The Elections

It is evident that the Know Nothings have been routed in North Carolina In the last Congrees the State was represented by five Demoerate and three Whigs. From present appearances, its next delegation will stand Democrats six. "Sams" two. However, parties in the State hitherto have been quite equally balanced. Bragg (dem.) was elected last year by 2085 majority. and Gen. Pierce carried the State by 686 votes only. Taking there as indications of the present State of parties, and the fact that the telegraph has been peculiarly silent in regard to the result, it is pretty evident "Sam" has met a severe reverse in this State. Where is Mr. Raynor?

Mr. Gentry, the Know Nothing candidate for Governor of Tennessee, has made some gains, but from east Tennessee we have not heard much. We think Johnson's principal strength in the State is there, and that he is re-elected. The "white basis" of representation, the principal article in his political creed, finds its strongest ad-Vocates among the hardy men of the mountains, who have but comparatively few slaves. That dostrine is called "abolitionism" among the more rapid of the American party South. Her dele- of bragging what they intended to do, actually gation in the last Congress consisted of six Whige and four Democrats. This will probably be reversed in the next delegation.

Kentucky has probably gone for "Sam," but by how much, and to what extent in its Congressional delegation, we have yet no means of know

Are You There!

The Crawford Democrat seizes upon an article

in a recent number of the North American. to read Erie a lecture and obtrude some of its advice upon our citisens gratuitously. It is but a little while since the Democrat rather snap. pishly told us "to leave the guidance of matters in Crawford to those who understand them best;" and it might be but simple justice if we would retort in the same way. We prefer however to consider our cotemporary's advice, and correct his false impressions, if we can. We pass over its foolish talk, and its concomitants, about Erie becoming a "deserted village" for what it is worth, and come to the real point.-"Let them." says the Democrat, "imitate the example set by Buffalo and Cleveland." Does not our cotemporary know that this is just what we are trying to do, and that its friends, the Railroad men of Buffalo and Cleveland, wont let us. Erie wants the railroads, as they do at Buffalo and Cleveland, to go to the water. Erie wants to "throw out her arms to the surrounding country," and to that end she has subscribed more towards roads running to the interior than ever Buffale did, and nearly as much as Cleveland. So it is not true that "this duty she has shamefully neglected." We acknowledge the importance of the Pittsburgh tion to "compromise our Rail Road difficulties, upon a fair basis, by which a better feeling would be cultivated at home, and more respect and sympathy secured abroad," was accepted by ou councils and citizens with hardly a discenting voice That proposition was submitted by the Governor, and rejected by the railroad company Hence the sin of keeping up this fight, and de laying the Pittsburgh road, does not lay at our door. In conclusion, we beg the Democrat that when it again becomes a monitor, to be just to all, and especially the citizens of the "deserted

ones are already applicants for charters from the Pennsylvania Legislature at its next session .-The total increase of banking capital contemplated by these applications is \$87,855,000, of | maintaining their rights of settlement manfully. which \$28,000,000 is for the city of Philadelphia alone. Suppose Pollock had been defeated and Bigler elected, would this rush for bank charters have taken place? Hardly.

The Buffalo papers say that Mrs. Becker the heroine who recently saved the live of a boat's erew of seven sailors off Long Point, Lake Erie. has been presented with a purse of \$600, raised of slavery, there would have been no counter by private subscriptions in Canada. Capt. E. movement proceeding from Missouri." P. Dorr, of Buffalo, started the subscription Mrs. Becker expressed the desire that the money should be appropriated toward the education of her children - a noble purpose. Mrs. Becker is Coroner Quinn has been in Auburn for a day or a large, masculine woman, stands about six feet in her stockings, weighs about 200 pounds, was born in Canada, and is about 30 years old. She lives on Long Point, with her husband, and they gain their subsistence by fishing.

conduct," but we think when it brings forward three years. She then went to live with Mrs. great exultation. One would suppose by the the "example" of the Harrisburgh Union it makes a very poor investment, indeed!

G. J. Ball, Esq., positively declines to be a candidate for either branch of the Legislature. So says the Gazette. Who now will carry the as she did not like him. He was different from after editor Hosmer and his aid, Warren, of De-Gazette banner to the Halls of Legislation? Can what she expected. The result of these family troit, from a fancied resemblance of "corporasi.

any body did, let the great events of Tuesday might throw back the falsehood in his teeth.-Upon that evening a grand County Meeting was The sad story carries with it its own comment held, and we learn from one of the Whig papers here that our worthy friend Babbitt "presided, assisted by a candle," and that Senatorial con- known and proved to be pure and virtuous. It is farces, and a State delegate were appointed. One a sad story all around, of neglect, abuse and disof our Democratic friends who was present, says the meeting was composed of "three Know Nothings, five Locofocus, and the Chairman and his endle." Hurrah for "protection."

