SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 10, 1855. The Elections.

New York voted on Tuesday, but in the confused state of parties, it is almost impossible to tell "who is who" at the present writing. One is the father, and Thurlow Weed the wet-nurse, is completely floored. It has met a Waterloo defeat; and whether it turns out that the Democrate have carried the State, or the Know Nothings have, it matters very little Sectionalism has been rebuked, and a dangerous party annihilated. But to return to the result. The chances, as indicated by the returns received, are that, while the Hard and Softs branches of the Democracy have unitedly a large majority in the State. the Know Nothings have elected most of their ticket. It may be, however, that this opinion is premature, and that the returns from the "Rural districts," will bring the Softs out all right.

Wisconsin voted the same day; but we have but few returns: Such as they are, however, indicate the success of the Democrats, and another defeat of spurious Republicanism!

New Jersey, also, voted on Tuesday, and we believe it is conceded the Democrats have carried the Know Nothing party, and by the help of all it, thus securing the U.S. Senator to be elected this winter

Elections in Maryland and Louisiana also took place this week, but from neither are the returns definite. Baltimore and New Orleans, have both been carried by the Know Nothings; but the balance of both States, we predict, will show a pretty clean Democratic record.

## United Stated Senator.

In view of the fact than almost every county in the State has already furnished a candidate for the Senate of the United States, we feel more than usual diffidence in proposing another name for the consideration of the Democratic majority in the next Legislature. If, however, as is generally conceded, in a multitude of counsel there is wisdom, it may be that with a multitude of candidates the Legislature will not fail to select a person pre-eminently qualified to fill the post made vacant by the expiration of the term of the Hon. JAMES COOPER We, therefore, submit the name of the Hon JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie, as a candidate. We do so, however, without consulting him in regard to the matter; and whether he will thank us for thus making use of his name, we do not know, or care We believe, however, that every man should be willing to serve the people when called, and also that it is the duty of the press to see that the best talent in the State is brought out for an office of so much importance as the one under consideration. We do not, individually, consider the fact of a candidate's living in the East or the West a matter of much consequence; yet as some of our brethren of the press appear to think so, and as it is very generally conceded that the next Sens. tor will be taken from the West, Judge THOMPson's location, his intimate connection, politieally, socially, and professionally, with the people of the West, gives him additional claims to the consideration of his fellow citizens in that locality, and point unerringly to him as THE MAN for the occasion. But this is not his only claim. Politically he has febrie of Democracy of the State With an intellect at once cultivated and brilliant, and an address which alike wins friends, and disarms opponents, be has made his mark in whatever field he has been called to act. As Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State, though then the youngest man that had ever been elected to that responsible position, he showed himself at all times an efficient officer and a ready and effective debater. Afterwards, when called by the people of this district to represent them in Congress-in which position he served them six years, having been three times elected by decisive majorities—he was by common consent placed by his compeers in that body among the leading statesmen of the times; and during his last term of service, was chairman of the most important committee in the House—that of the Judiciary. The claims of Judge THOMPSON then, are, that he is a Democrat; a Democrat, too, of tried integrity, and unyielding firmness. He is a Western man, if the question of locality is to enter into the contest. He is also a man of talent; a ready debater, a sound thinker, and an orator by no means inferior to any now occupying seats in the body to which we propose his election. We have heard some of the first orstors of that body-including Cass, and Toombs, and Bell, sud Badger, and Clayton, and others, -- and we can truly say that Judge THOMPSON is their equal in all respects. But his best qualification is his experience: for without experience the first intellect in the country is for a time powerless in the Senate In view of all these facts—the wants of the Stateand the exigencies likely to arise in the future, we think there is no man named for the position who will give more general satisfaction, or whose election would reflect more honor upon the State.

The Gazette calls our attention to the fact that there is one "great want" which it is in fawor of "all the time;" and that "want" is prepolicy of this country, it will "want" till dooms-, day, that's certain.

than Judge THOMPSON.

APPOINTED.—The Governor has appointed Hon. Mr. CARRY, formerly a member of Congress from this State, Superintendent of the Eric and North East road, forfeited to the State. He has entered upon his duties, and has charge of the road, we believe. He is spoken of by our cotemporaries as eminently qualified for the position.

Good. - Brie county, New York, after being wedded to the car of whigery for twenty-four years, at the election on Tuesday wheeled into the Demogratic ranks, and elected the cutire county ticket. This result, so entirely unexpected, is not reliahed by the Buffalo Express. Hear

relates to this City and County, with any emotion of mi-ichetica. The Setu have swept everything as with a whiriwind. Borreely the shadow of an effect has been let to be divided between the Hindoor and the Republishme as a memorate of the election. We are disappointed in the a monomous of the supposed the County officers would be enjoyed in part by the Republicane and Hindees, but it appears that the popular voice has willed it otherwise. The result, both as it regards the city and county, cannot be velwed in any other light them a public calendary."

tion that it is not alone in its misery. Just such of the black Ra publicans, the Know Nothings, or She was in Cours to testify. Her forehead, was

What of the Fature?

