Erie Weekly Observer,

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC 1, 1855

Perhaps our next will contain the President's Message; it is not certain, however, as the prospects of an organization next week are by no means flattering Of course the Democrats are in the minority, and of course they will stand by and let "Sam's" and "Sambo's" happy family settle the matter to suit themselves And a nice time they'll have too!

A GOOD APPOINTMENT —We notice that our friend, A. M CLARK, Esq, a great many years ago one of the "Erie boys," but more recently of Harrisburg, has been appointed to a Clerkship in the Department of the Interior at Washington We can truly say with the Harrisburg Union that he is a most estimable gentleman and sound Democrat, and is known as an accomplished clerk, having served with great credit in the State Department under Governors SHUNK and and BIGLER He was one of the victims of Know-Nothing proscription upon the advent of Governor POLLOCK, and we are much gratified to see him appreciated by the National Administration.

NEW JERSEY —Full returns of the recent election in New Jersey show the following result: Democratic majorities, 4,062, opposition majorities, 2,468; democratic majority in the State, 1,594. In 1854 the whig majority was 6,730 Democratic gain in one year, 8,324.

The Presidential Succession.

As a matter of course the question of the Presidential succession is beginning to elicit discussion—more so, perhaps, because the Congress which assembles next week will more or less shape the issue for the campaign, as well as make and unmake the candidates So its doings, then, we in Pennsylvania are looking with eager interest. Not that the position of the old Keystone can be altered one iota by the proceedings of that body, but the success of the candidate named by the Cincinnati Convention, must be more or less promoted or injured by the course of the Democratic members of the House They are in a minority; and for the success of our ticket next year, it is as well perhaps that they are Upon their shoulders will rest none of the responsibilities, none of the cares, nor none of the glories of the session. They can calmly look on and see how the "new masters" the people have sent to Washington, perform their trust If wisdom pervails, well They will rejoice as patriots that the political whirlwind of last year left no mere enduring mark But if wisdom does not pervail—if conciliation, concession, and a due regard for the rights of all the States, and the privileges vouchsafed to all citizens by the Constitution, are not regarded by the majority, their duty is to resist by all honorable means, and when that fails, to throw the issue upon the people, and meet their opponents upon the hustings in the Presidential canvass next year In view of these facts the temper and tone of the following from the Reading *Gazette* meet our views exactly There should be no controversy in Pennsylvania about *men* That time has gone by The talk about "the exclusive friends of Mr Buchanan,' and the "exclusive friends of Mr Dallas," should be obliterated from our vocabularly So should "Buchanan clubs," if there are any such, and "Dallas leagues," be separated from our political machinery. It has been such action on the part of the friends of each of these gentlemen that has sent the old Keystone into past Democratic National Conventions a divided household We endorse then fully the remarks of the *Gazette* as eminently sound and conciliatory.

"We consider it yet too early to be siding with or against any candidate for the Presidency — These premature disputes about men only serve to create bad feeling and distrust among Democrats, and throw barriers in the way of the subsequent union and harmony of the party which are essential to its success The men who are the first to move in bringing out a Presidential candidate, are generally actuated by some selfish and ulterior motive, which does not cover either sincere attachment to the man whose name they use, and whose pride they artfully flatter, or true regard for the welfare of the party The history of politics will show how the position and prospects of many a good man have been completely ruined by the short sightedness of allowing some clique or faction, profuse in hollow professions of friendship, to use them premature as candidates They have been too ready to mistake for real evidences of attachment, the fulsome laudations of designing demagogues, who only throw up their hats for *them* that they might 'head off' some other man, or make terms with yet another whom their foresight had discovered as likely to be the successful candidate, but with whom they are not in favor, and could not hope to be, without, by some such *ruse* as this, making a show of strength worthy to be conciliated.

