 Sardinians.

The army in the Crimea is now well supplied with luxuries, as well as necessaries, but some fever and cholera still prevail.

On May 10th a severe combat took place during the night along the right attack. The affair lasted an hour and a half, when the Russians retired under the cover of their batteries Loss considerable on both sides. Night attacks also made on the nights of the 11th and 12th by the Russians: on both occasions attacks were gallantly repulsed. The attacks of the Russians were spiritedly continued up to the 22d.

On the 25th the French occupied the large space between the central bastions and the seashore, where the enemy could collect large forces. The English cruisers in the Baltic had brought several prizes to Elsinore.

The Russian Government had ordered the ships of war at Cronstadt to be sunk, with the exception of eight liners.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Parliament has expressed a determination to aid the Queen in the prosecution of the war until a safe and honourable peace is obtained. The Queen visits France on August 16th.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.

Our markets for breadstuffs have continued dull throughout the week and quotations are generally same as those of previous steamer Weather continues favorable for growing crops. Market for provisions rather firmer and in some instances slight advances had been obtained over previous rates.

The Berlin papers reports that the Austrian proposals are, that Russia and Turkey settle between themselves the number of ships they will keep in the Black Sea—England and France to keep two ships therein, and Turkey undertaking not to enter into any treaty with Russia unless submitted to France and England

According to Vienna papers the Conference will be re-opened and a meeting will be held on the 26th, without the plenipotentiaries and another on the 28th, at which they would be present.

MAY 11.—Another Russian attack was made to-night. The fight lasted half an hour.

MAY 12.—During a severe storm of rain, and in the darkness of night, the Russians made another sortie against the left attack, charging clear up to the British trenches, and some of them leaping over the parapets. They were bayoneted. They fought most desperately. Their loss was severe. The British lost a captain and 100 killed and wounded.

May 19.—Gortschakoff telegraphs:—The enemy's fire is moderate. Both sides are repairing and erecting batteries. The battles before the walls are severe.

May 24.—Gen. Pelissier telegraphs as follows: A very lively combat against our important position has lasted all night. We obtained a complete success. The enemy's loss was enormous, and ours considerable.

The Paris *Patrie* gives further particulars that the French attacked the Russian entrenched camp, on the night of the 22d, and again on the 23d, when they carried it by assault. The battle was begun by the Russians.

GREAT BRITAIN.

An exciting debate took place in the British House of Commons on the 24th ult., upon a motion of want of confidence in the Ministry, brought forward by D'Israeli—on the vote being taken, the Ministry were found to have 100 maj. out 538. A similiar motion was brought forward in the House of Lords by Earl Grey, but subsequently withdrawn. Both Houses have adjourned till June 4th.

The California News.

NEW YORK, June 6

The steamship *Northern Light* arrived here about half-past 11 this A. M., in 7 day and 2 hours from San Juan. She brings detail from California news to the 15th of May, 415 passengers and $524,000 on fright.

Passengers by the *Northern Light* bring a very large amount of gold in their possession.

In Central America the Government party had again invested Leon, being determined to reduce it before the arrival of Walker and his party. The arrival of the Kinney party is anxiously looked for.

In California business was generally dull, although there had been some large sales of flour and grain for shipment to New York, Liverpool and Australia.

There had been a good deal of rain, but the crops look well.

The mines are yielding abundantly, but money was scarce.

A Know Nothing paper, called *The Citizen*, had been started at San Francisco.

A union of the Democratic party had been attempted in opposition to Know Nothingism, but without much success.

The confirmation of the Sutter title to 33 square leagues of land including the city of Sacramento by the Land Commissioners, caused much gratification. Trouble, however, was feared between the squatters and those claiming under the Sutter title.

The San Francisco Municipal election under the new charter is to take place about the end of May. No nominations had been made. The strugle promised to be purely Know Nothing and anti-Know Nothing.

Gov. Bigler had been honored with a public reception at San Francisco on the 12th. The military and some 2000 private citizens took part in the procession.

Advices from Sandwich Islands report that the British frigates President and Alceste, and the sloop of war Dido, and steamer Brisk had all left that place for the north. Their supposed destination is Petropaulowski, Russian America.

Boston, June 7.

Phillip Kaufman, a German, was arrested here yesterday, and on his trial before the U. S. Commissioner Woodbury on charge of enlisting men for the British army. Kaufman arrived in this city yesterday from New York with ten men, Germans and Irish, whom he had promised work on farms in the vicinity of this city at ten dollars per month. They proved refractory when he attempted to ship them for Halifax, which led to a legal investigation. Case not yet concluded.

