that heaven would join Dumbarton and Ailsa Craig!"

A light shone in the major's eye—a smile came to his lips. "I remember," he said; "it all comes back to me at once. I was riding black Angus. There was a little boy in misery. I relieved him. And Nancy—you wouldn't believe it, sir—she went off and married an old piece of mahogany, of the name of Nobbs; and three years ago I saw her at Falder Mains. She was Ailsa Craig. We never came together. So the prayer, you see, was useless."

"Perhaps not," said Sir Douglas, lookking towards Charles and Mary; "it seems to me quite possible, Major Harburn, that the union may still take place. But in the meantime we must devote ourselves to the restoration of your health. You shall find Glen Bara as clear from debt as on the day when you took possession. The sum you advanced me was a loan which has prospered greatly. As the first instalment, I will pay over to your son, to-morrow, twenty thousand pounds—and I am ready to mortgage Mary as security for the rest."

News from Lake Superior

The steamer *Baltimore*, Capt. John Roed, of Col. McKnight's Lake Superior line, reached this port yesterday at about 5½ o'clock, P. M.—The *Baltimore* left this city nearly four years ago, and was taken across the portage to Lake Superior, where she has been ever since. Her arrival yesterday created not a little enthusiasm and excitement on the dock, and all were on the *qui vive* for news concerning the opening of the canal. For the facts which we were enabled to obtain, we are indebted to the courtesy of J. T. Whiting, Esq., who was present at the opening and came down on board the *Baltimore*.

The steamer *Illinois* entered the canal at about 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, and passed through all the locks to the caisson gate without difficulty. Here she was detained until 11 o'clock, P. M.—This gate had never been moved, and it required the united exertions of the *Illinois*, pushing on the lower side, and the *Baltimore* pulling on the upper side, to move it. After the *Illinois* had got through, the *Baltimore* immediately entered, and made the passage in two hours, without the least detention. Considerating that she came through in the night, the passage was a remarkably quick one. The next day the propeller *General Taylor*, and the schooner *Fanny and Floy*, both loaded, passed through in one and a half hours. The *Illinois* passed on up to Ontonagon, whence she will return.

On the north bank of the canal, just above the second lock, the water was showing itself through pretty freely, and it was deemed advisable to put in the caisson gate and draw the water out, so as to give the banks a chance to settle. Superintendent Burt thought, however, that he should have no difficulty in passing vessels through as fast as they should arrive. From the little use already had of the canal, Mr Whiting thinks it is evident that a guard gate will have to be put in at its head.

The *Baltimore* left the Saut on Tuesday afternoon. In coming down the Saut Ste. Marie River, she lost a man overboard, who caught on one of the guard ropes, and climbed up the side of the vessel; and while the crew were throwing overboard life-preservers, ropes, &c., and lowering the boats to pick him up, he was in his room changing his apparel. As he reached his room unobserved, and his hat was still floating astern of the boat, it was thought he was still in the water. She experienced considerable foggy weather, and yesterday struck a floating log, and damaged one of her wheels considerable. She leaves for Buffalo to-day. The steamers *Sam Ward* and *Manhattan* are expected down to day or to-morrow. The *Illinois* will probably return on Sunday or Monday.—*Detroit Free Press.*

UNITED STATES LAKE SURVEY.—We were agreeable surprised by the information furnished us by Capt. Macomb, of the United States Top. Engineers, that the survey of Lakes Huron and Michigan is now completed and the results in the hands of an engraver, who is proceeding with all the charts of Michigan are also completed, and will soon be in the hands of the engraver.

The iron steamer surveyor, engaged in the service, is now in the river marking some dangerous reefs, and otherwise improving the route. As soon as the finishing touches are put on, the survey of the St. Mary's River will be forwarded for publication.

Capt. Macomb has gone up the Lake to "Camp Macomb," (so called in honor of the late General Macomb,) where Lieut. Reynolds is now stationed, and as soon as their steamer has finished the work in the river below, they will proceed with the Survey of Lake Superior

Too much praise can hardly be accorded to these officers for their diligence in perfecting the work commenced by Capt. Scammon, and the fidelity they have shown to their trust, in giving at once accurate and reliable charts of the Lakes and Rivers of the Northwest.

