Erie Weekly Observer,

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1855.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ARNOLD PLUMER,

Of Venango County.

A CALL.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic electors of this county are requested to meet at the place of holding their elections in the several Wards, Boroughs and townships on

Saturday, Sept. 22, 1855,

at 4 o'clock P M, and choose two delegates each to meet in county Convention on

Monday, Sept. 24, 1855, in Erie,

at 1 o'clock, P M, to consult in regard to matters connected with the coming election, and transact such other business as may be brought before it

JAMES THOMPSON
W A. GALBRAITH
H PELTON
J W DOUGLASS.
C. C. BOYD
JAMES WILSON
H H ALLISON

Erie, Sept 15, 1855.

☞ The *Observer* does not yet comprehend us. We do not "worship at the shrine of Seward, Chase, Hale & Co.," or any other Free Soil "gods" whatsoever. We are not in favor of "restoring the Missouri Compromise." We repudiate all compromises with slavery. We despise the classification by which the unprincipled *Observer* ranks us with the whiffling *Gazette*.—*True American.*

Setting aside the ill-nature displayed in the above, which was certainly not called for, we think we now "comprehend" the *True American*. It is opposed to the "restoration of the Missouri Compromise." Very good! Upon that point, then, we agree; for we, too, are opposed to its restoration. It never had any binding effect, and was so considered by those who are now howling over its repeal. If this is not so, why did the North, swayed by the clamor of the *True American* class of politicians, deem the incorporation of the Wilmot Proviso necessary in the act organising the territory of Oregon, thus virtually acknowledging that the Missouri Compromise was neither a "sacred compact," nor a binding enactment. But to look at history a little closer.—The "Nebraska villainy," as the *American* delights to call the act organizing the territories of Kansas and Nebraska, was not the *first* act repealing the Missouri restriction The Territory of Washington, which was part of the original Louisiana purchase, and before its organization a portion of Oregon Territory, and was therefore covered both by the Missouri restriction of 1820, and the Wilmot Proviso attached to the Oregon bill in 1848. In the bill organizing this territory both these restrictions were removed by a solemn vote of both houses, and the whole power given to the people of the territory Nay, more: the bill which provided for the organization of this territory, and which repealed and set at naught the two restrictions of the Missouri compromise and the Wilmot Proviso, was passed in the House of Representatives without a word of objection on the part of the free soil and abolition leaders, and was voted for by J R. Giddings, E. J. Penniman, J. W. Howe, Charles Allen, Henry Bennett, S. W Parker, Charles Durkee, Eben Newton, Joseph Cable, Benjamin Stanton, &c., &c. In the Senate, it was passed as it came from the House by a unanimous vote, Mr. Chase of Ohio, Mr. Wade of Ohio, Mr. Sumner of Massachusetts, Mr. Seward of New York, and other abolitionists, consenting to it with a full understanding of its object and its operations! It passed the House on the 10th of January, 1853, and was signed by Mr. Fillmore, the whig President of the United States, on the same day it passed the Senate, which was on the 2d March, 1853. And yet this act, passed by the votes of northern whigs and free soilers, confers upon Washington territory—a part of the Louisiana purchase—*the power to determine for herself the question of slavery or freedom* just as the act organising Kansas does; this act, we repeat, thus passed, we have never yet heard denounced either by "Republican" Abolitionists, or Know Nothing whigs! Why the difference? Why were they the first to virtually ignore its existence, and thus open the door to question the *sacredness* of that now much mourned compact? Simply because agitation has always been the watchword of this class of politicians, and then agitation could only be procured by ignoring it, while *now* agitation is reached by denouncing its repeal. But the *American* is now opposed to the restoration. Very good, we repeat; and so are we; but will the *American* tell us by what course of reasoning it arrives at the conclusion that a measure should *not be restored*, which it was *wrong to repeal*. In other words, it denounces the Democracy in unmeasured terms for repealing the Missouri Compromise, yet it thinks so ill of that measure that it is opposed to its restoration! Now we can see no great crime in repealing a measure that is unworthy of being re-enacted. If the Missouri Compromise was a sacred compact—if its repeal is a crime that entitles the Democracy to the odium heaped upon them by the *American* and its party—it certainly ought to be the first duty of every politician so thinking to strive to have it restored. But if, on the other hand, these politicians "are *not in favor* of restoring the Missouri Compromise," in the name of all that's reasonable, what great sin have the Democracy committed in repealing it? If they "are not in favor of restoring the *Missouri Compromise*," in the name of all that's honest, cease your hypocritical clamor about the "Nebraska villainy of the last Congress;" for there can be no villainy in repealing an act unworthy to be re-enacted! If you "are not in favor of restoring the Missouri Compromise," in the name of all your high professions and claims to honesty, wherein are we "unprincipled" for opproving its repeal and opposing its restoration!