THE CALORIC ENGINE.—The *Journal of Commerce* states that Capt. ERICSON is still as sanguine as ever of the practicability of his invention. He has nearly completed a new engine, which is claimed to be superior to its predecessors, and it is expected to be in readiness for inspection in two or three weeks. The machine is to be of forty horse power, and better calculated for diminishing friction and saving space. Capt. ERICSON is aided in his enterprise by a well known merchant.

NO SUCH BANK.—We notice that Thompson's Bank Note List cautions the public again receiving $1 notes on the "Bank of Commerce, Albany." Stephen Clark, President, and E. R. Phelps, Cashier. It describes the note as—Vignette, a female with a vase of flowers—steamboats on the right end. The public should know that there is not, nor has there been, such a Bank established in this city. The project was talked about, but never matured. Enough than altogether.—*Alb. Argus.*

A Brief Reflection.

During the past week the city of Pittsburgh has been thrown into a state of great excitement, owing to the exposure of a piece of roguery that has rarely been equalled in the annals of villiany It seems that Isaac Craig, of Allegheny City, a son of Neville B. Craig, Esq., a former editor and well known politician of Pittsburgh, a few years ago married a daughter of Chambers McKibben, Esq., at one time Postmaster in that city, and since (with his son) proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia. In November last, another daughter of Mr. McKibben, (a deaf and Dumb girl) was on a visit to her sister in Allegheny, for a month, after which she returned home. Last week it was ascertained that she has been for some months *enciente*, and on being questioned she charged her brother-in-law with being her seducer. Her father and brother immediately came here, removed Mrs. Craig to the residence of her aunt, at Sewickly, during her husband's absence, and on meeting him, on their return, the brother drew a revolver upon Craig and tried to shoot him down like a dog in the street. The pistol, however, snapped twice, when Craig took to his heels and escaped.—Since then Mr. McKibben has instituted a civil action against Craig for seduction, claiming twenty thousand dollars damages, upon which Craig surrendered himself to the Sheriff, without tendering bail, and now remains in his custody. It is due to the accused to state that he denies the guilt imputed to him, and alleges that he was in search of the Messrs. McKibben to make the same statement to them, when attacked. If guilty, his guilt is most atrocious—but he is entitled to, and the law allows him a fair trial, before condemnation The hole case, owing in a great degree to the social position of all the parties, has created a great excitement in the community, and a deep feeling against the accused

A RICH CASE.—A man named GILLIS lately brought a suit against some persons in Dayton, Ohio, for buggy hire. The defendants were the Whig Central Committee in Montgomery county in 1853 and 1854, and the conveyances were for the use of that party All of the defendants made default except one—Mr. SMITH DAVISON—who appeared and filed a motion to dismiss the suit, on the grounds set forth in the following extract:

"And said defendant further says that the late Whig Central Committee, mentioned in said petition, was appointed by the *late* whig party to represent its interest while said party was alive and recognized as a living organization, having a habitation and name, and that said committee is not the administrator or representative of the said whig party, defunct; that the said whig party was, and had become previous to the filing of said petition, to all intents and purposes, deceased and entirely defunct; that a short time previous to the fall election in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-four, it 'went under,' and since then has had no tangible existence; that there had been no administrator appointed to settle the affairs of said deceased party, but in the event of the appointment of such administrator, this defendant will feel it his duty to advise the payment of said bill if duly presented, provided, always, that the property and effects of said deceased party (consisting chiefly of old lumber, used in building platforms) can be disposed of at a fair price. The defendant further states that he is informed upon reliable authority that the said party died insolvent," &c.

After lengthy argument by counsel, the motion was overruled by the Court, and a judgment was rendered for plaintiff for $62 50 and costs.

A FAITHLESS WIFE.—There was quite an excitement created at one of our hotels a day or two since in consequence of a gentleman from Reading, Pa., finding his wife in company with another man It appears that the husband had been from home for some time on a business tour, and had written to his wife to meet him in this city, where he would be at a certain time He reached Baltimore a day or two before he expected to do so, and the wife anticipating a day or two of pleasure before his arrival, left her home in the company of a friend, who was to act as a protector until the arrival of the husband.

Both arrived at the same hotel without the knowledge of each other, and the wife took lodgings under another name. There was another gentleman from Reading stopping at the same house, who saw the truant wife, and meeting the husband, inquired after the health of Mrs. F., when he was told by the husband that he was there awaiting her arrival. He was then surprised to learn for the first time that she was in the city and stopping at the same house with himself.—An inquiry was at once made, and it was also discovered that she was in the house, and that she was in the same room with her pretended protector He immediately went to the owner, and gaining admission, found that they were there as man and wife.