It is propable, to say the least, that the certainty f defeat in case he should be a candidate for re-election drove Mr. D. from the field, and therefore he is put in the flat of those "remanded to private life." -- Guertte.

It is hard for the Gazette to do a man like Mr. Dawson justice, we know; but we guess we shall force the trath out of our cotemporary by and by. The article from which we cut the above is a decided improvement upon that of the week what capacity may be easily graceed. She was previous; still this extract is by no means true. General Dawson signified his determination not to be a candidate long before he voted for the Nebraska bill. Try again, neighbor!

Three mon have been arrasted upon subnicion of removing the rails of the Control N. Y. Road, near Syrasuse about two weeks since.

The True Canna

The Saturday Mail. a literary Journal published in Philadelphia, hits the nail on the head, and from Jesse L. Williams, Chief Engineer of the drives it home, too, when it mays the whole of Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and of the Wathe difficulty in Kansas, -notwithstanding the bash & Erie Canal, advocating the free admission outery of the Abelition press was first created of railroad iron into the United States. To the and urged on by the arrogant bossting and defiant Western States this policy would result in the tone of the agitation newspapers. Scaroely had development of wealth, extend the market for the measure incorporating popular sovereignty the products of our own iron mines, and add into the governing principle of the territories passed Congress, before the New York Tribune and some other of the same class of journals, announced a grand emigration scheme from the North, with organized means of millions of dollars. Thousands were to be sent in a few months to "conquer the country for freedom," and instead of the natural and healthy growth, from territories into States, of Katima and Nebraska, we were to have States produced by a sort of hothouse process, by pouring into a desert country, emigrants from the old world, and from New England, of thousands per month. In Northern Missouri, these gigantic proclamations created the most intense alarm and excitement, and men began to feel that an alien population spreading all around their borders-ignorant and vicious in many cases, and in some desperate, would influence the minds of the slave population, and spread disorder, and perhaps excite to rapine and

bloodshed, a negro population of over 50,000 .-The result was, that the men of Missouri, determined to check-mate the movement, and instead marched into the territory, and controlled its development. We are not apologists for the insame acts perpetrated in the heat of passion, of either party. The Southerners behaved, in some cases, infamously; but the great exciting cause of the Northern Abolitionists and their insane bust of money and men to accomplish, in a fierce manner, their foully proclaimed projects. We have | 495,086 in 1852 great faith in the stability of this Union. We believe the heart of the masses North and South beats steadily and true, and that the voting and fighting millions would rather pitch the whole sea, than allow a single star to be struck from our flag, or a single State to remain in the attitude of disunion, longer than was necessary to march a million of men to thrust her into obedience, and

to hang the traitors. As coroborative of this position, we have the following from the Journal of Commerce, one of the Editors of which recently took a western trip, road, throwing entirely out of the question the extending to the vicinity of Kansas, and in jotting down in that journal his impressions, makes | country, in which the cars, locomotives and oththe following statement:

"There is a class of settlers on the confines of sustenance, except so for as it may be suplied by rails for repairs only. s slight and precarious cultivation of the soil. dissouri and lows both have this class of men. who partake of the sectional feeling of each State | up the supply of wheels on our railroads road, and we hope to see it built; but really we with respect to slavery. The vocation of both of them was in some degree periled by a new kind eration in the United States, according to a care-Seventy-six new banks and thirteen old as laborers,—which they readily agreed to; and wheels, or more than one million of tons of metothers, alarmed by the dare-devils who drive the | al. Indian and the panther before them, retired from the conflict that was threatened. The men of northern sympathies who remain on the ground.