☞ Who is this Joseph Henderson that the Whig Convention at Harrisburg nominated for Canal Commissioner? We confess we never heard of such a man before. How much better known is he to the people of Pennsylvania, than Passmore Williamson? *Is the Gazette posted?*—*True American.*

We guess the *Gazette* is "posted," but for fear it isn't, we'll answer. He is the same Joseph Henderson that Robert Dunn, Theodore Ryman, and Allen A. Craig, *et genus homo*, voted for, for Surveyor General, in 1850! The very same man J. P. Brawley beat something over ten thousand votes; and is the very same man the *True American* will go in for, tooth and toe-nail, if Passmore Williamson declines, which is more than likely. In view of these facts, isn't it a little singular that one who arrogates to himself the province of teaching the people of Erie county their political A, B, C's, never heard of Joseph Henderson! Where is Greeley's Almanac?

Some Men in a Pillory.

We copy in another column the proceedings of the meeting held at Girard on Saturday last, to denounce municipal and county subscriptions to railroads. In doing so, we take this opportunity to say that while we accord to every man the privilege and the right to oppose such subscriptions—that while we confess that it is a question of doubtful propriety, upon which there is much to be said both in the affirmative and the negative—we caution our readers to look well at, and scrutinize the men who figure as the bell-weathers, resolution writers, and spokesmen of such demonstrations as that, the proceedings of which, we refer to. We have read somewhere the fable of the monkey using the paw of the cat to pull the hot chestnuts out of the fire; and we have seen some instances of gentlemen using the popular prejudice of the people to accomplish their own private aims or those of their employers — In either case it is presumed those who pull the chustnuts out of the fire (the people) get their fingers burnt, while those who cunningly push them forward, retire to their corner, like the monkey, to enjoy their feast or receive their reward. Keeping in view this fact, let us look at the present position, and antecedents, of some of the bell-weathers, spokesmen and resolution writers of this Girard Demonstration. By referring to the *Constitution*, we find that the principal speakers were HENRY TELLER, GEORGE H. CUTLER, and William Griffith. With the latter gentleman we have nothing to do; but for the others we have a looking glass, which we wish them to look in, and see if they can see any chestnuts in the fire, and any simple minded puss hauling them out for their benefit. Mr. TELLER, says the *Constitution*, "spoke for half an hour with great warmth and earnestness." "Mr. TELLER argued most forcibly," says the same authority, "not only against the policy of county and municipal subscriptions, but against the right and power of the Legislature to authorize County Commissioners or municipal bodies to make such subscriptions, thus conferring upon others a right which they did not possess themselves." All very good Mr. TELLER, but upon *whose* recommendation did the Legislature *pass* the act authorizing the "County Commissioners or other municipal bodies to make such subscriptions?" We'll tell you presently, Mr. TELLER; but first let us get GEORGE H. CUTLER before the mirror. Mr CUTLER, says the same authority already quoted from, "took up the subject of municipal and county subscriptions, reviewed it at length, and followed it out in all its bearings. He set forth the advantages that would result from the acceptance of the 400,000 dollar proposition of the railroad companies, and the disastrous effects that would follow its rejection, and, in its stead, the saddling upon the people a debt of $200,000. In this connection he instanced the State debt of $40,000,000, incured for the construction of public improvements, which improvements now went begging for purchasers at one-fourth their cost." In plain English, Mr. CUTLER, like his friend TELLER, is opposed to "municipal subscriptions." How long they have been in this delightful state of opposition we dont know; or how long they will remain so, is equally uncertain; but that they have not always occupied such a position *we do know and will now prove*. Nay more; we intend to show that it was by their help "municipal subscriptions" in Erie co. were authorized by the Legislature. On the 13th day of September, 1851, a meeting was held in the Court House in this city, at which it was resolved to petition the Legislature to authorize a subscription by the county of Erie the amount of $200,000, and by the city of $300,000. This was the first time a county or municipal subscription to a railroad was publicly broached in Erie county. This, recollect, was on the 13th day of September; well, on the 19th day of the same month—just six days after—a meeting was held at Girard, of which the following is a copy of the proceedings, *verbatem et literatum:*

Sunbury and Erie Railroad Meeting.

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Girard favorable to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, held at the School House in Girard, on the 19th inst. Wm. S. Maynard, Esq., President: George Porter and John S. Barns, Vice Presidents; and Henry R. Terry, Secretary; were present and took their seats. The President stated the object of the meeting. GEORGE H. CUTLER then offered the following resolution, which being discussed by Messrs. CUTLER, TELLER, Woodruff, Baldwin, Hutchinson, and Greenwood, was UNANIMOUSLY adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That the interests of north-western Pennsylvania require the speedy completion of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, *and that the Legislature be petitioned for the passage of a law authorising this Borough to subscribe to the Stock of said Road a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.*

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of the county.