Pennsylvania, we are confident, will cast her vote for the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, be he whom he may The contest of 1856 will be more purely one of principle than has been the case for many years All the questions of party warfare will be narrowed down to the simple issues of the Constitution as it is, with its guarantees of the rights of the States, and of civil and religious liberty to every citizen, whether of native or foreign birth, Protestant or Catholic faith; against the treasonable designs of Abolitionism, and the bigoted intolerance of Know Nothingism Pennsylvania stands midway between the North and the South, alike unaffected by the disunion doctrines of extremists on one side, and the secession movements of extremists on the other She has ever proved loyal to the Union, and ignored all sectional feeling when called upon to throw her vote into the scale of national politics Upon such an issue as the one we have presented, there can be no doubt as to where Pennsylvania will be found, whether the man selected to be the party's standard bearer in the fight, be her first, second, or third choice, or whether he be one whom they have never given any degree of preference But, although she considers principle as of paramount obligation, and to be sustained under any leadership, she is by no means indifferent to men She, with other States, has her preference; and there can be no doubt that Mr Buchanan is, at this time, the man of all others whom she would wish to see nominated She is ready to unite cordially in the support of the nominee of the National Convention, without questioning its choice; but with her own distinguished son as the candidate, she would go into the canvass with a hearty enthusiasm which would carry the State triumphantly, and show the nation how far from true is the accusation so often brought against her, of disavowing her own great man. Mr Buchanan's friends have no warrant from him, for the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency But they are not precluded from re-iterating their preference for him, and should Virginia take the lead in his favor, how joyfully would she join hands with that noble mother of statesmen, and urge his nomination, without waiting for any formal sign of assent"

Hon Thomas J Rusk has been unanimously re-elected by the Legislature of Texas to the United States Sanate. Glad to hear this.—Senator Rusk is one of the ablest, as well as one of the most efficient men in that body.

"Will Kansas be a Free State?"

Now that there is nothing to gain by deceiving the people—no election, the result of which the truth might influence against the opponents of the Democratic party—the politicians and the journals in that interest are very ready to acknowledge that there is not now, nor never has been, the least danger of Kansas becoming a Slave State under the operation of the Nebraska bill The Philadelphia *News*, for instance, in answering the query at the head of our article declares—

"We have no doubt of it, never had any, and believe now, as we ever have, that the fears expressed by such men as Horace Greeley and those of his ilk is the veriest demagogism in the world. We are satisfied that none of these anti slavery agitators really apprehend any danger of Kansas being made a Slave State, and their whole aim and purpose in keeping the country in a foment on the subject, is to make political capital. In these views, we are sustained by all those who have been in the Territory, and have had an opportunity of forming an opinion on the subject."

These are our sentiments exactly; but isn't it a wonder that the *News*, after trying for a twelve month or more, to make the people believe that the objects and aims of the Nebraska bill, and its supporters, were to spread the "curse of slavery over that fair territory," should now turn round, and, in so many words, acknowledge the disreputable game our opponents have been playing! Isn't it wonderful that after its party has partaken of the spoils obtained by making the people believe Kansas was in danger of becoming a Slave State under the operation of the Nebraska bills, that it should now denounce "Greeley and those of his ilk" as "the veriest demagogues in the world" We can readily understand *why* the *News* is "satisfied that none of these anti-slavery agitators really apprehend any danger of Kansas being made a Slave State," but we cannot understand how a paper that has played the demagogue upon this question as much as the *News* can have the effrontery to now turn round and acknowledge that its and its parties cry about Kansas was a mere humbug