More of The Caroline Bagley Case. -- We ave last week some account of the suicide of Miss Caroline Bagley, at the Eagle Hotel .two, and communicates to us some facts of interest. It turns out that the man James Decker who swore that he was a "distant relation" of Miss Bagley, is actually her father. He has had three wives, and Caroline was the daugh er of his second wife. Her mother died when she was bare-footed and bag-burdened negroes, to embel-9 years old. Caroline grew up unrestrained, but ish it, the Nebraska City News recently publish. The Gazette is perfectly excusable for was a good and virtuous girl. Her father mared an advertisement of "Negroes for Sale," calling our attention to "examples in political ried the third time, and Caroline lived there which has been copied into "forty papers" with Caroline deemed Mrs. D. her best friend, and into Kansas! staved with her. Caroline was courted by a man in Syracuse, whom she said she would dismiss, his door. Stories affecting her reputation were The hoax has answered the purpose of showing Who said the Whig party was dead? If circulated, and coming back from Syracuse, she who rejoice at the prospect of Slavery in Kansas. found even the doors of her former friends closed and who do not. against her. The poor girl, reckless and despairing, came to this city and committed suicide. | matter of the hoax: We can hardly conceive of a man standing by like, when the commonest instinct of our nature called for care, kindness and love.—Rochester

THE WAY THE WORLD GOES .- The Albany

Register says: "A wretched specimen of humanity was taken to the Second District Station House on Thursday evening, whose history, if written, would furnish a volume equaling in depravity the auto-biography of Barnum. She gave her name as Mary Ann Sherwood. Upwards of twenty years since she left this city with Monroe Edwards, in then a fair young girl of 16, but already hardened in vice. She has returned to the city, and has been arrested for vagrancy. Even now she gives evidences of talent that might have made her an ornament to any circle, but alse! her life has been worse than wasted, and she now begins to reap the fruit of the first false step.

SE A printer, out west, whose first son Two of them had been in the employ of the pened to be a very short fit little fallow, named it would be noticed. If we are large to impossible wounded.

Beed.

Two of them had been in the employ of the pened to be a very short fit little fallow, named it out?"

The control of them had been in the employ of the pened to be a very short fit little fallow, named it is not the hadlord, "but how be peer; if interinguish, to be discussed. If he would be pened to be a very short fit little fallow, named it out?"

A rew of

Duties on Railroad Iren.

An able article appears in the Chicago Press vastly to the taxable property within their limits. He shows that it now costs each road \$1,200 per mile in duties on the rail, and that this onerous tax cannot find any basis in justice or in the general good of the whole country. In fact, it is a chapter on free trade from the pen of a whig, interested, of course, in the extension of railroads. but replete with facts worthy of attention. We extract the following, which is all we have room

"Theretore, the admission of iron, free, by encouraging the construction of roads, is an actual protection to the producers of all other characters iron This is the true reason why our rolling mills have made so little railroad iron They have been more profitably employed, and the amount of rails rolled in the United States bears very small proportion of the amount imported The value of the iron castings produced in the

United States in 1950 was \$25,108,155, and the wrought iron produced was worth \$22,629,271; and vet this must have been far short of the demand for iron fabrics other than rails, or the mills of the United States would have rolled more railroad iron The price of rails abroad, together with the duty at home, has certainly been sufficient to encourage home manufacture,

but for the causes above stated. The value of rails imported during the our years, exclusive of duty, was \$4,901,452, in the year ending June 30th, 1851; 86,228,794 in the year ending June 30th, 1852; \$10,446. the whole sad drama was the wild schemes of \$12,020,309; in the year ending June 30, 1854 We paid to foreign countries for iron the following sums: \$14,910,361 in 1849; \$17,524,-450 in 1850, \$18,738,102 in 1851, and \$20.-

From this it will be seen that we pay foreign countries more than \$20,000,000 per annum for iron, and more than \$8,000,000 for iron other than rails It is therefore clear that the produc tion of iron in the United States is far short of body of secessionists, North and South, into the the home consumption. Why is this? It is be- them, till, as the result of the feud they have cause the iron and coal fields of the United States Greated, Irishmen shoot down Americans in a poare not yet sufficiently developed by railroads to enable us to supply the home demand, even for the more profitable manufacture of iron

The labor of the country is benefited by ever promotes the construction of railroads, will country that boasts of its intelligence, of the certainly be admitted But it is wonderful to consider the vast amount of mechanic skill which is employed in the operation of a finished railnumerous and magnificent workshops of the

er machinery are manufactured The following statement was made in The Reading Kailroad employs, in all, about of the main body Their chief object is to select | gregate, of about 860,000 per month, or \$720, ions, and sell out to the more timid, who go for. of \$20,000 per month, causing in all (consumpward after the first difficulties of settlement are tion of materials, salaries and wages) an annual removed. This class of men are equal to the In- outlay of \$960,000, all expended on its own dians in power of endurance; they have but little ground. It manufactured 30 wheels a day to regard for human life, are bold, courageous, as perpetuate its machinery and cars, and requires they are not fit for citizens, and the Know Nothgacious, and rely on the knife and gun for their annually from five to eight hundred tons new