WM. S. MAYNARD, President.

H. R. TERRY, Secretary.

Thus it will be seen, that the ball of county and municipal subscription was started in Erie—that *six days after*, Girard responded, by asking the Legislature to allow it the privilege of subscribing, and that while GEORGE H. CUTLER wrote and offered the resolution asking for such privilege, and advocated its passage in a speech in which he most likely "took up the subject of municipal and county subscriptions, reviewed it at length, and followed it out in all its bearings," HENRY TELLER co-operated with him, *as he does now*, and finally passed the resolution *unanimously!* That was just four years ago—ample time, we know for men to change their minds, but not long enough for the people to forget that those who now ride upon the topmost wave of anti-tax demonstrations, are the men to whom they owe the legislation so vindictively assailed. Do not misunderstand us. That the people of the western part of the county are opposed to municipal and county subscriptions, we have no doubt; and had the meeting at Girard simply confined itself to opposing such subscriptions, we should not have had a word to say. But when the gentlemen composing that assemblage, under the lead of Messrs. *Teller* and *Cutler*, allowed themselves to be made the mere "cat's paw" of the Erie and North East, and Cleveland and Erie roads, to pull their chestnuts out of the fire, we deem it no more than right to remind the people to whom they are indebted for the Legislation, and the policy they now denounce! That there was a "wheel within a wheel" on the 19th day of September, 1851, that municipal subscriptions were then all right and proper in the eyes of these gentlemen, is more than likely. Indeed, we think we could explain it if it were deemed necessary; but that there is a "wheel within a wheel" now, the language and tenor of the second resolution incontestibly shows. In conclusion, we beg our friends in the west, whether they are opposed to municipal subscriptions or not, to stand back and let those New York and Ohio railroad companies pull their own chestnuts out of the fire; or if any gentlemen are paid to do it for them, in the name of all that's reasonable, make them use their own fingers, not yours!

☞ The police authorities of Auburn offer $100 reward for the capture of Sherwood or Sheard, his right name.

"The Sober Second Thought."

From the very first inception of the Know Nothing epidemic, which we confess carried off more victims than we believed it could last year, we have been impressed with the belief that the "sober second thought" of all well disposed men would condemn and repudiate it, and that ultimately the Democratic party would be stronger and healthier And already this belief is being realized. The "sober second thought" has been at work, and while the midnight conclaves of this intolerant party may be gladdened by the countenance of a few disappointed office seekers, or ignorant bigots, from the ranks of the Democracy, their place is more than supplied by intelligent and desirable recruits from the ranks of the whig party, If this sentiment requires demonstration, we have but to look at the result of the elections held this summer Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Texas, and even Kentucky, all confirm the truth of our claim. And then there is Maine; last year, under the banner of Know Nothingism, all the discordant elements of faction and fanaticism were combined, and the Democracy went down before it as chaff before the wind. But now the "sober second thought" of the people has reversed all this, and Maine once more takes her place in the ranks of the Democratic States. The politician, then, who last year thought the Democratic party was dead, because fanaticism ruled the hour, knew little of the recuperative character of its principles, and less of the intelligence of the American people As illustrative of this tendency of the old line whigs to repudiate the doings of their brethren, and seek political fellowship in the ranks of our party, we have two most notable examples before us. The first is the Hon GEORGE ASHMAN, of Massachusetts, heretofore a prominent whig. He cannot swallow Know Nothingism, and its kindred monstrosity, Abolitionism, therefore he gives in his adhesion to the Democracy. There is more joy over one sinner that repenteth more than over ninety and nine just men! The other is Col. R. W THOMPSON, of Indiana. No man, says the Ohio *Statesman*, ever labored more faithfully, gallantly, and successfully for the old whig cause that Dick Thompson, of Indiana. Many a speech in the good old times did he make on the stump to help our whig friends out of a scrape, and many a battle axe did we wield against him to parry his thrusts. Able, eloquent, ready as a race horse to take the bit and be off for his whig friends, yet he had the faculty of never losing his temper or his balance; and so every body, friend and foe, liked Dick Thoupson We were right glad, therefore, to see him at last battling on the right side, and doing, as we know he will, full justice to the cause. He was a member of Congress from his State for a great number of years, though yet, comparatively, a young man.

His historical reserches into the musty doings of the whigs in 1840, in hand-billing Mr Van Buren for opposing the Missouri Compromise, &c., are among the rich absurdities.

From the Indiana State Sentinel.