But the above is not the only gem of the kind in the article under consideration. "There are, of course," says the *News*, "some demagogues at work, both in the Territory and the adjoining State of Missouri, who aim to prostitute the soil of Kansas to slavery, and to make it a Slave State; but these, after all, are but few, and would have long since probably abandoned the hopeless task, but for the aid they receive from such men as Greeley and his anti-slavery coadjutors of the North." Very good, Mr. *News*; but who are the men and the journals in Pennsylvania that have furnished these "demagogues" in the territory and in Missouri with the "aid" to prevent their "dying out?" Isn't it your Pollocks, your Fullers, your Curtins, your Johnstons, and your Conrads! Hasn't this "demagogue" cry about slavery in Kansas been kept up by your North Americans, your Telegraphs, your Journals, your Gazettes, even by your "demagogue" hating *News*! You are occupying now the very ground—you are reiterating the very language—you are adducing the very arguments to show that Kansas can never be a Slave State that you scouted as unworthy of being listened to when proclaimed by the Democracy upon the passage of the Nebraska bill Nay, more; you are denouncing in others what the Whig and American parties in Pennsylvania affirmed in all their appeals to the people during the last and preceding campaigns—namely, that there was danger of Kansas becoming a Slave State We told you then to let the settlers in Kansas alone, and all would be well; that left to themselves, the legitimate operation of "popular sovereignty" would make Kansas a Free State, and that there was "but one way to make" her "a Slave State, and that was by keeping up a constant excitement and agitation, and thus furnish food and stimulant to such demagogues as Stringfellow, Atchison & Co" But it all wouldn't do—you and your party in Pennsylvania, together with the New York *Tribune*, "went deliberately," if not "designedly at work to aid the Missouri ruffians," in order that you might have a hobby whereon to ride down the Democratic party You succeeded; you formed your "Emigrant aid Societies," you talked largely about the number of six-shooters and Minnie rifles that would bristle along the free rivers of Kansas in defense of freedom; and the result was just as the Democracy told you; the extreme measures of the North—the bragadocia of Boston counter-jumpers,—was met by the extreme measures of the fanatics of the South But still all this has not, and will not make Kansas a Slave State It has, however, made ill-blood and bad feeling between the North and South, and postponed perhaps the admission of the State for years, for we do not believe Kansas will be admitted either at this session or the next. Had, however, all these errors been avoided—had the principle of "popular sovereignty" been allowed to do its work silently but surely as it does in the States, and as it did in California, Kansas would have come up to the door of the National Capitol with a free Constitution, and no Southern member would have thought of opposing her But the fanatics of the Greeley ilk, and the demagogues of the *News* stripe, willed it otherwise, and it is now as it is, and no man can see what the cause of freedom has or will gain by the turmoil and contention these extremests and demagogues have evoked They can see, however, the injury. They can see sectional parties forming—Georgia denouncing Massachusetts; and Massachusetts in her turn passing bills to invalidate the Federal Constitution! All this of evil they can see; but not one particle of good. The "poor negro," over whose forlorn lot the fanatics and the demagogues shed oceans of "crocodile tears," remains a slave still. His fetters are just as galling, and his lot just as hard. The area of slavery, too, has not been circumscribed, nor the area of freedom extended And all this, because the Sewards, the Pollocks, the Johnstons, and the Chases, wanted a hobby to ride down the Democratic party!

There is a statute in Indiana, says an exchange, which prevents the testimony of a negro from being received in the courts. This disability, just now, gives the negroes the monopoly of the carrying trade in liquor in that State.—As they cannot be made witnesses the liquor dealers are not afraid to sell to them and they are very generally employed to effect this exchange between the seller and the consumer of the prohibited article

MISSISSIPPI —Returns from the 41 counties in Mississippi show a majority of MCREA, the democratic candidate for Governor, of 4,372, which will be increased by the remaining counties to 5,000 or 6,000. The democrats have a majority of between 30 and 40 in the Legislature on joint ballot, which insures the election of a Democratic U. S. Senator in place of STEPHEN ADAMS, whose term expires in 1857. It is believed the same party have elected all the five Congressmen.

Is Mr. Casey Enjoined?

"Have we a Bourbon among us," is nothing in comparsion to the query whether we have an Injunction from the Supreme Court among us or not? That our readers may all have the facts in the premises, and thus be enabled to answer for themselves, we give below the proceedings of the Court in regard to it It will be seen that his Honor, Judge *Woodward*, was taken down a peg by the majority of the Court, and the question naturally comes up, what does the order as amended amount to? If it is worth any thing for the object aimed at—if it enjoins Mr Casey to let the railroad alone—if it is a special injunction at all—in the name of all the lawyers in the Keystone State, what did the Railroad company, through its attorney, Mr Stanton, move for "an order to stay his proceedings?" Evidently there is a screw loose here—evidently our railroad friends have went into a very large hole, and have come out at a very small one; but we need not comment as the facts are before our readers, and from them they can tell whether the Shanghai crowing has been indulged in before daylight or not:

From the Pittsburgh Union

SATURDAY, Nov 24, 1855.

The morning was devoted to the interesting argument in the case of The Erie and North East Railroad Company vs. Casey; and The Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad vs The same Defendant. These two cases in Equity commenced in the Eastern district. Mr Casey was the agent appointed by the Governor to take charge of the Erie and North East Railroad, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly of the last session, declaring the charter forfeited, and providing for the manner in which the Commonwealth should take possession of the railroad On application to Judge Woodward at Chambers, at Philadelphia, an admonitory order had been granted against defendant, to refrain from taking possession of the railroad until the second Monday of January next, the time fixed for the argument of a motion for a special injunction.