We shall endeavor to obtain early information upon the most important features of the Lake Survey, and give them to our readers in advance of their publication at Washington.—*Lake Superior Journal*

LETTERS SHORT PAID.—We learn that some post masters have sent to the dead-letter office letters for California and other places which have been partly, but not sufficiently prepaid. The instruction of the department, which we published some time ago, is that "letters *part paid* should be dispatched, charged with the additional postage due at the prepaid rate according to distance established by said act, except where the omission to pay the correct amount is known to have been *intentional*, when they should be treated the same as letters wholly unpaid." Thus far we understand the rule of the department has been to forward the letter whenever the singular rate of three cents has been prepaid, charging the balance. It must be recollected that the prepaid and only rate to California and Oregon is now ten cents; the prepaid rate under the old law was six cents; and if a three-cent stamp only is placed on a letter to the Pacific, after the law shall have become well known, it may be a question whether the omission to pay the full postage is not intentional. We advise writers to use care to prevent their letters from being sent to the dead-letter office.—*Washington Union.*

MURDER.—We learn that a quarrel was gotten up between Richard Carbaugh and Hamilton Alton, in a coaling, in the edge of Armstrong county, belonging to Pike furnace. The father of Alton interfered, when Wm Craig and Joseph Alton engaged. While they were fighting, Richard Carbaugh struck Joseph Alton a fatal blow on the head with a club. Alton lived some three or four hours. Craig was arrested Carbough is stilll at large. Alton has left a family. The parties were under the influence of liquor at the time.—*Clarion Dem.*, 20th

☞ The Russian Minister at Washington, treats as a matter of merriment what he regards as the exaggerated accounts of the successes of the Allies in the sea of Azof, and says the people of France and England required the manufacture of victories to satisfy their clamors and avert a social revolution. As to the number of vessels reported to have been destroyed in the sea of Azof, he remarks that it surpasses all the Russians ever had there

☞ The wife of Wm. Olmstead, of Bloomfield, Monroe county, Ohio, on the 3d of June, presented to her husband three fine children—one boy and two girls. Weight—five pounds twelve ounces, five pounds four ounces, and five pounds fifteen ounces. One has a white head, one a black head, and the other a red head.

WHEAT HARVEST.—A letter from Nashville, Tennessee, in the Louisville *Times*, says the Kentucky line to that place, has been harvested, and the yield is unparalleled, the same number of acres reaped double that of any former year. All saved without the slightest blemish.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING JULY 7, 1855.

Another "Immaculate Conception."

Pope Pius the Ninth, in affirming the doctrine of the "Immaculate Conception," is not the only one who is to go down to immortality as the sponsor to such a "conception." Our "neighbor round the corner," for instance, in his last paper, has proved himself a formidable rival to his Holiness in that same line of business, for nothing short of a "conception" that is "immaculate" could have conceived that our assertion last week, in noticing the Finneyite "call" in Crawford county, that "there never has been a time before, since this Senatorial district was formed, that a Democratic Senator could be elected," is proof that we have "taken advantage of the dissensions created by the pending railroad fight to make capital for the (our) party." We do not deny that, as the saying goes, we "have kept our eye skined" to protect the rights and interests of the Democracy of the county in this railroad controversy; but whatever the article in question proves, there is one thing it certainly does not prove, and that is the *Gazette's* "immaculate conception" of its meaning.

But this is not the only "immaculate conception" of the *Gazette*. It is willing to "fuse" with Democrats in the choice of an Erie county man to defeat Mr. Finney, but "as to 'fusion' in reference to the different county offices, it can discover no good reason for it, and shall not yield its assent unless a controling portion of those with whom it is politically associated, shall so determine. It is, to this end, in favor of the maintenance of the whig organization." Now, nothing short of a "conception" truly "immaculate" could have produced a proposition so *liberal* as this. We are ready, says the *Gazette*, to sit down at the same table with the "unwashed Democracy," but when the "covers are removed," and the "county pap" is brought in, we want them to leave it! Liberal, is'nt it?

Now, we will, in plain words, say "to the Editor of the *Gazette* and the public at large that, although generally disposed to a "fusion" with men who, however worthy personally, widely differ from us on questions of State and National policy," yet we will see our "local hobby" and the *Gazette* too, in "kingdom come" before we will "fuse" upon any such conditions. No, gentlemen, once for all we say to you, if you want D A. Finney elected Senator, just pursue the course indicated by this "immaculate conception" of the *Gazette*, and you will be gratified! There is no mistake about it! But if, on the other hand, you will cut and deal the cards fairly, and invite all good citizens of Erie county, no matter what their politics, to sit down to the banquet, you can have him defeated! Take your choice.