TERRE HAUTE, August 12, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Col. R. W. Thompson, one of the most eloquent and able actors of the "old whig guard" of Indiana, addressed a large crowd of our citizens on Saturday last, against the aims and designs of the Abolitionists' Convention of July 13th.

He spoke three hours and forty minutes, and with an eloquence and power never surpassed. The false positions of Judge Morton and Mr. Lewis D. Campbell, in their speeches here, were most triumphantly overthrown, and the high national character of the old whig party more than vindicated. Going back to the formation of the constitution, with book in hand, he demonstrated that while Virginia denounced the African slave trade, and voted to arrest it at once, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Hampshire, by their votes, prolonged its nefarious life full twenty years, thus adding hundreds of thousands of poor Africans to the dominion of what is now cantingly denominated the "slave power." The writhing and black faces of the little squad of abolitionists who glory in the new lights of New England could be more easily imagined than described.

Col. Thompson sustained the "true principles of the government," by reference to the contest of 1840 and the opinions of Harrison and Clay, from both of which he quoted largely. Mr. Clay's definition of an abolitionist, as expressed in his speech of 1839 in the Senate, fitted so exactly the ravings of the present fanatics that the Sage of Ashland, prophet as he was in many things, seemed more his gifted with its true spirit. Many honest whigs, led off to the fold of the deceiver by the senseless cry of "slavery encroachment," had their eyes opened to the false and base issue made by the abolition convention, the outline of which had been predicted by Mr. Clay years ago

The richest exposition of the day was the reading of the hand-bill, published in 1840, and signed by several of the most distinguished Vigo fusionists of the present time, in which Van Buren was proved to be an abolitionist because he favored the Missouri restriction and compromise of 1820! In the same hand-bill, signed by the same gentlemen, General Harrison was held up as a true patriot and a true republican because he voted to admit Missouri with slavery, and against the compromise of 1820! This was a poser, but there was the paper in point, and there were the names signed to it! It was indeed, terrible

I wish all the people of Indiana could hear Thompson in defence of the right of the people to make their own laws, and in defence of the ancient right of the whig fathers. While many of the smaller leaders have gone off to the abolition camp, Col. Thompson and many others will stand by the written law, and be true to all our constitutional obligations. Don't fear old Vigo. She cannot be transferred to the enemies of our glorious government.

Your's G.

— We are sorry to see that our neighbor of the Erie *Observer* has cause to be dissatisfied with the course pursued by the whigs of Erie county, in relation to their recent nomination of a county ticket; but we hope that will not prevent it from throwing its whole influence in favor of the election of Mr. Power to the Senate. Disaffection in any quarter, and more especially on the part of such an influential paper as the *Observer*, will prove the cause of his defeat. Cannot our Whig and Democratic friends in Erie be united in this matter, even if they should remain at variance upon questions of minor importance.—*Conneautville Courier.*

Disposed at all times to meet those differing with us upon political, or local grounds, half way; or even more, when there is a disposition manifested in that direction, we still think we are not claiming too much of those who profess to want our help, when we ask them to send one Democrat to the Legislature. The local interests of Erie and western Crawford are identical; we desire a speedy construction of the Pittsburgh and Erie road; we want it to be built as the Legislature designed, from the junction below New Castle to the Harbor of Erie; and can it be disputed that legislation in furtherance of this cannot better be secured, our local interests protected, and the designs of the railroad speculators of Erie, Cleveland and Buffalo frustrated more surely by a delegation composed of reliable men of both parties, than by the selfish and uncalled for policy indicated by the whig county convention. This being acknowledged—and it cannot be disputed with any show of reason—our friends of the *Courier* will see that what we ask is for the common good. Suppose the policy of the whig county convention should be carried out; and the Legislature, as is more than likely, should be largely Democratic; how would the majority at Harrisburg look upon the Erie county delegation, or the local measures they are supposed to represent. It takes no political sear to see that the action of the whig county convention, and the subsequent endorsement of the same at the polls, would be resented, and the measures we all held of paramount importance endangered. We do not claim that such a result would be right; but there is an inate abhorrence, in the breast of every man, of the crime of ingratitude. From this, we trust our friends of the *Courier* will understand our position, and appreciate our anxiety. We assure them we shall support Mr. Power; but we also assure them we could do it more effectually, more earnestly, were there less intolerance and more liberality among his brother whigs.

NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

NEW YORK, September 17, 1855.

Just at this present time of writing, when New York is full of treasures; treasures of the heart and treasures of the head; treasures moral, intellectual, political, physical, and financial; Miss Alice Agnes, of Fourteenth street, has come from Newport with new charms and new trophies, and the scalp of the man she conquered at Saratoga and will flourish its locks in her drawing room two evenings in the week during the winter, unless she should sooner braid the hair with her own for life

Our hotels are filled with treasures, male and female, returning Southward from their annual Northern re-polishing Merchants from the ruralities are bringing their country shillings and sixpences to pay old city bills and make new ones.