While the various factions into which the opesition of the Democracy have been rent by the demoralization of defeat, and the non-fulfillment of pledges made to obtain their past ephemeral mocess, are consoling themselves with the fallacious idea that the Democratic party will not be able to rally in unbroken front around the standard of their nomines for President next year. it may not be amiss to review the political field. and see upon what common ground that opposithing, however, we can see, and that is that tion can itself hope to stem the ceset of the hosts spurious Republicanism, of which Senator Seward of Democracy, or even make a respectable show of opposition. But first let us look at our own house. hold, a little. The Democracy, like all victorious parties, has its troubles and trials; but they are the troubles and trials of details, and not of principle. They spring rather from the dispensation of patronage than from the nonadaptation of their principles and measures to the weats and wishes of the people of the Union. It would be strange, indeed, if we had no campfollowers; and stranger still, if when the maw of such leeches are not satisfied by patronage, they should not turn their guns upon those who have cheated them of their spoils But the injury such malcontents can do the party is but slight at any time; and hence has now very nearly spent its force, and by the mere lapse of time, as it were, will be entirely harmless in 1856 Last year this kind of opposition was in full life and vigor. It showed itself in the formation of the other elements of opposition it succeeded in driving the Democracy to the wall in various localities. But that was nearly the and of its power, as the results of the elections this Full fully prove. Faction is short lived, when the people see the motives of the factionists. The comhis aim is apparent. Hence we argue that as aucied grievance, originating in sinister motives, have been very generally repudiated at the late elections, the prospects of the party for the cam-

> opponents would fain make us believe. But how stands it with them? Upon what grounds can they look for even an unbroken front, much less success, in an effort to take the eins of government from the hands of the Democratic party! Under what leader will they make the assault? Upon what principles will they claim the votes of the people? He must be wise above his day and generation indeed, who, after surveying the present distracted and demoralised state of the opposition, can see one ray of light shead, or even one ground of hope! Anti-Nebrasks has failed, signally failed, as a mational Confessedly it will loose to the opposition the entire South; while as a sectional element, to carry the North, facts and results do not justify any great faith in its ultimate efficacy! Know Nothingism, that worst of all modern heresies, reached its flood tide last year and is now ebbing, but unlike the sea, it will never roll and fraund wanting. Making loud professions of purity, it has been proved impurity itself. Claiming to reflect the will of the people, and not the wishes of mere politicians, it has shown itself to be the very hot-bed of political chicanery and corruption. Setting up for its standard the motto that "office should chambers have been one

continual scene of office seeking broils and contention! Claiming to discard the party backs of both the old parties, it has proved itself to be the mere hospital for the sick, the wounded, and the worn out of all the factions that the hone of spoils has created Can a party with such a history hope to successfully strike a blow at the Democracy in 1856? The answer is plainly no! It can do nothing by itself. It only has power as a satellite! But an effort is making in some parts of the country, and particularly in Pennavivania, to unite all these elements upon a single platform, and a single candidate. Can such man, and upon what common ground can such antagonistic elements meet, and fuse in harmonious action? Is the arch demagogue of New York, Senator Seward, capable of accomplishing such a political amalgamation? Can Chase. of Ohio, do it? Can Johnston, of Pennsylvania? Can Hale, of New Hampshire? Can Gardner, of Massachusetts? In short, is there one mind among the entire broad of factional politicians that has that hold upon the masses necessary to elements to overcome! The history of their past political lives answers most unequivocally in the negative. What then can the opponents of the Democratic party expect, when there is not one common bond of union between the half dosen bands into which they are divided.

With these facts before us, the answer to the question, "What of the Future," is plain. The nominee of the Democratic party for President in 1856, will have a clear field, and hence will be elected. Who that nominee will be, we are not about to answer. The time for that has not arrived; nor will it until after the Congress which meets next month shall have developed its policy, and thus indicated the prominent bereny against which the Democracy will have to combat. But this much we may with safety assume: the Statesman who will lead the Demogratic hosts in the doctrine of "protection" is recognized as the ing firmness, and a consistent supporter of the amount of the doctrine of account of the doctrine of account of the papers. Although pretty good, as printers account of the papers. a national man in the full acceptation of the word; and while he will be a man of "beckbone." to use a word from the vocabulary of our opponents, it will not be that kind of "backbone" which seeks to know a North without a South, or South without a North. It will be the "backbone" which enables its passesser to "carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union."

> A New York paper says, in speaking of Gen. Scott's \$30,000 back pay as Leist. General, that "he will not touch a farthing of it unloss it becomes absolutely necessary." When will the tondy's of the press cases to make the old General ridiculous! Because the "plum" for which he has been asking Uncle Sam for years was not given to him as he thought it ought, he is 1 spresented as getting mad and pouting like a rehool boy. Nonsensel

about its "polit ical relationship." This is a mistake; it is its political friends who are "distressed." They are a little doubtful into what hands who could have done it. He was sentenced to results are becoming very common since the ad- where! As to ourself, it makes very little dif- covered with name with lange, while here security against other people's ference where the Ganete gree.