Instead of inflicting merited punishment upon the wretch who thus robbed him of happiness, he contended himself with seeing them turned out of the house, and relinquishing all claims to her. We understand that the injured husband is a man of abundant means and was devoted in his attentions to the false creature who had trifled with his honor and affections. She is said to be a young woman of prepossessing appearance and of good family, and that the fact of her infidelity has been made known to her aged parents. They had been married but a short time, and the husband anticipated to himself a life of unalloyed happiness.

"HE DIED OF BROKERS, SIR."—The following, from an exchange, is worthy a place in Poor Richard's Almanac:

"He did not die of cholera—he died of brokers, sir." said a man to us yesterday, speaking of the death of his friend. "He projected an unwise improvement of a piece of real estate—made loans, covered himself with bonds and mortgages—and finally incurred a "street debt" of $2,000, which rapidly rolled up to $8,000, and crushed the life right out of him. He borrowed Canada money on call, to be paid in current funds—got paper discounted payable in seven days in the city of New York—borrowed Ohio and Kentucky currency for one day, returnable in notes of Buffalo banks—shinned it from street to street and friend to friend to keep the debt ahead of him. Why, sir, I could not sit down to consult with him, or do any kind of business with him, with the least assurance that he would not jump up suddenly to go out and give another shove to that accursed debt. The memorandum-book of his obligations was always in his bosom, and, sir, it burned to the poor man's heart. He was owned by brokers. He worked for them, lived for them, and died for them. He did not die of cholera at all, sir. He died of a street debt, upon which he expended his strength every week in throwing it ahead from one day to seven days."

☞ There is a man now living near Sidney, in Shelby county, O., nearly ninety years of age, who has a bet pending with a neigbor, that he will live to be a hundred years old. The wager is a hundred bushels of corn, and in case either or both should die before the expiration of the hundred years, their heirs are obligated to pay over the required amount. It is said that the old gentleman has adopted a system of dieting and daily exercise. He is determined to have the hundred bushels of corn.—*Columbus Fact.*

AN AFFECTING FAREWELL.—The St. Louis *Intelligencer* formally takes its leave of the whig party, and announces its withdrawal in the following terms:

"We have renounced the old whig party as *dead*—DEAD FOREVER! It did not get three hundred votes in St. Louis last April. Its organization is abandoned in Kentucky—abandoned in Virginia—abandoned everywhere.—That party can never be revived as a national party. We oppose the Whig party as a thing of the past."

LAND WARRANTS COMING.—We were shown this morning some new Land Warrants just received by Preston & Co., Bankers and Agents for obtaining these warrants. They are issued under the last act of Congress, which gives them to the survivors of any war—Those, just received, are Nos. 283,304 and 432, being so near the first emanating from the Department, which have now reached many thousand. They are beautifully executed on steel in blue and black ink.—On the upper corners is a blue shield with thirteen stars upon it, emblematic of the original States, forming the Confederacy, and also the figures, 80, 120 or 160 (as the case may be,) signifying the number of acres to which the warrant entitles the holder. In the centre of the warrant these same figures very much enlarged are also placed, while across them is written the name of the person to whom it is given, his position in the army, to what division he belonged, and in what war he served. At the right of this is a fine steel medallion portrait of U. S. Senator BROADHEAD of Pa., and on the left a similar likeness of R McCLELLAND, Secretary of the Interior from which Department the warrants issue.—On the right hand, lower corner, is a group of soldiers amusing themselves in camp with drum and pipe, and story-telling—on the opposite side, a family resting from the labors of the harvest-field, in the heat of the day. The vignette of the whole is a battle-field with the Commander-in-Chief giving directions to his staff, in the foreground, and in the distance the smoke of the battle and the moving columns of men It is a very beautiful design, and when filled out so as to entitle the holder to a homestead, looks still more agreeable. The one shown us was issued April 26th, and goes to a soldier of the war of 1812

We believe these are the first warrants received in this city under the new act, and they show that Preston & Co. have facilities not surpassed, for procuring them from the General Government.—*Detroit Tribune.*

☞ The 10th of June is the period fixed by the Millerites when the world will most certainly be burned up. Let 'er rip.

NOTICE.

POST OFFICE, ERIE, PA.
May 7, 1855

After this date the Mails at this office will be closed as follows, viz:

Buffalo, Albany and New York, at 11 A. M. and 5 30 P. M.

Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Boston and Hartford, 5 30 P. M.

Way Mail, supplying all offices between Erie and Buffalo, 10 A. M.

New York and Erie R. R. Mail, supplying all offices between Dunkirk and New York City, 5 P. M.

Chicago, St. Louis, Dubuque, and Cleveland, 12 M. and 7 30 P. M.

Pittsburgh, via Cleveland, 9 A. M.

Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Toledo, Columbus and Detroit 12. M.

Way Mail, supplying all offices between Erie and Cleveland, 9 A. M.