Louis Napoleon has lent us his "Rachel" treasure, and she has brought her a whole host of Jewish brothers, and sisters, and cousins, all very much like like the gold the Isralites borrowed of the Egyptians.

Then we have fugitives from the Norfolk fever, political sub-committees at the Astor and Irving, soldiers from Buffalo, railroad men from the West, niggars from the South by the under ground railway, Padra Gavazzi from Italy, and the wishing virgin on the way from Rome' Treasures all! New York feels rich—who shall say she is not the Metropolitan city? the great centre to gather the beauty, the glory and the intellect of the land. Yet even here amid the beauty and the splendor the pall of suffering and death casts its shadow New Jersey is close by, and its railroad massacre has filled our homes too with mourning The King of Terrors will this year have a hand in footing up the Camden and Amboy statistics and the dividends will be recorded in red. Philanthropists and legislators have a wide field before them in urging forward new provisions and appliances of safety on railroad traveling Grovesner, Morris & Co have just applied a new system of car break to the cars of the Harlem railroad. They are regarded as entirely successful and may be valuable preventives of disaster J. B. Bacon, Civil Engineer of this city, is also maturing a plan by which accidents resulting from collisions, displacement of rails or switches, drawbridges, &c, may be prevented at a small addition to the cost of the engine. Attention to remidies for the breaking of axels is also announced from our inventors and Engineers. True economy requires from even the companies themselves additional outlays for the prevention of accidents.

Now let us return to "Rachel," for she is the peculiar city sensation just now. The question of her success or failure is pretty evenly balanced. The returning aristocracy may give her a new impulse, but it will hardly hold out long — The aristocracy are dreadfully ignorant, and no spicies of entertainment so painfully exposes their ignorance as the impersonations of Rachel The applause in the wrong place, the turning of a leaf out of time, the vacant stare of those who guiltless of French are so many slight but constantly recurring touches given to the nose of their vanity, that they will soon sigh for Pyne and Harrison's English, or at least for an Italian opera, the music of which they can understand if they cannot the language. Rachel has offended some of her countrymen here by refusing to sing the Marsillaise The truth is, she dare not, as she is a servant of the Emperor, who don't like the chorus, "March, all hearts resolved on Liberty or Death." So Rachel must strike that from her *repartoire* until the next revolution.

The millenium of politics seems to have arrived when the democratic lion shall lie down with the whig lamb, and a soft shell child shall lead them. It may be truly said that so far as the leaders are concerned, there are no principles or parties. It is merely a contest of men for place. A whig candidate attends democratic meetings to get votes, and *vice versa*. One of the most despicable pieces of trickery extant, is one which has occurred in one or two instances, where an ultra member of Know Nothing lodges appears in denunciation of his brethren, and claims to be only whig or democrat. Allegiance to truth is better than trickery. In many cases in this city the present incumbents of office are desirous of election. The whole political campaign will be nothing but the appearance of a troup of stump candidates, caring nothing for principles, taking the nomination of any and every party they can get, and going for themselves alone. After they are in, the public goose must afford the feathers.

A new and prosperous season is apparently to be inaugurated here, to succeed the stagnant period through which we have passed Heaven grant that it may be soon, for the records of the past year show the sacrifice of many a noble and good heart upon the altar of poverty, neglect, and sorrow. How many a true tale of suffering, death and suicide, has filled the columns of our Journals? How many a spectre of these tragedies of real life has stalked into the talls of wealth and pride to waken them from their sleep of ease. Shall these ghosts of sorrow be forever unheeded, or shall not rather some new Peter the Hermit arise and preach a crusade against the heartlessness of fashion, &c. ERIE.

HOW IS IT NOW?—The Conneautville *Banner* intimated a few weeks ago that it would oppose Mr. Finney for the Senate, whereupon the Crawford *Democrat* called our attention to it as proof positive that Finney was not the Know Nothing candidate. As the *Banner* has now raised Mr. Finney's name, and goes it strong for him, we suppose the *Democrat* is now willing to "come down." How is it? If the opposition of the *Banner* proves that Finney is not the Know Nothing candidate, is'nt its support equally as conclusive that he is? Let us have an answer, Mack; and let it be a "ripper."

☞ The Maine Election is thrown into the Legislature. We suspect fogyism and whiskey will prevail.—*American.*

The *American's* "suspect" about the result in Maine, reminds us much the "suspect" of the honest Frenchman when he found two night caps where but one ought to be (his *own* being absent.) "O, ho," said he, "by Gar, now I begins to *suspect* something."