Mr Casey, the defendant, and Judge Thompson, moved the Court to strike off the admonitory order made by Judge Woodward in each case, contending, that it was improvidently granted, because it was in the nature of a special injunction—had the force and effect of a special injunction, and should not therefore have been granted without a bond being filed, nor unless there was danger to the complainants of sustaining irremediable damage. They contended that, as it was admitted, that the defendant was proceeding under the sanction of an Act of Assembly, there could be no such danger, in contemplation of law, unless the Act of Assembly was unconstitutional, and that a single Judge at Chambers had no power to treat the Act as being unconstitutional. It was also maintained by them that during the session of the Court in the Western District, a single Judge in the Eastern District had no power to grant an order in the nature of a special injunction in a case relating to parties in the Western District.

Mr. Stanton and Mr. Meredith, on the contrary, sustained the admonitory order, by citation of numerous authorities, and contended that the order was proper, considering the magnitude of the interests involved, because it proposed to do nothing more than leave the parties in their original *status* until the question could be determine whether the legislative power was competent to take forcible possession of the railroad in the manner contemplated. The order did no injury to any one The company were in possession under their original rights. Mr. Meredith, speaking of the claim of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula company, said that they were here by the inducements held out to them by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. They had paid for the privileges which they enjoyed, and had a legislative promise of security It was also shown that the Erie and North East Railroad had expended considerable sums of money in endeavoring to comply with the decree of the Supreme Court. That decree did not declare an absolute forfeiture of their charter; but prescribed the conditions upon which it should be retained — With those conditions they had endeavored to comply, and had gone to great expense to meet the requirements of the final decree, when the legislature stepped in by a sweeping act and resolved to take possession of the property of the company It was believed that when the time for the argument on the constitutionality of the act of Assembly would arrive, it could be made to appear clearly unconstitutional; but in the mean time no injury could be done to the Commonwealth by a suspension of the execution of the legislative mandate. The railroad was still in the hands of this Court, and they were competent to preven an abuse of the indulgence

The Court rose without deciding the motion

TUESDAY, Nov 27th, 1855

In the cases of the Erie & North East Railroad Company vs. Casey and The Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad Company, against the same defendant, an opinion was read be Ch. J Lewis, and it was ordered that the order granted by Judge Woodward be amended so as merely to caution the defendant against taking any action under the act of 6th October, 1855, mentioned in the bill of complaint, until the decision be made on the rule to show cause why a special injunction should not issue in these cases.

In the case of the Erie and North East Railroad Company vs. Casey, Mr. Stanton for complainants moved the Court to grant a temporary order on the defendant to stay his proceedings in the bill set forth, until the hearing of the motion for preliminary injunction, or further order; on the complainants giving bail in a sum to be fixed by the Court; and the complainants here tender bail. Motion overruled, Lewis, Ch J, dissenting

NOW AND THEN.—"A little more than a year ago," remarks a cotemporary, "the N Y *Tribune* said that no 'man in the North would dare to stand up who did not advocate the re-establishment of the Missouri line Now it opposes its re-establishment itself! So much for GREELEY'S knowledge of public sentiment" As with the N Y. *Tribune* so with the whole fusion press; one year ago it was beyond measure rampant for the restoration of the Missouri compromise; now it blinks the issue of restoration. A fact like this is convincing proof that the act of repeal was the performance of a great public duty by the democratic party.

VERY TRUE —The Painsville *Telegraph*, a paper that supported CHASE for Governor, and the Know Nothing nominations for other State offices, says: "Let Know Nothingism, of the narrow, bigoted type, be the naked, direct issue, and the Democrats will sweep every free State, and two-thirds of the South." True, most true!

It has been discovered that Ohio, since the adoption of her new Constitution, has no officer higher in grade that a Captain.—*Exchange*

This must be a mistake, else what has become of the great Col Tom Ford, Lieut. Governor elect of the State—the man that made the brilliant speech at the Philadelphia Hindoo Convention all about "liberty," and who, the other day, forgot all about "liberty" at the Hindoo gathering at Cincinnati. It's a mistake.

It is said that Mrs John Tyler—who was a Gardiner—is heir to a just-discovered fortune in England, by which she will get $500,000. Think of John Tyler being accidentally President of the United States, accidentally marrying one of the handsomest women in America, and accidentally having a fortune of half a million! We wouldn't object to the last of this series of accidents befalling us.

NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

New York, November 27, 1855.