> Let us see now what will be the future demand for iron to perpetuate the the track and to keep There are now 19,438 miles of railroad in on-

ern, States. Settlers who went out under the States census gives 12,526 as the number of miles | shall have frequent repetitions of scenes like the protection and furnished with the means of those in construction. Suppose we assume 20,000 societies, where of a wholly different class. Their | miles as the present number, and 30,000 miles | want of means prove them to have been unsuc- as the number which we will have in 1860 .-cooful tu the race with their custern brethren, Take the average demand for new wheels, per due in part to the want of industry, skill or ca- mile of road, as one-hall of what it is on the pacity to labor; and they went to a field in the Reading Road, and it will show the present defar West already in part occupied, and to meet a mand to be 225,000 tons per annum, and the defar more sagacious, self-relying, determined and mand in 1860 to be 337,500 tons, for repairs heels of Know Nothingism or already associated courageous set of men, than they had met unsuc- alon. Assume one hundred tons per mile as ceasfully in eastern competition. Those of them the weight of the rail, and five per cent, per anwho went to Kansas went to a Territory immediate the loss and we find 100,000 tons diately west of Missouri, and proclaimed their per annum necessary for repairs at this time and the North against the South, and takes as its hostility to the interest of slavery. Their presence | 150,000 in 1860. It will probably require twice excited the resentment, not only of the pioneers, as much for new roads and double tracks on old but of capitalists in Missouri, and funds were roads—making a demand for many years of 450,used to hire a portion of them to go into the State | 000 tons of rails and probably 600,000 tons of

only 1,000,000 tons of iron; in Great Britrin on-3,000,000, and in the world only 5,817,000. The demand for other descriptions of iron is are in the main pioneers themselves, who derive increasing rapidly, and the uses to which it is their opinion with respect to slavery from Illinois and States north of the Missouri line. - They are well know how to protect themselves against any tripled.

If there had been no effort in the eastern Sta- master to encourage still further the construction tes to settle Kansas by artifical means and un. of railroads? The fair deduction from the foreto penatrate the coal and iron fields of the I'nited States by railroads, before we can approximate the supply of iron necessary for home consumption, and that we should continue a little longer to direct our industry to supply the more which are less profitable, from Great Britain."

> Slavery in Mebraska-Megroes sold in Mebraska City.

Under this title and with appropriate cuts of Decker, the sister of her stepmother, owing to satisfied parade of the partizan press, that there some disagreement between her and her step- was but one thing desired by the Confusionists mother. This again caused hard feeling, but of the North, and that was to introduce Slavery

The story was a hoax. The editor of the News had a few glass figures which he named matters was, that her father drove Caroline from ties," and which he advertised for sale as negroes. The editor adds, in relation to the subject.

There is as much effort being made by the

slaveholders to introduce slavery into Nebraska the dead body of his daughter and discouning the to-day, as the Theologians are at present putrelationship, especially when that daughter was ting forth to drive a camel through the optic of a cambrick needle; and there is as much danger of its being legalized in Nebraska, as there is of good sense becoming common among "the two

INPERENTIAL -A traveler once arrived at a village inn after a hard day's travel, and being very tired, requested a room to sleep in, but the landlord said they were entirely full, and that it was utterly impossible to accommodate him -that his wife had to sleep on the sofa and himself on the floor; but he would see what his wife would do for him. The good woman, on being applied to, said there was a room which he might occupy, provided he would agree to the leave it early in the morning, to prevent scandal, as the room was occupied by a lady. This he agreed to do. About two o'clock in the morning an awful noise was heard in the house, and our friend the traveler was soon heard tumbling heals over head down stairs. Our landlord, on arriving at the spot, inquired what the matter was. The traveler ejaculated, as soon as he was able

to speak:

The Louisville Riot-The Danger of Ultraism

The fruits of the crassed against foreigners and the illiberal and proscriptive feelings which have been awakened and inflamed by the rabid appeals of Know Nothing orators and writers, are already beginning to ripen and give evidence of the nature and tendency of the seed that has produced them. The riot at Louisville, during the election or Monday, which resulted in the loss of some 20 lives or more, the burning of several buildings, the hanging of a citizen by Lynch law, and other discrepeful outrages, had its origin in the passionate animosity against naturalised citizens which has been created by the intemperate and indiscriminate abuse of them by Know Nothings. It matters little or nothing which party was the first to use violence in this instance. Foreigners would never have shed the blood of American citisens unless they had been goaded to madness by the indiscreet and almost treasonable course of Know Nothing agitators, and the mass of Americans who sympathise with this secret political organization would never have indulged in the bitterness they now cherish or been placed in the false position they now occupy, but for the rash counsels of political bankrupts, whose only hope of office and spoils depended upon arousing the popular indignation to turn it to their selfish