WORTH KNOWING.—One pound of green copperas (cost seven cents) dissolved in one quart of water and poured down a privy will effectually concentrate and destroy the foulest smells. For water closets on board ships and steamboats, about hotels and other places, there is nothing so nice to cleanse and purify those places, as simple green copperas, dissolved; and for sick rooms, it may be placed under the bed in anything which will hold water, and thus render a hospital or other places of the sick, free from unpleasant smells. For butchers' stalls, fish markets, slaughterhouses; sinks, and wherever there are putrid and offensive gases, dissolve copperas and sprinkle it about and in a few days the bad smell will pass away. If a cat, rat, or mouse dies about the house, it is sure to drive away the offensive smell.

Arrival of the Baltic.

The Baltic arrived here about 2 o'clock last night with Sebastopol dates to Sept. 8th

The week which this arrival covers is more barren of news than any similar period since the commencement of the war.

With the exception of the announcement that the Russians on the Tchernaya are again menacing the Allied line, and the surmise that England instigated by France is about to pick a quarrel with Naples, the papers contain little else than odds and ends of correspondence regarding the battle of Traktir and the bombardement of Sweaborg

The following are the latest official despatches from General Simpson:

Before Sebastopol, Sept 25th

The enemy have been concentrating troops at the Casova and Carales, their left extending as far as the village of Makonl, and are supposed to have received considerable reinforcements, which probably consists of two divisions of grenadiers

The bridge across the great harbor is now nearly completed, and large bodies of men are employed in erecting earthworks on the north side of the harbor

Entrenchments have been thrown up on the Severnaga Hill, extending from the sea coast to the site of the first light house, facing the north

From various sources we learn that the Russians on the right hand of the Tchernaya are held in readiness for any offensive movement

Our siege operations progress steadily with, I regret to say, having casualties on our side

Signed J. SIMPSON

Prince Gorschakoff briefly says:—The fire of the enemy continues as before

At the same date Pellissier telegraphs:—All goes well; everything advances We are making progress

The French Minister of War received a despatch dated the Crimea, 8 o'clock A M on the 6th instant, which contains the following intelligence:

On the night of the 5th inst a great fire took place, which was caused by the burning of the Russian two decker Marion, which was anchored before Sebastopol The fire originated by the bursting of a shell discharged from the right attack The brilliancy of the flames illuminated the whole of the Allied camp

The Girard Anti-Tax Mass Meeting.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Tax-payers of the several towns of the western part of the county assembled at Girard, on Sept the 15th inst Henry Teller, Esq., of Girard, called the meeting to order and briefly stated its objects; when, upon motion, DAVID A GOULD of Springfield, was chosen President; Daniel Sayre of Girard, Harley Sherman, of Elkcreek, and Stephen Warner, of Springfield, Vice Presidents; and D W Hutchinson and Edgar W Olin, of Girard, Secretaries Upon motion of Johnston Rea, Esq a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting — The following named gentlemen were appointed, viz —Myron Hutchinson, Homer Hart, L. W Savage, Samuel Holliday and John W Dawley, Esqrs.

During the absence of the committee, the meeting was addressed by Henry Teller and Wm Griffeth, Esqrs., in condemnation of the policy of county subscriptions to Railroads.

Homer Hart, reported the following preamble and resolutions, viz:

WHEREAS, Strenuous efforts are being made by certain would-be Railroad contractors in the city of Erie to induce our County Commissioners to subscribe to the capital stock of the Pittsburg & Erie Railroad, which efforts, if successful, will result in a large augmentation and depreciate the value of real estate within the limits of the county by incumbering it with an unjust and oppressive debt—a debt which once contracted will descend to posterity as a memento of the consummate folly and degrading subserviency of their sires And whereas the Grand Jury, on a recent occasion, took upon themselves the responsibility, without any expressed wish of the citizens of the county, to recommend a county subscription of $200,000 for the Pittsburg & Erie Railroad, thereby showing the influence brought to bear in favor of the corrupt and inquitous project as well as the necessity for immediate and energetic action on the part of the tax payers. Therefore

Resolved: That in the opinion of this meeting the action of the Grand Jury above referred to was unwise, unjust and uncalled for, except by a few unprincipled wire-workers who are especially interested in the project, and who are willing to sacrifice the best interests of the county to their unhallowed schemes of self-advancement

Resolved, That we are in favor of the immediate construction of the Pittsburg & Erie Railroad, and consider the refusal of the corporate authorities of the city of Erie to accede to the proposition of the Erie & North East Railroad Company, whereby they would have secured $400,000 to the Road, an act of folly, the consequences of which will be felt long after the vindictive feelings that prompted it shall have passed away.