County Subscription

bury relived held a meeting in Beltimore, on Saturday last, and accepted the proposition of Edmund S. Multer, of Mor York, and other responsible parties, to complete this important read, from the whereas of Beltimore to Sunbury -thus connecting the Chesapeak bay with the Sunbury

road that is to connect the Harbor of Erie with. not only "the Chesapeak Bay" at Baltimore, but our own great State metropolis, Philadelquestion before the people, for the very good ment be not worse than the first. time has been allowed for the people to take a subscription supposed to have been made years the gas, and many others are doing likewise. paign of 1856, are by no means as gloomy as our

> THE UNION IS SAFE!-Rejoice, render! Our "glo-ri-ous" Union is safe! Passmore William. son, the man that was at elected Canal Commissympathy of the simples, and so Passmore's "dear for which he was imprisoned:

> Court touching the premises. P. Williamsox.
> Affirmed and subscribed before me, Navember 2, 185.
> CHAR. P. HEARMIT, U. S. Coin.

Whereupon the petitioner was brought into court, answered truly the questions propounded to him, and was then discharged! And now we ask the reader to mark well the finale of this preposterous attempt to martyrise Williamson. To adopt the language of the Philadelphia Ledger, a paper always sensible, independent and dispassionate. a result be accomplished? Who will be the efforts made to mislead the public in reference to this case, were as injurious to 'the supremacy of the law, as they were fatal to the prisoner himself. It was Passmore Williamson's misfortune to be made the tool of politicians. who clamored in his behalf for their own purposes, but who never cared for his sufferings, and who, now that their ends are served, at last advised him to do just what he should have done when first committed. If the case had nothing to do with slavery, there would be a universal command success, even were there no disturbing agreement that Mr. W. was in the wrong. In any other case, if a respondent had defied or evaded the writ of the Court, his commitment for contempt would have been regarded, by all, as simply a necessary vindication of the law.

THE MAILS.—The opposition papers are keeping up a constant bawl about the irregularity and insecurity of the mails. The following from the Chambersburg Valley Spirit, accounts for so many of their papers going astray, and there is no doubt also that it is the cause of many let-

tors never reaching their destinations:-DON'T BLAME THE WHORG PERSONS. -- If the Chambersburg subscribers to the Christian Advacate should not receive their papers, we hope they will blame neither the Postmaster General nor the Pope! We were at our Post Office, a few days ago, when the Clerks were trying to distribute the Advacant's package, and were invited to test our skill at reading the names on in three. If the package had been laid down before all the subscribers, not one fourth of them could have picked out their own papers.

What is true of the papers mailed to the Chambersburg office, is true also of those mailed to every office in the country; at least, we know it to be so here. One half of the papers received are so directed that, unless the delivery Clerk knows for whom they are intended by other means than the address, they would never read! papers so addressed, are the very ones that deiteemodel bas

MA. A desperado named Bon Pata convicted in West Chester last week of one of the most develok outrages ever sommitted is that or any county. He attempted to raviels a attempted to kill her. He best her on the head then went to a house and told them the was laying deed up in the woods; but he did not know abor in the County Pricon.

ERWYORK.

Correspondence of the Brie Cheerser. New Youx, November 8, 1866. Autumu is about to yield its glories to

tern old Winter. The wild and wailing gales have topped the leaves from the trees of the country wood and city Park," and their faint limbe stand out on the horizon like the skeletons of the We cut the above from an exchange for the Summer's joys. Our fond mother earth alone paypose of adding that the \$200,000 subscriptelings to the mantle of her beauty, and draws or faithe Sunbury and Erie road, for which round her the green garb of the summer's days, Erie county, in her corporate capacity, stands tike some dear friend who lies down to die, elothpledged, is now all that is required to put the ed in her richest habiliments that her departure men and shovels to work upon this end of the may leave the impress of that besuty which comes from its usefulness.

It is a sweet fancy that, of woman who seems to have seized the rich garb of mottled hase cast down Will that \$200,000 now be withheld?- by the dying Autumn limbs, and clothed her ra That is the question now agitating this commu- dient beauty with the reminiscences of summer Will the Commissioners of Erie county days. Broadway embalms in silks the green, and refuse to do what they have heretofore agreed to the gold, the russet and the purple memories of What they have prepared bonds to do? and August and October. And even these subdued what they have sent their solicitor, with the glories must yield their reign to the monotonous bonds in his pocket, to Philadelphia, at the ex- colors and obscuring mantles of December .pense of the county, to do? The question is not! Promenaders are making the most of the fine whether the county shall increase her debt or weather and, for the first time, perhaps, without not, but whether the Commissioners shall per- the accompaniment of Broadway dust. Yea! fect a contract aiready entered into, voluntarily, Gotham is clean at last. The reckless wanderbetween them, as the representatives of the coun-ing wind flieth up and down the long streets and ty, and the Board of Managers of the Sunbury findeth no dust to sport with, and turneth aside and Eric road! The pretext that the voters at to toy and joke with ladies hoops. New York the last election pronounced against a county sub- is verily being swept and garnished. Grand scription to this railroad, is so fallacious that Juries and Sweeping machines have driven out the Commissioners will but insult the good sense many devils. Let us take care that the unclean of their constituents by urging it. The question spirits return not again with seven others more of subscription to the Sunbury road was not a wicked, and the latter days of this City Govern-