It has been conceded by men of all parties that

there was need of reform in the matter of pander ing to foreign influence and placing men in office who were not Americanized, and it could have been accomplished by the ordinary methods, as other social and political reforms have been. But no! The leaders of the movement cared nothing for the reform, further than it could be made the 037 in the year ending June 30th, 1853; and means of elevating them to power Rejecting all fair discussion of the principles envolved in their creed, answering every inquiry into the soundness of their policy by the cry, "Americans must rule America." evading all manly and honorable means of promoting the interests of their party, they have gone on plotting and manœuvering, appealing to the prejudices of community, gaining an occasional victory that has emboldened pulous city upon election day, cannons are paraded through the streets, houses are fired, and law set at defiance. What a spectacle is this for a freedom of opinion in political and religious matters which prevails, and of the law-abiding character of its citizens! If transactions of this character would convince the people how dangerous this ultraism is, how much like madness it is to array one class of our citizens against another, and under the plea of reforming political errors to

civilization, who move westward far in advance 1,500 persons at salaries and wages, in the ag- plunge us into civil war, we should say that the Louisville riot was a blessing rather than a curse. proper sites for towns, hold them under pre-emp. 000 per annum. It consumes materials in value But we shall be told that the fact that Irishmen are so ungoverable, so passionate, so disposed to avenge injuries, so ready to shoot down those who make them the butt of ridicule, is evidence that ing papers will teem with paragraphs on the hackneyed phrase, "Americans must rule America." There can be no instification of a riot in ordinary cases, and we offer no excuse for this one. But we are confident that until a quietus is put upon

account of foreign birth and their religion, we one that has just transpired. They are the naby men devoid of balance of mind, if not of all

The same remarks apply with equal force to the "Republicanism" which is treading upon the with it. The one arrays the man of foreign birth against the native-born citizen, the other arrays watchword "No compromise for the sake of peace -war to the death." We have already been treated to a little border skirmishing, and if poliunmindful of their obligations to their country and forgetful of everything save their hatred of on a larger scale. If there was ever a time in the history of this Union when strong, earnest and applied are daily multiplying. The production honest men were needed to persuade to wise couniron in Great Britain has been doubled since sels and prudent action, the present is that time. not distirbed, and are not likely to be, for they 1840, and that of the United States has been Prohibition, proscription, and sectionalism, each with their train of a legion of evils, threaten the integrity of our social and civil institutions and comparatively a few warning voices are raised, country and not see the need, the imperative ne-

> own reckless will?-Buffalo Courier. RETURNING OF A "PATRIOT."-The excitement and interest everywhere felt in the Patriot war among the people of Jefferson and other border counties has, perhaps, to a great extent passed sway, but occassional circumstances arise calculated to revive the incidents which in 1888 created so much feeling among our citizens. Such an incident occurred at Dexter, in this county, on the 26th ult. On that dany John Gilman, who left his home under the mistaken impulses of patriotism in 1838, and who fell a victim to the rashness of the little army which was to set Canada free, returned to his family from which he has been separated for a period of 17 years. During this period he suffered every hardship which imprisonment in England's penal Colonies could inflict, and endured untold sufferings in every form, having indeed, as an obliging correspondent writes us, "suffered everything but The return of Mr. Gilman after so long and so painful an absence caused great rejoicing among his old neighbors and friends, one of whom

> write us as follows: "This is a day of rejoicing in Dexter. The dead s alive, the lost is found," &c. We trust Mr. Gilman may long life to enjoy the comforts and pleasures of a home and friends from which he has been so long separated. - Watertown (N.

Judge Larabee held a special term of the Court yesterday at West Bond, Washington county, for the trial of Debar the murderer. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The prisoner was remanded to jail to await sentence. The sheriff started for the jail with the prisoner, surrounded by the military. A rush was made by the mob-when the conditions, viz: to enter the room in the dark, and military gave way, and the prisoner was struck to the ground by a stone. The mob fell upon him -pounded and mangled him-tied a rope to part of the city, other occurences were going on his heels, and dragged him through the streets a in the lower part. On Main street, two Americans half a mile, and then hung him by his heels to a were wounded by shots fired from the house occu-tree. He remained hanging lifeless until 6 P. pied by Irish, for which it is said there was no pro-

THE PRUITS OF VIOR AND FOLLY.-Brery

REWYORK.