BETTER TIMES.—The Commercial Editor of the New York *Evening Post* discourses, on Friday, on the condition of the crops of this country. He says that from all parts of the country—South, West, East and North—continue to come accounts of the most favorable condition of the growing crops. In the South, corn has supereceded cotton in this year's planting to a great extent, and the yield will be very great. The high price of corn, which is the staple food of the slaves at the South, slaves much more costly. There will be a change in the fall in this respect, which has been a stimulus to the extended planting of corn. The prospects of the harvest in Europe are very encouraging; and, consequently, with this basis of wealth troughout the world, the mass of commercial exchanges must multiply exceedingly in the months succeeding the gathering of the harvest. Famine is worse than war. The effects of a short harvest on monetary affairs, and on trade and commerce, are much more injurious than any war which does not also seriously stint the supply of food.

☞ Perhaps, as Mr. Toots would say, "it's of no consequence," still if our cotemporary of the Meadville *Sentinel* is disposed to "render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsars," he will tell his readers that the Editor of the Erie *Observer* is NOT "one who supported, last year, G. J. Ball for the Legislature."

DECIDEDLY GOOD.—The St. Lawrence *Republican*, having been called to account by a subscriber, for denouncing the unwarranted conduct of Neal Dow, in inciting the riot and murder at Portland, replies:

"We claim the privilege of telling what we think about the affairs of the day, independently, and without direct reference to the point of pleasing or displeasing any one—thought we of course had rather suit our friends and readers than not to do so. The Editor who has pleased every body, has been dead some years, and we have not yet heard upon whose particular shoulders his mantle has fallen."

AGAIN DEFEATED.—On Monday last, an election was held in the city of New Orleans for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; at which the anti-Know-Nothing candidate was elected by a majority of eleven hundred and seventy-eight. This is an anti-Know-Nothing gain, since last year, of over three thousand votes, and shows that the people are arousing to execute vengeance on this dangerous faction, which would array one section of the Union against the other, and kindle the fire of religious martyrdom in all sections of the republic. The day of cant and pretence is over, and reflecting men now see beneath the lifted veil the features of the monster, which they had worshipped. The "sober, second thought" has truly come, as can be seen in all the recent eolections which have taken place.—The treason culminated at the Virginia election, and is now being cast out as unclean in all directions.

☞ We find the following in the Philadelphia *News* from the 3d, and give it with the simple remark that we hope it is true:

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.—We learn that parties interested in the coal fields of Lock Haven, along the line of the Sunbury and Erie Railway Company, have submitted a formal proposition to the Managers of the Company, to rent the road, on its completion, for fifteen years and pay the Company seven per cent nett profit on the entire cost of the road, and to subscribe one thousand shares towards the construction of the same. The offer was accompanied by a proffer to give adequate security for the prompt and faithful performance of the contract. This liberal proposition speaks volumes of the early completion of the Road, and should serve as an additional incentive to those who have already subscribed to make prompt payment, and to induce those who have not yet taken any stock to subscribe and contribute their might towards its early completion.

☞ Connecticut is free from debt and owns some $400,000 of Bank stock, independent of its School Fund of 2,000,000. The Comptroller estimates the receipts into the Treasury for the coming year at $198,971, and the expenditure at $155,000. Receipts last year $36,401 over expenses. Doesn't such an exhibit make every tax-payer in this state wish he was a Connecticut Yankee?

The Crawford Democrat.

When we wrote our notice last week of the Finneyite Call in Crawford county, we had no idea that it would please any of the signers of that "without distinction of party" document—and least of all that it would rest easy upon the stomach of our cotemporary of the *Democrat*

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With a good opinion of the law,"

is a true old saw, which, if we may not litterally apply in this case, will do very well to illustrate how very ready our cotemporary is to wriggle and twist under our good natured and harmless bandinage at the ridiculous figure he cuts as the backer and bottle-holder of such a Know Nothing whig as D. A. Finney, Esq. But every one to his taste, as the boy said when he kissed the cow; and if our friend of the *Democrat's* af-*Finney*-ties lay in that directions, why, in his own classic language, he must "let 'er rip," even if in doing so the "taste" of his party is not consulted. Whether in thus abrogating his heretofore position, as Editor of the orgain of the Democracy of Crawford, he is acting the "wiser part," there may be, even in his own neighborhood, a difference of opinion. Indeed, our correspondents in Meadville are positive in the opinion that the step he has taken, in becoming the tail to steady this Know Nothing kite in its attempt to reach a Senatorial elevation, is condemned and repudiated by a large majority of the party. If this is true, and we cannot doubt it, it is very obvious the *Democrat's* attempt to palliate its Editor's stultification, not to say betrayal of the trust reposed in him by the Administration and the people, by claiming that he is but following the example set by us, will be taken by disinterested readers for what it is worth—and that is, nothing! But let us quote a paragraph from the *Democrat*, in order that our readers may see how, and by what course of reasoning our brother appointee under an Anti-Know Nothing Administration, can excuse himself for abandoning the Democratic organization, and throwing himself and paper into the arms of this Know Nothing aspirant, *D. A. Finney*, Esq.: Says the *Democrat*:

"We are at a loss to conceive why the latter (the Editor of the *Observer*) should find fault with us for our course on this question. We have at least one recent case for a precedent, with which our friend must be familiar. Does he not recollect that early last year the Democrats of Erie declined to nominate a candidate for Assembly, and that nearly to a man they supported Gideon J. Ball, "one of the bitt rest partizans Erie county can produce," for that office? And does he so soon forget that B. F. Sloan, Esq., "who holds an office from President Pierce," (the Editor of this same Erie *Observer* that now calls us to task,) was one of the warmest friends of Mr. Ball? Has he really forgotten all this so soon?"

Admit all this statement to be true (*and it is not true*) still it does not furnish a "precedent," as our friend seems to suppose, for his course. He admits that a duly accredited Democratic Convention in this county "declined to nominate a candidate for Assembly," and that then, and not till then, the Democracy of "Erie county, to a man, supported" Mr Ball. Now, is our case an analogous ono,—is our case, as he represents it, a "precedent" to that pursued by the Editor of the *Democrat* and the other members of our party in Crawford who have pledged themselves to *D. A. Finney?* We do not view it so; nor will any reasonable man. In the first place, there has been no Democratic Senatorial Convenvention, consequently the Democracy of the District have *not yet* "declined to nominate a candidate for" Senator. When they do so—when the representatives of the Democracy of the two counties assemble, and in convention formally disband the party, and say, as did *our* county convention "whose we whom we will serve" porter of a Democratic Administration, our friend would have an undoubted right to follow the dictates of his inclination, and cohabit in the same bed with D. A. Finney, or any other grand high-priest of our party's new enemy, the Know Nothings! But, we beg leave to say, until that event does take place, the case he cites above is not a "precedent" for the course he is now pursuing. Indeed, so far as our individual action in the premises is concerned, he grossly (though we hope unintentionally) misrepresents us. "A friend of Mr. Ball" we certainly are, *but not a political one*. We never voted for him for any office, and least of all last Fall. We have been in political life long enough to learn that a man may be a political foe, and not a personal enemy; and still again, that men can be personal "friends," and yet remain political antagonists. And that is just precisely the relation that has existed for years between us and the gentleman named.—Long before we became an Editor, or Mr. B. a politician, this friendship commenced; but that it has ever led us for one moment to lose sight of the political "faith that is in us," we most pointedly deny. Neither is it true, that the Democracy of Erie county, "nearly to a man supported G J. Ball for the Assembly" last Fall. On the contrary they "nearly to a man" allowed the whigs to take care of their own nominations, and voted for *only* one man for the Assembly, and that man was JAMES THOMPSON—a gentleman whose political fidelity and personal and social character even the *Democrat* will not deny. This statement is most conclusively sustained by the vote cast for Messrs. Ball and Warner, the whig nominees! Thus, while Mr. Ball received 2889 votes, his colleague Warner received 2760, showing conclusively that the Democrats did not, as charged, "to a man support G. J. Ball." It will thus be seen that the *Democrat's* "precedent" is no "precedent," even if it were a truth, and second that it is not true in any particular.

We have but a few words more to add. The *Democrat* seems to imagine that because the district is politically whig, there was no hopes of electing a Democrat. When the gallant Col Miller was asked by his General if he could take a certain battery, his reply was, "I can try, Sir." Had that gallant officer surrended to the enemy before the battle commenced, his name would have went down to posterity along side of Arnold's—as it is, "I can try, sir," will be remembered as long as Landy's Lane and Bridgewater are recorded on the pages of American history. But we believe the time to say whether we could or could not elect a Senator has not arrived—and hence a step like that taken by the *Democrat* and our party friends in Crawford, is premature and unwise, to say the least of it.

A SWINDLE.—It is stated in several of our exchanges that over three hundred letters addressed to a fraudulent firm in New York, under the high sounding names of "Law, Grinnell & Minot," have been forwarded to the dead letter office at Washington. These letters were sent to this firm in answer to letters received from them, inviting remittance to be made for goods asserted to be in their hands belonging to the parties addressing, on which freight was due. In consequence of the fraud, through the medium of the press, the rogues did not have the assurance to call for the letters, and thus the persons who sent the money will get it returned from Washington.

Post-Office Management.