reason that not five hundred taxpayers in the Gas is mighty and must prevail. Its influence county supposed that the subscription was not then is spreading though the length and breadth of plainte and denunciations of the more camp-follow. made in good faith That the voters of the country villages are lighting up their er is powerless to influence to injure, when once ty are against any new subscriptions we freely streets, and lanes, and by-ways. We observe admit; but that they voted with reference to the that Batavia in Western New York has let on

calm "sober second thought," and as those who since to this road, we pointedly deny. In ur- We, in Gotham, are seekers after more lights, opposed the Democracy last year because of some ging the Commissioners to perfect this subscrip- and new lights, and strange lights. Thus, on including General Koommavitch and 40 officers. tion, we do not desire to be understood as wish. Broadway, and Worth street, Moffatt (of puring them to do it before they are entirely satis, gattve memory,) has placed an immense lantern fied that the work is to be prosecuted from Erie with new reflectors of silvered glass and a gas jet East in good faith. When, however, the course- in the focus. It illuminates several blocks, and selves blowing up the fortifications of Ocsakoff. tors have done work enough to convince the most throws a flood of insturctive and illustrative rays On the 18th the allies landed nearly 30,000 men skeptical that the road is to be prosecuted with away down into the recesses of the Five Points. vigor, there will be no reason why the Commis. The next sten will be for some ambitious genius sioners should not redeem the pledge of the of pill or candy to raise a Drummond light before county, and perfect the subscription. In the his tabernucle, and thus, in a few years, even The Borwse at Madrid was deserted from panic mean time let them assure the Managers of the gas burners will become as farthing rush lights on account of the cholers. road that such will be their course, and the pub- in go-shead trotham

The course of trade is strongly marked at present by the occupation and non-occupation of stores and houses in the several portions of the city. Along the whole length of Upper Broadway are dozens of large stores and extensive sioner by the "great and glo-ri-ous" Republican rooms suitable for business purposes standing unfused for mixed, was to-day more difficult of sale party of Pennsylvania, has been released from occupied, with notices "To Let," staring from at the same figures. prison! But how did he get out, you are ready every noticeable point. This indicates a reducto inquire! How did he "come it over" the tion of the trade in mere articles of dress and "blood thirsty" "tyrant," Judge Kane! Kasy luxury. The ladies are the chief patrons of Quantum a dealing of the 8d now the on Cot. over, the martyr card had'nt won-there was of their pin money, or are waiting for the future mand. nothing now to be gained by playing upon the winter opportunities for display. Per contra, in the lower part of the city there are but few busifriends" advised Passmore to "cave," and Pass-ness places unoccupied. The great extent of more "caved" Here is his petition to the Court our trade in produce and provisions has created a -a document, by the by, that fully acknowledge | demand for every store and room, and loft, and es that it was for "contempt," and nothing else, dwelling contiguous to the wharves and piers. This should indicate a leasthful state of the mak-uc mind, and promises a winter's future of prosperity to our country. Economy in luxuries. and a brisk trade in the necessaries of life are sure guaranties of prosperity to individuals and States

> The New York Corn Exchange has become one of the wonders of the city. Two years since it was commenced by a few individuals connected with the flour and grain business, and by the energy of Mesers. Powell, Barrett, Frost and others of that ilk," it has drawn most of the mercantile interests, (except those engaged in real cetate) and stocks,) to the daily re-union of its Halls. It has extended its borders from the one small room which it occapied two years since to the spacious hall now occupied at Broad and South streets, and a large and imposing edifice has been prepared for the commencement of next year's usiness. There are one thousand members now enrolled on its books, and the daily "change" is crowded. There is no exageration in saying that it is the greatest corn market in the world, and one of the most important public institutions of this great city. Depending for its prosperity upon the bounties of Providence, its members have readily acknowledged their obligations by manificent contribution to every claim of the needy and distressed. Thousands obtain smployment around its vicinity in the various mechanical and laboring occupations connected with ERIE.