Way Mail between Erie and Pittsburg 7 A. M.

Wattsburgh, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

M'Kean Edinboro and Meadville, 12 M.

The office will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. On Sundays from 7 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M. No Mails received or sent on Sunday, except the Southern.

B. F. SLOAN, P M

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 constantly 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

GUITAR LESSONS.

Mr. D. H. Leavitt has arrived in Erie where he proposes giving lessons on the Guitar. Mr. L. has been engaged in teaching the guitar for several years, and feels safe in offering himself to the public as a competent teacher. All lovers of this beautiful instrument are invited to call at E. W. Mann's Music store in the American Block, where all orders will receive immediate attention. Gents and Ladies, Lads and Lassies, *come while the class is starting.*

Erie, June 2, 1855. 343.

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 immediatly to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, generally arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invarible remedy all these evils.

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

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

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

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

DR CURTIS—*Dear Sir.*—Having witnessed the excellent effects of your HYGEANA 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. CURTIS writes us as follows.—

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

Rev. Doctor CHEEVER writes —

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1854

DEAR SIR:—I think highly of Dr. Curtis's Hygean, 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.

DIED.

At the residence of JOHN S. CARTER, in this city, on Monday the 4th inst., NELLIE MANLEY, only daughter of Mrs. RUTH CARTER, aged ten years and seven months.

At the residence of her Brother in St. Louis on Friday last, of Cholera, Miss EMELINE LAIRD, formerly of this city, in the 32d year of her age.

In Greenville, Miss., on the 26th ult., MARY SUE, daughter of John J. Caughey, aged 2 years.

New Advertisements.

EMPIRE STORES.

CADWELL & GRISWOLD, Jobbers, and Retail Dealers in every description of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Carpetings Oil Cloths, &c No. 13, State street, corner of Fifth, Erie, Pa.
HENRY CADWELL, WM. A. GRISWOLD.

Steam Power for Rent.

THE Shop lately occupied by the subscribers as a Foundry with Steam Engine attached will be rented on favorable terms. Apply soon.

Erie, June 9—2t4 LIDDELL, KEPLER & CO.

Cash for Butter.

WANTED to contract for 100,000 pounds good Dairy Butter for which Cash and the highest market price will be paid.

Erie June 9, 1855. J. J. LINTS & CO.
4 No 3, Wrights Block, Erie, Pa.

WINDOW CORNICES AND BANDS—Another lot of those beautiful Cornices and Bands have just been received, which for beauty of style and finish cannot be excelled, for sale very cheap by J. C. BELDEN.

Erie June 9, 1855. 4

TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS.—Received 1000 dozen English and American Table and Desert Knives and Forks, comprising 27 different kinds, at various prices, to suit customers. Call and see at the Empire Stores.

ROGERS, KENNEDY & REYNOLDS

Erie June 9 1855 4

SPRING CUTTLERY—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 blade Pocket Knives of different prices, styles and qualities.

June 9.—4 ROGERS, KENNEDY & REYNOLDS

HAND, PANNEL AND RIPPING SAWS—Together with a general assortment of Mechanic's Tools, just received.

June 9.—4 ROGERS, KENNEDY & REYNOLDS.

SILVER PLATED WARE—Such as Table Spoons, Dessert and Tea Spoons, Table, Desert and Oyster Forks, &c., at low figures at the Empire

June 9—4 ROGERS, KENNEDY & REYNOLDS.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

J. JOHNSTON & BROTHER have opened a new Grocery J. & J. Johnston Store on State street, opposite Brown's Block in the Room formerly occupied by Loomis & Austin as a Jewelry Store, where they will be found at all times ready to wait upon customers Their stock consists of all kinds of *Wet and Dry Groceries*, of superior quality, with prices to suit the times. Choice *Family Flour* constantly on hand, as well as provisions of all kinds, and of the very best quality. Those in want are requested to give us a call before purchasing as we are sure we can make it to their advantage to buy at once and save them further trouble.

Country produce of all kinds wanted to exchange for goods. None but a good article need be offered, for we deal in none but the best, for proof of which come and try. Don't forget the place, State Street, six doors below C. R. Wright's & Co's Exchange Office.

Erie, June 2, 1855.

APPLICATION FOR CORPORATION

WHEREAS Charles M Reed, James Gray, [illegible] and others intend to apply to the Court of Common Pleas of Erie county, for the granting unto them a charter of incorporation for a religious society, under the name, style and title of THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ALLEGHENY, and the Court have made the following order:

"Now to wit June 1, 1855 the Court, having examined the within and foregoing petition, and the objects, articles, and conditions therein set forth, appearing lawful and not injurious to the community, do direct the within and foregoing writing to be recorded in the Prothonotary's office of this Court, and direct the same to be published in one new