Ourrespondence of the Eric Observer Naw York, August 6, 1854. That Providence which produces evil out of good making the rescality of Schuyler a good thing for the country at large. For granting that inferior rascals have been incited by his example most exaggerated reports, but the mob finally to forgeries, embezzlement, and all degrees of breach of trust, still the suspicion and watchfulness induced by the shock of his flagrant abuse of trust in our banking institutions and other corporations, have increased the safeguards of any connection with the difficulties, and calling the property they control to an extent much more than compensating actual losses already suffered.

An instance illustrating this is furnished by the recent case of the Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank of this city Nothing appeared directly fine style of the wealthy man, and so a commit- hands of the Mayor by Bishop Spaulding. tee was appointed to investigate all his accounts, and although from present indications he will come out of the inquisition with clean papers the greater vigilance and therefore greater safety of our Banks is fully shown Some things about the case are yet in mystery, and it is rumored that he will attach blame to other parties Meantime his resignation of the post he has held for fifteen years, is accepted The rose leaf sentimentalists of upper tendom

who have aforetime, in Castle Garden, admired the beard of Kossuth if they could not understand his elequence, and fluttered scented handkerchiefs in homage of Jenny Liud amid the tendered his resignation, and only retained his sound of music and the glare of gas light, which floated in mingled waves of light and sound through the grim port holes and down the moonlit waters of the Bay, are much horrified at the idea of converting the old Castle, redolent of so many fragrant associations, into a receptacle for the outcast humanity of other lands, and many have been their protests sent in to the morning in terms of the most unexceptionable English. the city. But in this iron age, the practical elbows the ideal to the wall, the genius of beneficence walking abroad with its eye upon Heaven is carcless if it plants an occasional foot upon the violets of had an outbreak of rapine and murder. fairly inaugurated on Wendesday last as an emigrant depot and never has it been devoted to so disquietude. noble a purpose.

You are doubtless advised of the sable celebration on the 1st inst., in commemoration of West India's emancipation The Sambos and Dinaha were out generally in the most grotesque styles of costumes. Melancholy music, clams and coco, graphs thus:—The enemy has renewed a vigor-preparation, tend imposition because the form seasoned with Garrison pepper sauce, were the orseasoned with Garrison pepper sauce, were the order of the day! Garrison don't want any union of the States Even the North don't suit Garrion. Garrison can't even abide Seward, nor commander of the naval garrison of Sevas-Wilson, nor Sumner The church is too rotten for Garrison. The country whose polluted soil hears the sainted body of Garrison is one big blue topped ulcer on this mundane sphere. Sodom between the Mamelon and Malakoff; by the at the pitch of its rotteness was fairer in the powerful fire of the latter fort, the colonel and 30 eves of Garrison, and doubtless nothing but a proper sense of what the country would loose in him, prevents Garrison from immediate flight to the higher civilization of Turkey or Timbuctoo satisfactory. But I do not see that any Froissart has duly

chronicled a passage of arms between two nights prize That the contest might be without van. left of the Redan. The Russians were promptly Gracefully backing off from each other as two irate rams may be seen to do, bowing their sable chests, they plunged madly forward and met the Black Sea squadron are not for an attack on in full career. Dim was the noise of butting .- Olessa, but to make a bold dash at the harbor to vield, and chivalrously saluting each other land.

with a natural uprolling of the whites of eyes, fate, for the treacherous soil yielding beneath the ticans:can inflame the North enough to make them | foot of one, he fell prone upon the earth, his fail- | Admiral, had been in consultation at Nargeu, ing sight glimmering with a thousand stars, and the belief was that something will soon be while the ebony Roman, who had overlooked the attempted somewhere. slavery, we shall soon have examples of rioting strife from the top of a neighboring knoth, rusued forward with a loud "Yah yah," and clung to the neck of the conquerer with an odoriferous

The Election Riots in Louisville.