GEN. SCOTT'H BACK PAY .- The Washington Star, from data which it has taken some pains procure, estimates precisely how much Gen. Scott gains pecuniarily by the enactment of the Lieutenant-General Bill. We give a synopsis of that estimate as follows:--The General's allowance in time of war was, per month, \$504 80. In time of peace, prior to the set of 1854, the pay of a Major-General was, per month, \$472. The pay of a Lientenant-General for a month of 30 days is \$540. If the rations be doubled for 1842, there will be added, per mouth, \$240making a total, per month of 30 days, \$780. By line act of July 5, 1838, am additional ration is allowed for every five years service, which, to an Constitution and its compromises. He will be the life of us we could not make out one name reficer forty-five years in the service, would be, per month, \$52. The arrears to be paid lieutenant-General Scott from the date of his present rank, foot un \$31,304.92. In other quarters, however, we see it stated that the amount allowed General Scott by the Government is much less than he claims and is really entitled

How IT Works .- The Leavenworth Territo. rial Register; chronicles the arrival there of an agent, representing about five thousand Germans subscribers. And yet, ten chances to one, the and Irish, residing in Kentucky, in Louisville and other towns, who are about to emigrate to nounce the Post Office department as inefficient. Kansas on account of the Know Nothing troubles in Kentucky. They are artisans and many of them have consderable means

Hou. J. W. Cuffrond, ex-member of Philadelphia press, and formerly a "dyed in the wool' democrat, recently fell from grace, joined the "Know Nothings," and was re-elected in the California State Senate. A ottemporary cops Mr. C. made the following remark as Benezia, in 1853: "If ever I desert the democratic purty, may my right arm be withwest?" day after the election he full from his herea, and so completely shuttered him right arm that it was thought he would be seen selled to have the limb

Arrival of the Arego. MRW YORK, Nov. 6. The Arago arrived this P. M. with 4 days la-pr news. She left Southampton on the 24th ult.

fibe brings 808 passengent: Sir William Molesworth, Secretary the Colonies, died on the 22d ult of a low, gastric

Private letters received from Paris, from offiers in the French army, state that it was believed Prince Gortschakoff, seeing no possibility of keeping his command open and regularly receiving aspplies, has actually propared to evacuate the Orimos.

The English Purliament has been farther prorogued to the 11th December.

The Inpulies Russe appounces that the Eur peror Alexander has not yet left Nicholieff, and

that on the 5th of October he reviewed the cruise of the fleet arrived from Sebastopol. A momorandum of the Danish Circular Letter the Marantine powers calling for a Congress to consider the question of the sound dues, is pub-

lished in the Independent, Belgium. Denmark insists that the affair shall be treated not as an affair of trade or money, but as a political

The Congress is to meet at Copenhagen in November.

The basis of the new arrangement, to which Denmark is willing to acceed is, "a capitalistation of the tolls and each of the powers shall contribute to this capitalistation is all dues lev-

ed upon its navigation and commerce.' On the Arrival of the stemmer America at Liv erpool, some excitement was created by the rumor of the receipt of an official despatch from Washington, demanding the British Government a recall Mr. Crampton in consequence of his connection with the British enlistment in the l'nited States. The rumor was not credited, iowever. The Times announces that Gen Simp-on has

been recalled. The Herald says that Lieutenant Gen. Cod-

liagton will be his successor. The British Consul at Cologne has been tried at Berlin as an accessory of enlistment in Prussia of the recruits for the British troops and has been found guilty. He was sentenced to three months mprisonment and fined 50 thalers.

Pellisiers despatch concerning the capture of Kinburn says: "We have taken 1420 prisoners unition and stores. We are now in full occupation of an important position. The Russians have rendered the success complete by themnear Kinburn. The Subastopol division of infantry of General Daupenare occupied the pia teau of the Belbre and the French cavalry had advanced to Baidir.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.-The following was furnished by Richardson, Spencer & Co. LIVERPOOL 23 .- Since Friday a quiet trade in wheat and flour, with considerable animation in Indian corn. To days markets is only moderately attended. Wheat and flour were held for Friday's rates. Indian corn which was in active request, 44s have been paid and subsequently re

To-day's quotations are Wheat, red. 11s. 6d. 22s. Wheat 12s. 3d. a 12s. 9d. Flour, Ohio, Saturday a decline of la. 8d per 1b. on Cotenough. The Judge would'nt back down, you Bruedway locations, and either they have deter-ton. Sales, two days, 10,000 bales. Lard, a see, and so Passmore did! The election was mined to be more economical in the expenditure small quantity sold 66s. Tallow firm and in de-

Sound Dues question, is destined to excite far more extended attention than was at first surnised, and it is highly possible that were not the principal powers of Europe at present busied with ly be put upon the matter. In the Journal des Debate of the 12th Oct., we find the following from the Baltic Gazette:

"The efforts which Denmark has made to a quire the support of the Western powers in her sagreement with the United States, have succeeded to a certain point. The French government maintains in effect the principle that the question of the payment of the Sound Dues is in European question, and that it cannot be settled by separate negotiations between Denmark and other States in particular, but only by a Congress in which every State interested must sembled. Meanwhile only preparatory arrangements will be made, so that after the re-establishment of peace Russia may also take part in the definite arrangements. It is generally reported: that in this question Denmark is endeavoring to | tion, and the suspicion gradually faded away. A seperate the Baltic States from the other European powers. Denmark will, if reduced to the ast extremity, yield the Sound Dues, but only on condition that an indemnity be made by all the united Baltic States.'