The post-office Department, under all administrations, and its army of employers, have been the pack-horse upon which the people saddle all their sins. Does a hurried businessman misdirect an important letter, and it fails to reach its destination, the post-office is at once saddled with the blame. He is immaculate; no thought ever enters the writer's head that he directed it to Buffalo when should have directed it to Pittsburgh. Not at all—its all owing to the carelessness or rascality of post-office officials. By and by, the letter comes back from the dead letter office, and the blame is placed where it belongs; but no body ever hears that side of the story. Again, a dishonest, worthless scamp borrows ten or twenty dollars of a friend, and agrees to return it by letter. Months go by, but the lender receives no remittance. At last he writes to his borrowing friend, and soon gets a reply that he sent the twenty dollars by mail, and if his friend has not received the money, it must have been pilfred in the post office. So the post-office Department has to bear the dishonesty of a scamp who ought to be in the house of correction.—Now, these cases are not singular; they are, in various forms, occurring every day. More than that, there are thousands of letters sent to the Erie office for distribution that never would, under ordinary circumstances, reach their destination, they are so blindly directed, if it were not for the perfect acquaintance with the local geography of this distribution district of the Chief Clerk in the office; and we pressume this office is not singular in this respect. Indeed, a case is now going the rounds of the papers, peculiarly illustrative of the injustice done the Post-office Department by the papers that make grumbling the burthen of their song. It is this: "One Hooper deposited in the mail a letter containing money, which did not reach its destination. Of course inquiry was made, and steps taken to ascertain its whereabouts. Nothing, however, was heard of the letter until the expiration of the quarter, when it turned up at the dead letter office in Washington. On examination it was found that the writer had neglected to pre-pay the postage. This fact solved the whole mystery, and convicted Mr. Hooper, instead of the Department, of neglect. And there is no question but that a large proportion of the blunders charged upon the Department, are the fault of individuals like Mr Hooper, who misdirect their correspondences, or fail to comply with the regulations of the department.

As to Judge Campbell, the present head of the Department, we believe him to be as thoroughly devoted to the duties of his office, as any gentlemen who has ever occupied the station. His time, energies and talents have been steadily devoted to the work of perfecting the details of the Department, and ensuring a thorough administration of its affairs by his numerous and increasing army of subordinates. In the prosecution of his design, it is conceded by all who are not swayed by prejudice or self-interest, that his efforts have been highly successful

VALUABLE LETTERS.—On Monday last the system of registration of valuable letters, presented by the Post Office Department, was put in operation. The regulations provide that, on the payment of a registration fee or five cents, a receipt shall be given by the Postmaster when a letter is mailed, and extraordinary precaution be used in its forwarding and delivery. It is not to be responsible for any letter, but only letter will but for which the Department do not make themselves liable.

☞ It would appear that the *Courier* and *Enquirer* and the New York *Times* do not agree as to the cause of the defeat of Gen. Scott in the last Presidential race. The first thinks the people disturusted the General's administrative ability; the latter assigns the defeat to the influence of political hacks, who thought nothing of capacity and everything of spoils. Is the general to be brought upon the course again.

☞ In giving an account of his journey from Cairo to Jerusalem, a correspondent of the New-York *Observer* says:—"Such a horse as would be sold for $150 in New York, I paid about $11 for, rode him all the way from Cairo to Jerusalem, and have sold him for $15, because he was too spirited." There is a chance for an enterprising Yankee horse-jocky!

☞ The Postmaster-General has issued an order forbidding postmasters to loan newspapers which have been left in their offices for delivery. It seems that the loaning other people's newspapers is a vice practiced to a great extent by many postmasters in the country

☞ The eldest daughter of John Y. Mason, Minister to France, has been married in Paris, to Mr R. Heath, of Virginia, and came passenger to America in the steamer Atlantic.

AFTER SAM.—The Boston *Post* is after Sam with a funeral text. It suggests that the following will answer very well as a text for "Sam's" funeral sermon: Job, 8th chapter 9th verse—"For we are but of yesterday, and know nothing, because our days upon earth are a shadow."

Arrival of the Herman.

NEW YORK, July 5

The Herman arrived at 9 o'clock. She has 240 passengers and dates to the 20th.

There was a well authenticated report in England that a great battle had been fought in the Crimea, in which the Allies were defeated with immense loss.

According to one account, the British loss alone was not short of 3,000 including among killed Gen. Campbell and upwards of 70 other officers. Contradictory rumors prevailed, and it is thought the above was somewhat exaggerated.

In the British Parliament Mr. Roebuck had moved a vote of censure against the Ministry.

In breadstuffs, with the exception of Indian Corn, has slightly advanced, and remained at about the rates current on the departure of the Baltic. Provisions generally steady at about former quotations.

Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, July 5.