The apprehension of a difficulty between Great Britain and the United States have measurably subsided, though the press still continue some small "thunder" upon the subject. The fact yet remains that England's West India fleet is in our neighborhood, keeping a watch upon us, and as long as it hovers on our coast ill feeling will be the result. Americans neither individually nor collectively, can patiently bear *espirage* particularly when it is not justified by circumstances

The Irish organizations seem to be extending, and may eventually embroil us with the "ould counthry" It is said that a universal revolutionary secret society which existed here some twelve years since, and which was never entirely disbanded, has arisen with new life and vigor Our readers may probably remember a sketch of the secret workings of politics and politicians in 1844 which was written by Thos. Dunn English, and published in the New York *Mirror* in 1846 This society is referred to in that sketch under the name of the "S. F" It may also be remembered that in that publication, the revolutionary operations of that fraternity in France, were spoken of, and that the revolution the predicted did actually result in the dethronement of Louis Phillippe in a short time afterwards. In the summer of 1852, the same fraternity attempted a movement in Greytown and Nicaragua, and it is supposed that, by some means, the renewed vitality of the association has become known to the British Government, and that this is the cause of the late alarm

"Sam" is tired of achieving triumphs in the political field alone, and is now engaged in stirring up new literary lions. There is a perfect avalanche of American books pushing upon our publishers' counters and our literary tables It is gratifying to know that many of them are of sufficient merit to attract notice abroad. American dramas are also among the active notabilities Several have already been produced and more are behind the scenes Young America himself is pushing his way forward to the footlights Last week he appeared in an amateur performance at the Metropolitan and is to renew the effort at the Academy of Music. There are about twenty young American ladies now preparing themselves for the stage in this city.—From such a galaxy a Star of the West must surely, before long, burst forth upon the waiting world

In view of the increased demand for vessels, and the chances of a war with England and France, considerable attention is being attracted to the *material* of our merchant marine. There are two facts which show the necessity of such attention. First—nineteen out of twenty of our sailors are foreigners, and most of them so green, as to be fairly classed only as landsmen. Second—not more than one out of every twenty captains sailing out of the port of New York, knows how to take an observation at sea. The chronometer is their chief dependence. The large number of vessels lost during the past year, is to be ascribed to the inefficiency of our captains and crews The whaling fleet, formerly the great school for American seamen, is decreasing yearly. Its port of departure and return will soon be exclusively at San Francisco, and the coast of New England will cease to be renowned for its race of hardy Yankee whalers

The Commissioners of Schools and Board of Trade in Baltimore have taken the first steps towards a remedy of these evils. They have established a floating school for boys in which they may receive a thorough nautical training and education. The chief seaports of our country should immediately follow their example, and in a few years we could again boast of that almost traditiotary character, a true Yankee tar.

To descend to minor matters, we congratulate ourselves also in being "ahead in hats." A few years since, no gentleman of ton could wear any thing below a ten dollar London or Paris tile. New York now turns out a cheaper, lighter and more graceful cylinder than any city of Europe.

Laces, diamonds, and furs are "fixed facts" for this winter's ladies regalia. The old yellow baby caps hid away in our grandmothers' trunks are looked up and their ornaments appear on busts A new article called California diamonds are selling at half the price of the court jewelry, and shine with equal brilliancy. It is a debatable question whether the California diamond veins will hold out long against the demand.

The expenses in female gear, one would suppose, ought to frighten bachelors from a life partnership But on the contrary, we are having an epidemic all over the country, a raging matrimonial fever In many cases, this has occurred in the shape of elopements. In fact this result of passional attraction is quite a primative feature of the disease. A progessive genius in Wall street proposes to organize an Insurance Company for the purpose of insuring all the virtues and moralities and especially matrimonial fidelity. Extra hazardous in cities. Babies are becoming so numerous here that we have established a general public nursery for their accommodation. In a late number of the *Express*, a call is made to bachelors to "fork over" some, for the support of the nursery. In case they do to not respond Brooks gives notice that a head tax upon bachelors will be proposed at the next session of the Legislature. This is an excellent move to secure the ladies support of Erastus for Governor of the State next Fall.

ERIE.