is much as ourselves, but even more so. It is self and her God. whether feudal precedant, tradition and political prescription is to be recognised as superior to the ctive and positive interests of a world which is every year becoming more and more a strictly business community? In other words, the question is—are the Baltie dues claimed on the ground of prescription, or as an equivalen for expenses neurred and for benefits bestowed. — If the latter, all that remains is to settle the terms, but if the former, we have a question which very nearly concerns all Europe, and which cannot but produce the most astounding results .- Let the principle of middle age precedent and the abstract right of prescription be eliminated from the present European code of international law and we shall see the beginning of a movement which will go further towards upactting the present order of European institutions than any other question now on the political chees board. The tendency commanding the army as provided by the act of of the age is in this direction, for business and commerce are diametrically opposed in every imaginable particular to middle age traditions, grounded on that bygone right of the strong hand which is now weak and trembling. We can readily understand that in such a state of affairs. Denmark would much prefer a separate treaty with the United States, and on separate grounds from her negotiations whith the kindoms of Europe,-Phil. Bulletin.

Two Propertiess and all on Board Lost. We learn by a private despatch received this morning from Hiram Niles, Esq., addressed to Mesura. Davis & Lockwood of this city, that the propellers Omar Pasha and Delaware were lost with all on board, in the gale on Sunday night net, near Sheboygan on Lake Michigan, Vessels and carroon insured.

The former was a large, staunob craft, new. built last season, and was owned by J. L. Hurd & Co., of Detroit. She was commanded by Capt. Langley, brether of Capt. Langley of the propel-ler Fintry, and was bound down with a cargo of provisions. The Delaware was owned by the American Transportation Co., and was commanded by Cap. Dixon. She also was bound down, and had besides other fright, 1400 bbls beef consigned to Sternberg & Co., of this city. The loss of the Omar Pasha is disbelieved by some, but that of the Deleware is not doubted. four both are too brus, and if so, they are the most serious dimeters which have happened on the lake this season. - Buff. Com.

A married works, in Pottsville, a few windly Dending that her breshed one personne the definitional unting a day it was personne, assessed and unit, no one stocker one received one personne, assessed and unit, no one stocker one received one personne, assessed and unit, no one stocker one one received one personne, assessed and unit, as one personne, as a second unit, as one personne, as a second unit of the personne, and until of the personne, and the personn

From the St. Louis Intellige

Bridge over the Gesconede broken down-Ten Care in Twenty Post Water.

Mesers. Rumbold and Bishop, well known citi zens of St. Louis, came to our office last evening with the melancholy intelligence of a terrible di restanday, between one and two e'clock, P. M., to he excursionists to Jefferson City. We have no language at command to express our feelings .-Never did we receive or have occasion to record

more shocking intelligence. The gentlemen who bring the sad tidings were on their way to the city as passengers on the Ben olt, and now the train of care pass up with the company on hourd, and exchanged salutations.— The boat soon came to a landing, and the train proceeded on to the Gasconade river, about eight uiles distant. Before the boat was ready to leave a locomotive which had followed the train for the purpose of rendering assistance in the case of secident or of seeing that all was right along the road, came back from the river with the word that the bridge over the Gasconade, standing thirtyfive feet above the water, had broken down while the train was crossing, and that ten or eleven cars with their occupants had been precipitated into twenty feet water. The consternation of the men with the locomotive was so great that they could barely announce the fact, only adding that they thought at least one hundred and fifty had got out of the care to walk over the bridge. There were probably five handred persons in the company.-Two of our military companies were along, the Grays and the National Guards.—as were also many members of the press and private citizens.

locomotive came down to the train bound for St. Louis, which was immediately taken by the Superintendent and his men back to the scene suffering, and may have been the means of saving

Mesers. Rumbolt and Bishop at once prevailed upon the ticket agent and Engineer, at Hermann, to come immediately to the city, with the news, which was consented to, and a locomotive and baggage car were dispatched, on which our intormants took passage to bear the mouraful tidings to the friends who had with joyous hearts, but just before as it were, bid fathers, brothers, husbands and associates God speed, and negretting that they themselves were not of the party.

The gentlemen deserve much credit for the promptness with which they acted in getting to the ity with the heart-rending news. They also state that the Ben Bolt would lay to at Miller's landing until something more was heard from the scene, and hold herself in readiness to take on the wound ed, and bring them to the city. The Polar Star was also expected along every moment, and would of course stop at Hermann. where it would be in her power to render amistance, which we hope has

As we are writing, we hear that an express train has gone up the road, and we defer any further statements or comments until its return, or intelli gence is received by some other channel. LATER.