[Myron Hutchinson, Esq., the chairman of the committee, dissented from the above resolution, and moved the adoption of the following as a substitute: *Resolved*, That we have no objection to the building of the Pittsburg & Erie Railroad, provided the same be built by private subscription]

Resolved, That we are, now and ever, at this time and at all times, decidedly and utterly opposed to having, as a county, anything to do with R. R Stock, believing that private capitalists can be found in abundance to build all the roads that the necessities and business of the country may require and justify

Resolved, That we will not vote for any man for the Legislature or County Commissioner who is known to be in favor of county subscriptions for Railroad purposes

The resolutions were adopted unanimously and without debate, except the second, which was also reported as adopted, after a little debate, with a few dissenting voices The proceedings were ordered published in the papers of Crawford and Erie counties. On motion, the meeting adjourned *sini die*

DAVID A GOULD, President

D. W. HUTCHINSON, EDGAR W. OLIN, } Secretaries

A NEW FEATURE.—Attached to one of the Episcopal churches up town, there is an establishment some of whose peculiarities are unusual in Protestant institutions A number of single ladies reside in a house near the church at which prayers are read twice a day; there they attend regularly, and in addition to this, religious services are held in the house, at which they are also present. The remainder of their time is occupied in the instruction of poor children, visiting the sick, making garments for the needy, and other good works While they remain in the house, they, of course; comply with its regulations, which are few and simple, but they take no vows, and are at liberty at any time to leave the establishment. They do not mingle in general society, but are not restricted from doing so if their tasts so incline them; they are at liberty to receive visits, though we believe they actually see but little if any company Those who resort to the house are probably disposed when they go there to retirement No peculiar dress is worn, and they are not anxious in any way to become conspicuous. Among the inmates of the house are ladies entitled by their family and position to move in the most distinguished society of this country.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

AWARDS TO AMERICANS.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Tribune* states that the juries of the exhibition have about finished their labors, and the following awards are reported to have been made to Americans: To McCormick's reaper, a gold medal; to Manny & Atkin's reaper, a siver medal; to Singer's sewing-machine, the highest premium on sewing-machines; to Richmond's boiler iron cutting machine, a silver medal; to Ladd & Co.'s pianos, a silver medal, to Fowler & Preterre, dentists, a silver medal (the highest on dentistry); to Pitt's threshing-machine, a gold medal.

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 accompny each box, which must be strictly followed and all diseases peculiar to females may be speedily cured.

Price $1 00 per box. Sold by all the Druggists in Erie and wholesale and retail, at the proprietors price by CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House, to whom all orders must be addressed. 1y25.

$100 —PROCLAMATION —*To the Mayor* — Ask the following highly honorable and well known citizens of Philadelphia whether my "Ellectric Oil" cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache and Pains of every kind—in fact, whether it does not produce an immediate effect without the remotest injury —E Killingsworth, Esq., owner of the Franklin Dr Wood, Wood's Museum F Duffy, Esq, 20 years a large livery owner, J. Wyman, Esq., Chestnut st. Robert Betham, Esq., League Island road D C Buchanan, Esq., corner of Seventeenth and Lombard streets, and five hundred others, besides any number of ladies and children cured as if by magic, by this wonderful Pain Reliever, known as "De Grath's Electric Oil." Ask all the cures in Philadelphia. It will cost you but a trifle to be cured. No long doctors' bill to foot up. It does not taste, smell, nor stain your skin nor your linen. Try it, you that have tried every thing else in vain for Rheumatism, &c. Rub it well, and keep the bottle well corked.

PROF CHARLES DE GRATH,
29 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.

The large bottles are ten times the cheapest 7

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst, by Rev. R. Craighead, Mr JAMES S MYERS, of Erie, and Miss ELLEN LIEBHART, of Meadville

DIED.

In this city on the 16th inst., LAWRENCE HENRY, son of T R. and Miranda Carter, aged 11 months and 7 days.

In this City on the 12th inst., Miss CAROLINE KINCADE, aged 20 years.

In this city, on the 14th inst, ROBERT RUSSELL, aged 21 years, 9 months and 17 days.

In Summit township, on the 12th inst., SARAH J JOHNSON, aged 26 years, 5 months and 28 days

In North East, on the 12th inst., Mr. THEODORE S. TEED, aged [illegible] years

In Waterford, on the 8th inst., Mr. ASA WHITE, in the 84th year of his age

In Waterford township, on the 12th inst, SAMUEL WELLS, aged [illegible] years.

New Advertisements.

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber about the 25th August a brindle Cow, 11 years old, not giving milk Any person giving information where she may be found will be liberally rewarded C M. TIBBALS

Erie, Sept. 22, 1855 3t19

STRAY COW.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Summit township, on the 15th inst., a brindle Cow, about seven or 8 years old, crop off the left ear, and a small piece off the left horn, has some white on the bag, and has a calf about three weeks old. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Summit, Sept 22.—2t19 JAMES JACKSON.