The royal mail steamer America, Capt. Lang, arrived here yesterday, P. M., and will be due at Boston at an early hour on Friday morning. She brings dates from Liverpool to the 23d of June—later than received by the Herman. The news is scanty but highly important.

The allies had met with a serious check before Sebastopol. On June 28th, the French and English respectively attacked the Malekoff and Redan tower, but were both repulsed with great slaughter. Details could not be looked for before the end of June, but in the meantime private advices of the most serious description were agitating the public mind.

☞ The Mayor of Wellsville got drunk not long since; when sobered, he went before a Squire, informed of himself, paid his fine, and resigned his office.

THE OBSERVER.

LOCAL, LITERARY & MISCELLANEOUS.

— MR. S. J. THOMAS has become an associate Editor of the Connaautville *Banner*. Here's our wife.

THE CANAL.—Business on our Canal is again resumed, the damages caused by the recent floods having been thoroughly repaired.

— Syracuse, which is decidedly one of the handsomest towns we were ever in, contains a population of about 26,000 according to the census just taken.

— A man named John M'Namara was stabbed and instantly killed, in a row in Buffalo on Tuesday, by another named Horragan. The murderer is in custody.

— We acknowledge the receipt of a capital lot of cherries from BEZCUIN. He says he wants us to keep him out of the paper, but we won't

— Now wheat has been brought in and sold in St. Louis at $1 50 per pushel. Grim want begins to hide his diminished head.

— The *proceedings* of the meeting in Harborcreek, handed us for publication, do not appear this week for the reason that we were cramped for room. We will publish them next week

— The printers of Rochester have struck against the order system which prevails in that city. We believe each journeyman was [illegible] "three half days pay" and half cash.

SIGNIFICANT.—The Springfield, Mass., *Republican* says: "June was a very dull month. Our city liquor agency sold one thousand dollars worth of spirits, or more than twice as much as the [illegible] any month before so insignificant, s'nt it!

☞ We notice that generally correct journal, *The Buffalo Commercial*, says that all letters must now be prepaid by stamps. This is more correct—the prepayment by stamp clause of the late act does not take effect till January next.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Jacob Knipe, of this city, was very badly injured by a kick from a horse on Tuesday last. It was thought at first he was [illegible] but we are pleased to learn he is now in a fair way of recovery.

☞ Some [illegible] of our people, young and old, had a most delightful [illegible] and picnic at Niagara Falls on Tuesday. We [illegible] but learn every thing was [illegible]

When the City [illegible] upon the old Court House [illegible] should be free property, [illegible] every body. Well [illegible] we'll [illegible] and ought to be sold.

— The [illegible] week [illegible] and slide on the Sunbury and Erie Railroad [illegible] three miles above Milton, covering the track to the depth of six feet. The through train from New York [illegible] was thrown into the [illegible] a baggage car [illegible] and a baggage master [illegible] and badly injured.

— Complaint has been made [illegible] plants. They are well made though [illegible] and rather thinner than the genuine. People should [illegible] examine a quarter much now a day, and [illegible] to pass for the genuine

SINGING BIRDS.—It is now safe, says an exchange, to put [illegible] out warm weather. The panic is on the least, and the birds are liable to nibble it, and get poisoned. This is a fact, and those having valuable birds in such cage should remove them at once.

— We have of a good deal of damage being done by the wind and by lightning last week. One tree, in Mr Dunn, we believe, of McKean co. Some it to have struck head-frontle by the latter white a gentleman in one some township, who had just completed a New House, had it totally demolished by the former.

— We acknowledge the receipt from Crosby & Spofford, of "The first book in [illegible] Reading Lessons, and published by A. S. Barnes & Co., New York. This little work strikes us as being admirably [illegible] beginners in the art of reading. We [illegible] the attention of teachers to it.

—A Rochester Editor kicked a peddler of quack nostrums out of his sanctum the other day. The fellow's only offence was that [illegible] the gray *goose* quill to try a box of his rich ointment, being an infallible cure, and if I fail to answer the description, then to certify to its merits in the columns of his paper

☞ Col. SAM PIKE late of the Kentucky *Flag*, who has probably had sponsor to more papers than any other man in the West, has "blown out again in a new spot," and that spot is Bloomington, I. His paper is called "*The Antiseptic Fire*," is full of anti-Know Nothing and Democracy, and we trust will make his pockets full of money.

☞ The City was [illegible] in a rather quiet manner on the morning of the 4th. All the celebration that took place was [illegible] at sunrise. One Fire Company—or rather [illegible] and [illegible] company, one Military Company, and a [illegible] good show of fire works in the evening, under the direction of Mr. Scott, were the only public [illegible] that the day was celebrated. It was not forgotten entirely.