List of the Killed and Wounded.

DYAD. Capt. O'Flaberty. Rev. Dr. Builard. B. B. Dayton. E. Church Blackburn. Thos. O'Sullivan Thos. Gray, Judge Lackland. Henry Chouteau. Manu. Butler. E. C. Jeffrees. Rep. of Franklin county.

11. Mott. Representative of Dunklin county Mr. McCallough, of Dunklin. Capt. C Case.

E. C. Yosti, (firm of Shields & Yosti.) Joseph Harris, of St. Louis county. ---Chappell, father of J. T Chappell George Ebeele.

Our informant thinks there could not have se than twenty-five killed. WOUNDED. Geo. K. Budd. leg broken.

Dr. Post, leg broken. Hudson E. Bridge, slightly injured. Engineer, badly injured. A member of National Guards, leg broken.

Eleven cars, engine, and tender, went down with the bridge. Mr. Littlejohn, badly burt. Mr. Layton, Representative of Perry county.

badly burt. John Leach, slightly injured.

L. M. Kennett, slightly injured. And some twenty four others, who received oken limbs, and other serious injuries. Doctors McDowell and McPherson were fortun tely among the guests, and gave their best skill

DEATH OF A MURDERESS. -We notice the death of Mrs Elizabeth Harker announced in the Huntingdon papers. She died in the prison at that place, where she had been confined under sentence of death since the fall of '53. We do not think that the anuals of crime in Pennsylvania furnished such another case as was bers. take part. As the treaty between the United At the advanced age of sixty-five years she com-States and Denmark expires in a few months, it mitted a double murder—her husband and sister is possible that this Congress will soon be as. being the viotims-in order to become the wife of her sister's husband. She poisoned her husband some time in 1852, and although there were lively suspicions of the true cause of his death he was buried without a post mortem examinayear afterwards, however, her aister-with whom the murderess then lived-was sized with violent illness, exhibiting marked symptoms of poisos, but she recovered. Soon after she was again seized with the same terrible symptoms and dicc We give the above as we find it. It has a color in great agony. Still no suspicion rested upon f truth, and doubtless expresses what France Mrs. Harker. The deed was too foul—the purwould gladly do, if expedient. Meanwhile, it pose too horrid, to justify the belief that she was annot be denied that there lies at the bottom of guilty; and but for her subsequent unfeeling conhe Sound Dues question a principal which not duet, she would doubtless have gone down to the only concerns France and the rest of Europe quite grave with the secret of her crime between her-

Little by little facts were developed until the public mind settled down on the conviction that she was the murderer of her sister. The body of the victim was taken from the grave; a post mortem examination made, the stomach taken to Philadelphia and examined by a chemist, who found in it enough of arsenic to kill three persons. The body of her husband was also taken up, and although time and the worms had made sad havor with it, the fatal drug that laid her sister low. was also found in his stomach. She was arrested and tried in Huntingdon in 1858, and the jury, after two hours' deliberation, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. She was sentenoed to death and remanded to prison; but Gov. Bigler humanely determined that she should not be executed. Her sex and her extreme age plead for her, and she was allowed to drag out a life of emorse and suspense until called by Providence to her final account. Two weeks ago the stern summons came, and Elizabeth Harker, silvered by the frosts of age, and charged with guilt such as rarely stained the fame of mortals, passed to that tribunal where judgement is at once infallible and eternal .- Chambersburgh Whig.

Leo Lloyd, an African prince, delivered a lecture in Philadelphia on Monday evening, "On the Colored Women of 1855." states that his parents were murdered when he was an infant, and that he was given away to ONBUMPTION: COMBUMPTION a woman, who brought him to this country in 1882, but he shortly afterwards returned to his native country, where he resided until a short specific of New York. The Pamphier of New York. The Pamphier of Specific Specif time since. He is now attending college and in said to be a young man of fine attainments.

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst. by Wm. R. Marrin, Rec., ALBERT JONES to Miss ANNA J. REVROLDS, both of Venango tograthip.
In Washington on the 25th inst., by Elder R. C. Rogers of Edinboro, Mr. MOSES HAWKINS to Miss JANR of Bullsord, Mr. MUDDO MAY MALTO TO MIND VALUE GOODWIN, both of Washington. On the 16th inst. by Eav. Mr. Curila, Mr. JOHN L. LAY, of Buffalo, to Mine KATY C. ALLEN, of Chicago.

DIED At his residence, in this city, DANIEL & GONVERS in the 89th year of his age. On Sunday morning last, of dropey, HANAH, with

In Hardorwook, on the 4th inst., Mr. HENRY LOOMIS

Wm. A. Bachelor's Entr Dyn.

William A. Batchelor, 232, Broadway, New the four sides. The genuine for sale by Stewart & Sinciair, Eric Movember 3, 1855.

> Rem Advertisements. ..OM TO THE RESCUE.