The following account of the scenes of riot. violence and blodshed, in the city of Louisville naturally, with special hostility to the interests going facts is, that it is indispensably necessary and still fewer men are ready to come boldly to on Monday, though evidently colored by party the rescue. Can any man look candidly, for a prejudice, is less so than some accounts that have moment, at the present political aspect of the been published. We shall, probably, receive the details by regular course of mail soon:-

country and not see the need, the imperative ne-cossity for the union of all true Democrats and of yesterday, it is difficult to arrive at with posiprofitable description of iron, taking the rails, well-wishers of their county of every name, to tive certainty, but the generally accredited verput down this triple headed ultraism that is un- sion is, that two gentlemen riding in a carriage settling, disorganizing and running riot at its in the first ward, were fired at from a house which tial law. was occupied by foreigners. One of the gentlemen was wounded, and the firing being repeated, ward, Joseph Silvage and John Latta, all three sign. of whom were wounded by shots fired from the

Exaggerated reports of these occurrences eached the lower part of the city, and the crowd continued to increase rapidly. The house from which the firing proceeded was attacked, and two Germans shot and so dreadfully beaten that they are not expected to survive. The house was murder of rate during the night, had been devourcompletely sacked, and the mob proceeding to the ed. A quick chase after the German, and a fortustreets, from which it was reported that shots had also been fired, two groceries and beer houses were riddled, and the Germans found therein severely injured. Another scene of riot occurred in Jefferson

Another scene of riot occurred in Jefferson On the lat. inst. by Rev. G. W. Cleveland, Mr. LEWIS street, where a party of gentlemen coming into the city were fired at from a large brewery. It is not known what provocation was given. brewery and adjoining houses were sacked, an i the brewery set on fire and totally destroyed .-Several Germans found here were badly beaten. and an Irishman who was shot by the mob died this morning. On the street below, an American

slightly wounded by a pistol shot, and an Irishman was shot and beaten. It is asserted that shots had been fired from all the houses that attacked.

The mob threatened to sack the Catholic Church where it was rumored arms had been ennealed, but Mayor Barbee and others prevailed on the crowd to leave without committing

the Fifth Ward, with their cannon, and the most the base metal. having dispersed, all the difficulty was supposed to be over. This unfortunately proved to be a mere luli in the storm. While the above had transpired in the upper

pied by Irish, for which it is said there was no provocation. An Irishman who was charged with shooting a Mr. Rhoades, was immediately hung in the street, but out down before he was dead. In this affair thirty or forty shots were fired, and it is didnt for the offset of Shortf at the sensing election, and didnts for the offset of Shortf at the sensing election, and

of which, it was asserted, had fired upon the mob, was set on are and totally destroyed. Ms. Quinn, the owner was killed, and eight or ten persons

ere said to have perished in the fames. The numher of lives lost is estimated at from 15 to 20. There has been tauch excitement to-day, and some warlike movements, with hundreds of the

A large extra police force has been summoned. and the Mayor has issued a proclamation calling apon all good citisens to sustain good order. Bishop Spaulding publishes a card disclaiming

upon his flock to assist in maintaining the peace of the city. The city is now quiet, and it is thought there

will be no further disturbances. The fighting was all at a distance from the polls, and did not interfere with the election. The coffee houses have been closed, and the number of drunken adverse to his business integrity It was long men about the streets are few in number. The known that with a small salary he lived in the keys of the Cathedral have been placed in the

Arrival of the Baltic

NEW YORK, Aug. 8. The steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, July

20th, was telegraphed from Sandy Hook about clock, arrived at this port at 6 A. M. On her outward passage, when off Holly Head at 101, night, of Saturday, the 21st, during a thick fog ran down the schooner Sarah Ann, from Bangor for Bristol. All on board were picked up by the Baltic, and the achooner after-

wards found affoat and taken into port. There is a total absence of any news of importance from the seat of war. It is currently reported that Gen. Simpson had

command until the appointment of a successor The French steadily push forward their approaches towards the Malakoff, which the Russinus are further fortifying. The forces in the field remain as at last advices.

Preparations continue for a campaign on the Danube, and for a maritime expeditionnation secret. Operations in the Sea of Azoff and in the

papers on the delicatest of note paper, concocted encamped near Kars, but have not yet invested An insurrection of Arabs in Tripoli has over-

powered the forces of the Bay, and threatens muble to the Porte. The Pasha Barough, at Constatinople, has

mawkish sentiment, and so Castle Garden was defending her martial position—and Austria The position of diplomacy remains—Prussa feets of your Hydrana on (will the first as a feets of your Hydrana on (will the first as a feets of your Hydrana on (will the first as a feet of your Hydrana on (will the first as a feet of your Hydrana on (will the first as a feet of your Hydrana on the first as therefore cheef that the order making more open advances to Russia—causing and fungs I can therefore cheef this recomment. The first and the most convenient and effects apparatus as being the most convenient and effects.