— Among the [illegible] Erie in the [illegible] Mr Walker [illegible] Senator from Monroe [illegible] at feelings [illegible] among them last [illegible] in gratitude for the [illegible] in the body to w[illegible]

☞ All New York [illegible] now absolutely dying for a "drink," or else a New [illegible] the suppression of smashers [illegible] states, and [illegible] brandy [illegible] and the [illegible] they are going [illegible] fish out of water

☞ If any of our readers are afflicted with a headache, and can trace the cause to champagne and the way we celebrate, a little thought on the way our sparkling beverage is made, will perhaps prevent another headache after the next Fourth. Some one has recently claimed to May or Wood, of New York, that he had seen a page of patent leathers ruined by walking past the door of a champagne manufacturer. The favorite beverage is contrived, it seems, by quantities of citric acid and [illegible] the unfortunate gentleman stepped in some [illegible] of these first preparations of spring ice, and entirely [illegible] his boots. He is by deep odd opinion that a substance which will eat up leather, must make sad havoc with the lining of live men.

— Hon R. [illegible] this State, made [illegible] Thursday, at [illegible] rooms at Brown's Hotel. He was [illegible] number of our citizens all of whom expressed themselves highly delighted with the [illegible] manner of their representative in the Senate. This is Mr B's first visit to this section of the State, [illegible] from the expressions of admiration for the country and its scenery, its artificial and natural advantages, which we heard him express, we think it will not be the last time. He leaves to-day for the West and South.

— The *Courier* [illegible] Erie, down to [illegible] all its [illegible] upon the "[illegible]" in its last issue the [illegible] article in which occurs the following: "The [illegible] of the members of the councils, have scarcely [illegible] interest in the welfare of our town."

It is not our present purpose to argue the question of property qualification, [illegible] particularly the growling of those whose [illegible] public confidence and lost their hold on public favor, but to state a few facts and allow the reader to form his own opinion of those who think that victims [illegible] bility, are to be estimated exclusively by the "[illegible] pile," and hence, labor week, after week, by harping on this subject, to convince the world that they are not the "poor devils" the public believe them. Instead of a majority of our Councils not having even a homestead interest in our town," truth will sustain us when we say that the poorest of that majority, so far as property is concerned, could buy up the Editors of the *Courier* [illegible] souls and bodies, and keep them *fat to do dirty work*. And there is but one of that "irresponsible body" who is not the owner of the soil on which he lives. However poor any of them may be, there is not a man among them, who has acquired that independence, which poverty united with meanness alone can confer, by which he would be enabled to buy an article of dress on credit, and three years after when judgment had been obtained for the amount, tell the plaintiff that unless he will compromise the matter by discounting interest and cost, he would have a delightful time collecting it on an execution.

Moral.—Those who shelter under glass, should not throw brickbats.

A GRACEFUL TRIBUTE.—By the following letter of acknowledgment, it will be seen that the "boys of Erie" have, with one of the characteristic traits of "Young America," set their elders an example, and have presented the writer of the following with a beautiful Silver Goblet as a testimonial of their appreciation of his services in the cause of the people. The Goblet has this modest and tasteful inscription upon it: "*A Gift from the Boys, to the Hon. James Thompson a Friend of Erie.*" It's cost was $25.

ERIE, July 5, 1855.

SIR:—I have received from Master JESSE RICHMOND, lately of this city, but now of Philadelphia, on behalf of himself and the "Boys of Erie," a beautiful Silver Goblet. To my young friends who have generously contributed to defray the expense of this valuable testimonial of friendship, I return my sincere and grateful thanks and acknowledgments for their consideration and regard. I trust they will ever find me not only "a friend of Erie," but most sincerely their's

JAMES THOMPSON.

To the Editor of the Observer.

"WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH OUR SONS?"—Parents frequently find themselves called upon to ask, "What are we to do with our sons?" The learned professions have a tendency to be sadly overstocked. So with clerkships and merchants. Instead of parents still continuing to crowd their sons in these uncertain and unproductive avenues, it were far better to put them between the handles of a plough, and teach them the honest, independent, praiseworthy and sure business of a farmer. Yes, let them learn how to cultivate the land—to make two blades of grass grow, where one now grows—to clear ground, to plough, sow, reap and harvest. We have lands in abundance, and we only require the hands and the knowledge to make the tillage of the soil abundantly remunerative.—Men of high rank and family pride need not blush to make farmers of their sons. Farmers are the true noblemen of nature. The pursuit of agriculture is the surest road to independence, good citizenship, and real happiness.