AUCTION SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate in Springfield Village.

ON Tuesday the 3d day of November next at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, late the property M. A. Morgan, deceased, now escheated to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Erie. One small piece of land in Springfield village, deeded to John Morgan by Oliver Lyons by deed dated May 6 1844, and recorded in Deed Book P page 116, of Erie county Also, 9 21 272 rods of land situated, among that last mentioned and deeded to John Morgan by D A Gould, by deed dated May 6, 1844, and recorded in Deed Book, P. page 117, of Erie county Also, one half an acre of land adjoining the above, and deeded to John Morgan by William Doty, by deed dated January 15, 1840, and recorded in Deed Book L page 311 of said county The three pieces of land mentioned being in one piece or enclosed, and having thereon a barn and dwelling house. Terms made known at the time of the sale WM. A. GALBRAITH.

Sept. 22.—4t19 Deputy of the Auditor Gen.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

HAVING sold our entire stock of Patterns and Tools and leased our Foundry and Machine Shops to Messrs. Liddell, Kepler & Co., we take pleasure in recommending them to our friends as enterprising, energetic, competent mechanics, and hope they may receive the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us.

By our contract we retain the exclusive right to sell Stoves "at Wholesale," and shall be happy to serve dealers at our Sales Room with the best of Stoves at the lowest prices. VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

Erie, Sept. 1, 1855. 2w

N B—We avail ourselves of the opportunity to notify all indepted to us, that payment must be made without delay or costs will certainly follow. We therefore urge all indebted to walk up to the rear office at the old stand and settle. V., H. & Co.

TOLEDO, CHICAGO, MILWAUKIE AND SHEBOYGAN.

THE splendid upper cabin Steamer GLOBE, ARIS PRATT Master, will leave the Dock of G J Morton every Thursday evening, wind and weather permitting, for Toledo, connecting with the Michigan Southern Railroad for the above and intermediate ports Passengers and all kinds of freight receipted to any point on the road. For particulars enquire of

G J MORMON, Agent.

Erie Sept 22 1855 3m19

JACOB KOCH IN THE FIELD AGAIN!
Fashionable Clothing, cheaper than ever

JACOB KOCH would beg leave to inform his numerous friends and customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a large and well selected stock of cloths, flannelmeres, vestings, Gentlemen's furnishing goods, and ready made clothing which he is prepared and will sell at prices which defy competition The stock of

Over coats of every variety
Black and Blue Frock and Dress Coats
Pantaloons, Fancy Cassimeres and Cloth Pants
Velvet, Plush and Cashmeret Vests.
Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Merino Hallfose and everything of Gentleman's wear, in entirely new and of the latest style

Particular attention is paid to the cutting department and fits are guaranteed in all cases or no sale

The stock of ready made clothing of every variety and style is very large and must be sold and cash buyers will do well to call before purchasing, and satisfy themselves that the cheapest place to buy good clothes in the city is at

Erie Sept 22 —3m JACOB KOCH
No. 7, Reed House.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to me either by note or book account are hereby notified to call and settle the same and save costs, as I must have Money

Erie, Sept 22 JACOB KOCH

NEW GROCERY STORE,

Corner of Fourth and State Streets, 3 doors north of Post Office

THE undersigned would say to the people of Erie and vicinity, that they have opened the above store, and are now offering for sale a new and choice lot of goods, consisting of Groceries, Provisions and Ship Chandlery.

Our goods were purchased for Cash, and selected with good care by one of the firm, who has been acquainted with the Grocery business

Persons wanting to buy such goods as our store contains, will save time and money by calling in and examining our stock before they try elsewhere,

We are sure that by fair and honest dealing, close and strict attention to business, and a disposition to accommodate all, to establish a permanent trade and gain the patronage and good will of our numerous friends who shall favor us with a call

We have but little to say, and a good deal to do. Try us and see for yourselves. R. O'BRIEN & CO

Erie, Sept 22, 1855 19

WILLIAMS AND GUION'S
OLD BLACK STAR
LINE OF PACKETS.

PASSAGE from any part of Great Britain and Ireland secured at the lowest possible rates by old established Line, sailing from Liverpool for New York every five days, comprising the following magnificent ships.

Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage
Australia,	1800	North America,	1000
Arabia,	1800	Owego,	1100
Conqueror,	1600	Ohio,	1500
Dewitt Clinton,	1600	Robert Kelle,	1300
Enterprise,	1200	Saratoga,	1400
Guy Mannering,	1000	Southampton,	1600
George Washington,	1800	Tecumseh,	1400
Jacob A Westervelt,	1700	Universe,	1700