EAGLE FIRE COMPANY will give their Nixth Annual Ball, at the

REED MOUSE RALL w WEDNESDAY BYE., Nov. 21. Tickets may be to be following Committee

N. Hammond, J. H. Chambers, J. Constable, Jr., J. Whittich, J. S. Lytie MUSIC BY TOMPKING BAND A Horse For Sale

PIRST rate Horse, six years old and good for an a double or single baggy, to on red for one of game. For father particulars apply to the subset of Collector's office, at the Weigh Lock, S. E. It PAINTING SUBOOL

B. CHEVALIER gives notice that he was pupils in Drawing, Portrait and Landgraphy
Those wishing instructions in the Fine Arts of prove this opportunity. For further particulars Mr. C's room, Reed House Fifth struct P. S .- Papile will apply ama as to wisher se soon as a sufficient number engages.

Bris, Nov. 10, 1855.

WHEREAS my wife Phebe W. and board without just cause or provi ng her on my account as I will pay it denis erefore I shall pay no debts of a.s.

date of said agreement. Harborersek, Nov. 10, 1855 APPLICATION FOR LICENSP OTICE is hereby given that the undi-present the following petition to the to Court of Quarter Sessions to be he had Monday in December next, in and Sr the

Liquors, subject to the conditions and restrict to Assembly of 14th April, 1-5, Reis. November 34, 1865 MATHIAS RASE, F the County of Erre and State In petition of Mathias Har (a) that he is a "citizen of the fig. to a its, and good repute for honesty keeper of any hotel, inn. tavern. ment, amusement or refreshment lourt to grant him a license author " according to the conditi ne and one of the Act of the General tree

wealth of Pennsylvania, appr 1-1 Laus. And as in duty bound we Application for License

OTICE is bereby giren that present the following perit, in ourt of Quarter Sessions to be her. liceuse to sell Visus, Spiritus at 1 Ben subject to the conditions and reserve, sembly of 14th April, 1800. J.J. Eric, Nov. 19th, 1805. J.M. To the Honorable, the Court of Gun . the County of Brie and State - 1 on The Petition of Rindernson & J.

presents that they are "citizens to semperate habits, and grood repute f are not "the keeper of any he of entertainment, ampsement or retr them to sell "vinus, spirita-, mai any admixture thereof," according subject to the restrictions of the Actibly of the Commonwealth Para 14th day of April, A. D 1955

Erie, Nov. 10th, 1855. Anditor's Notice. tion account of D. W. Verce, Aim of the cetate of Wm. Wiswell, icc : ) nake distribution of the more

hands in the above entitled one of his appointment at the office. It City of Erie on the 18th lay lock. P. M., where and when a ART ASSOCIATION

Second Year RRANGEMENTS for the ber of time. of this new and popular L. thus Literature and Art, have been made Among the works already so racel is the firlest "GREGA CRUCIFIL"

American Art, and the encouragement of Azerona have not been overlooked. Commission as to many of the most distinguished Americans. will contribute to some of their firest presents. thom are three Marble Busts, executed by he putt ing Soulptor.—Hiran Powers
GRORGE WASHINGTON - The Faller - BENJAMIN FRANKLIN - 1 - 25

A special agent has visited har to interest idicious selections of foreign with a distributed of Marble, Statuary and choice Paint to.

The literature assued to substitutes a president cocker, Blackwood's, Graham s. (r. 105 - tauje let. Household Words.
Persons taking five memberships are errors.

distribution.

The net proceeds derived from the said factors The Advantages Secured

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2d. Each member is contributing towards prothemselves, and are at the same time encounter?

Persons in remitting funds for memberthy give their post-office address to to state? they wish the Magazine to a mineral and their registered at the Post-office to prevent him of which, a certificate of members in 18714.

Magasine desired, will be forwarded to 22.

serve that by joining this assets to Magazine and free Ticket in the armua the same price they now pay for the Miss. ions, sent free on application

At either of the principal offices— Entekerbocker Magazine offices York; or, Western Office 166 Water and Subscriptions received by Geo Buring Hot tary for Erie, Pa.

Nov. 10, 1855. Dress Trimmings.

CANWELL & GRISWOLD are now larger stock of Carponape, Floor before. We have received within their Brauelle Tapoury, Three Ply, Ingrapous, Verre Ruje Dragges of all well ting and Floor Oil Cloths, which are Roy, 16, 1856.

of the floors stocks ever exhibites of all superior makes. Flast frown Muslim, Prints from 14 cer

CARM Faid for Plaz Bred at the soft WOT received tobe yards Dr DFT received they yards Dre-Byles of Plain and Patin from 955 to 965, a patiern. Pul of the intest style and colors; als makes imported. Erie, Nov. 18, 1865.—26

() PER-ED this day a fine line of rich Ombre Miriped and Figured Wool Preach Merinces, Parametians, bender

Brie, Mer. 18, 1886

DEUTYPED this day a The lot of real laces comprising everytheir de unit to call early and examine the very choice things Window Draper