We have no news from Harrisburg up to the time we go to the press. The Governor is evidently endeavored to hatch a shanghai egg.

— We notice that a mass convention of the friends of the Pittsburgh and Erie road is called to meet in this city on the 12th.

MARRIED.

On Thursday Morning, June 28th in Geneva, N. Y., by the Rev. Mr Hastings Mr L. S. HAYS of Waterford, Pa., and Miss MARIA STEWERT of the former place

DIED.

At Brown's Hotel, in this city, on Sunday, July 1st, after a severe and trying illness, Mrs. PHONA MARIA BROCKWAY, daughter of the late Augustus F. Brockway, of Brosport, Monroe county, N. Y., aged 23 years.

New York Markets.

Reported for the Observer by Bennett & Brokaw, Commission Merchants, 4 Front Street, New York

NEW YORK, July 2, 1855.

Herewith we again present you with our Produce Market Report

Ashes.—There has been an increased demand for Pots, and we quote at 6,62½a6,75, Pearls in good demand at 6,50. Receipts for the week have exceeded the demand about 25 per cent

Provisions.—Pork, mess, new, 17,50a18 prime do., 15. Beef, country Mess, 10a12,50 prime, 8,50a9 12½ Chicago and Indiana 15,25a15,50 Beef hams 15a20,00 Pork hams in pickel 6,75a10; smoked 12a13; shoulders pickled 7,00a7,75; smoked 9a9,50 Lard 10,50a10,75 in barrel and 11a11½ in kegs. Butter, yellow, grass, sels readily at 20c for Orange county, 18a22 for state dairy, 20a21 for well packed store, Ohio and Pennsylvania 16a18, Indiana and Illinois 20a21. Cheese 10a11 for prime new, common sell

Provisions.—White Beans are very scarce and in demand at 3,12a3,38 a bushel. Canadian Peas, 1,50a1,60 do Dried Apples 7a7½. Peaches, 16a16½c. Plums 14½a15 Eggs are selling freely at 15 for Western and 16c per dozen for fresh State.

Breadstuffs.—Common grades of flour have fallen off much more than the good and extra, during the week The market however for all kinds has been steadily declining. We quote common state, 8,62½a8,87½. Extra do 8,75a9,00 common to good Western 8,75a9,75 Extra do 10a11, Canadian 9,50a11, Southern 10,50a11 for common, and 11,25a12 for extra. Genesee, 10,75a12 for Extra. Rye Flour 7,25a8,75 Corn Meal 5a5,06. Market closing weak

Wheat has come forward slowly, we quote prime White 2,50a2,5 Red 2a2,10, the latter is not much of a favorite with our millers. Rye continues very high sales during the week have been mostly at 1,75. Corn Western mixed closes at 102a104 which is a slight advance, Southern yellow 104a105; white 117a120. Oats have very much declined, Western 52a58, Southern 46a52. Barley and Malt have changed hands at 105a11 per pound.

Cotton.—Middling upland 11½a12, ordinary 10, Middling 11½a12, Middling fair 12½a13, Fair 13a14.

☞ Few are aware how frequently publishers are compelled to insert among their advertisements, statements which they can neither sanction or believe

A pleasant exception to this disagreeable necessity are the advertisements of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Pills, which will be found in our columns. We have published for him before, and always with the feeling that in so doing we in no wise lend ourselves to deceive or mislead the public, for we have had indisputable proof that his words are strictly true, with abundant reason to believe that his medicines will do all they promise, and all that can be reasonably expected from any medicine. His Cherry Pectoral is too well known in this community to need any commendation from us, and his Pills we are credibly informed are not inferior to his Pectoral.—*Lowell Mass. Mercury.*

Sheriffality.

To the Voters of Erie City and County.

At the solicitation of numerous friends without distinction of party, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election, and should I be elected I hereby pledge myself to perform the duties of the office faithfully, and impartially, and to the best of my ability.

R. S. HUNTER

Erie, June 29, 1855

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN EVANS, Jr., a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention

MANN'S MUSIC STORE

Still continues to increase in popularity, and seems to be supplying the whole country with splendid instruments.—Ehrbe Boardman and Gray Piano Fortes are sought after far and near

☞ Mann has succeeded in making arrangements with Mr C F Mathews, from Jamestown, a teacher from the Normal Musical Academy of New York, to assist him, and his pupils may depend upon having every opportunity for rapid advancement.

Erie, June, 16, 1855 3t5

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.

Warehouse, 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, 161 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

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

to order as regards Styles, Quality and Price.

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, 161 Main Street, Buffalo, between Exchange and Seneca streets. JAMES B. BOGERT

April 21, 1855. 6m49

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 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