> Parliament will be prorogued on or about the 18th inst Sir William Molesworth is definitely appointed colonial secretary. His constituents | Per Southwark have passed a resolution recognising him as "the right man in the right place." From the Crimes, July 11, Gurtschakoff tele-Admiral Nuchimoff received a severe wound and has since died. Until further orders. Admiral Panfiloff is appointed to succeed the deceased, as

July 13 .- The Times correspondent writes:-List night the Russians kept up a tremendous, fire on the battery which the French constructed officers and men were put hors do combut, and the siege works have received a check.

two sorties on the 14th and 15th, which were July 35.—General Simpson telegraphs.— Cholera has not increased since our last report, cured in Philadelphia. It will best y

Pelissier telegraphs-After a brisk cannonade, the Russians made a sortie, about midnight, on the curry off the others. General Canrobert was on duty in the trenches.

It is rumored in Paris, that the preparations in of Sebastopol with 100 ships and 40,000 menwhile a simultaneous attack is made from the

they withdrew to the extremity of the buts and the bulk of the fleet off Croustadt, while all the met again with equal valor, but not with equal gun boats and water vessels, forming a squadron of 50 sail, are at Nargen.

A boat belonging to the British ship Ajax

captured a launch containing the Russian mails; Ohio Insurance Comrany, who was tager all the letters addressed to official regroup are li the letters addressed to official persons are written in cypher. embrace, and was treated to ginger bread and The obsequies of Lord Raglan had been celebrated in England with every mark of respect. FRANCE -- Letters from Paris state that the

application for the new French loan of 750,000,000 branks will reach 3,500,000,000 franks. The Emperor has gone to the Pyrenees to es. 4 Herron, Eric, Pa. cort the Empress to Paris. Five hundred Russion prisoners have sailed

from Toulon to be exchanged at Odessa. The widow of Napoleon I., Alexandrine Lawrence de Blescamp, is just dying-aged seventy. seven years.

Russia -It is reported that the Local Board of Administration in Poland is to be dissolved Polish political offenders are to be tried be mar-

Letters from Russia speak of the Czars ceaseless energy in the movement of the war, but make caused a crowd to flock thither. Among them no allusion to his rumored ill health. Marshall was Edward Williams, watchman of the second Paskiewitch is said to have saked leave to re-

in which a German, while drinking his lager beer for in a saloon, also partook of what he supposed to nass. be Swiss cheese. After he had left, the grocery.

man discovered that his ratibane, set out for the murder of rats during the night, had been devoured. A quick chase after the German and a forth.

Last.

Ab Stranger!

A Stranger

A Stran houses at the corner of Sheiby and Madison nate call of a doctor, who applied immediate rem-

Jr., of Girard, for the office of Sheriff, subject to the de-osion of the Whig County Convention.

Wm. A. Bachelor's Eair Dye.

manufacturer, with a desire to spread his fame and onvince the natives that "No pent up Ution contracts his pose
ers," importance and posters dealers to lend their aid in
pedling his pretentions wares.—Generally his applications
for assistance are unsuccessful—but when the Evil One
attacks a man, he generally begins by sounding in his ear
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master under what pretexts of similarity or relationship it matter under what pretexts of similarity or relationship it is offered. Note this difference between the pure gold and the base metal.

make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescriptions used. Direct, Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL. 30 Fulton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

should I be elected I hereby pledge myself to perform the daties of the effect finishing, and, importially, and to the best of my shifter.

L. S. EUNER.

This, June 20, 1864.

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On the first part of the contract for 10, me pounds of sel Daily series in the property of the contract for 10, me pounds of sel Daily series of my shifter.

Set of the close of the close of the contract for 10, me pounds of sel Daily series of my shifter.

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6 36 P. M. Way Mail supplying all offices between Eric and Buffale.

19 A. M.

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

Chiesgo. St. Louis, Dubuque, and Cieveland, 12 M and 7 39 P. M.

Pittsburgh, via Cleveland, 8 A. M.

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

Way Mail, supplying all offices between Eric and Cieveland, 9 A. M.

Way Mail, supplying all offices between Eric and Cieveland, 9 A. M.

Way Mail between Eric and Pittsburg 7 A. M

Waitsburgh, Teesday, Thursday and Saturday and A. M'Keen Edinboro and Meadville, 12 M.

The office will be open from 7 A. M to 8 P M O.

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April 21, 1865

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