THE KANSAS CONVENTION.—The Convention in Kansas to frame a State Constitution, has adopted as qualifications for a voter, that he must be a free white male citizen of the United States, over twenty-one years of age, resident six months in the territory, thirty days in the county, and ten days in the precinct, and the payment of tax assessed within the year, at least ten days before the election. Another section disqualifies duellists from holding office. The population of Kansas is believed to be about thirty-five thousand with a large stream of emigration flowing in, so that it will soon be qualified for admission into the Union.

The "Hindoo" of the Fredonia *Advertiser* thinks the LAW requiring all letter to be prepayed by stamps after the first of January, "is one of the most foolish things ever attempted by this foolish Administration." Perhaps the Know Nothings who read the *Advertiser* will not know that the Administration does not pass laws—that duty being left to the representatives of the people; still the writer of this trash in the *Advertiser* knows better himself, and therefore should be ashamed of thus presuming upon the ignorance of Hindooism! By the by, didn't our Hindoo brother discover the "foolishness of this foolish Administration" about the time it tumbled him neck-and-heels out of the Fredonia post office?—Yes, verily.

A European correspondence of the New York *Evening Post*, for whose intelligence that paper vouches, says: "As to the war it is at a total stand still for the present, and so, it is now confessed, it must remain till spring at the earliest. Sebastopol is where it was, and as it will be two months hence, if the Russians themselves do not, for strategical reasons operating elsewhere, evacuate the Crimea, of which, however, there is not the least probability"

The result of the election in Wisconsin is not yet fully determined. All the Democratic candidates for State offices, with the exception of Governor, are ascertained to be elected by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 3,000

Old Northumberland County, as she was in 1812, is now divided into *five* counties, viz Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union. It has been proposed to have a Union Agricultural Fair, from the five counties, to be held at the borough of Northumberland next year.

The Messrs. Chamberlain, extensive railroad contractors, have obtained the contract for building the Mahoning Valley Railroad from New Castle, in Lawrence county, to Youngstown, Ohio—the work to be completed in one year's time.

NEW YORK, Nov 28

The following is the note of Mr Buchanan sent to the London *Times*, and which that journal refused to publish:—"The American Minister presents his compliments to the editors of the *Times*, and assures them that they have been misinformed with respect to the expressions and conduct attributed to him in their leading article of this morning, always mindful of the neutrality of his government which he duly approves

"It was with deep regret he learned, as he first did from Washington, that attempts were made in the United Sirtes to recruit Soldiers for the British Army. Because he felt confident that these attempts would tend to weaken the friendly relations between the two countries which it has been his ardent desire, since his arrival in England, to cherish and promote

The American Minister can, of course, enter into no discussion in the public journals of questions between the two governments or state what is not contained in any correspondence which may have arisen out of these questions—but he has felt it due both to the *Times* and himself to make his prompt correction"

On Thursday morning, a young man at Wakefield, New Hampshire, apparently died of malignant fever, and the occupants of the house were very anxious to have the body interred the same day, for fear of contagion They applied accordingly, to the incumbent of a church in the suburbs, but he delined, considering the proceedings too hasty During the night the seeming corpse gave signs of life, and at the hour appointed for his burial, the young man was in the enjoyment of a cup of coffee, which he had asked for, and is said to be in a fair way of recovery.

THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATION —During the year 1854, one hundred and sixty-five men were hung in the United States for murder Of this number only seven could read and write — What a lesson!

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND RAPE IN ALBANY —The particulars of a most fiendish transaction developed themselves yesterday afternoon Lieut Shields, of the Fourth District, while passing through Knox street, discovered a female prostrate on a stoop, the blood running from a frightful cut over the right eye, and her clothing completely covered with mud He at first supposed her to be intoxicated, but upon interrogating her, found that she was not; and in answer to his enquiries concerning her condition, she stated that she had been induced to go to the house of a Mr Benjamin Hallenbake, to whom she had engaged as a servant, but that he had deceived her, having conducted her to some woods near a burying ground, and then, with two others, brutally ravished her One of the party, John Hawes, after accomplishing his hellish purpose, knocked her down, and, as she swears, stole a dollar and a half in silver and a pair of gloves. The name of the female is Mary O'Neill; she is recently from Washington county, and came to this city in quest of employment The statement by her is, that she met Hallenbake at Mrs McClure's, on Washington street, where she had been stopping

Hallenbake and Geo Cole—the latter the person who was convicted of complicity in the Robison outrage—were arrested Hawes and the other person, as yet not identified, are yet at large. The female is said to be of good character

MEIGS, THE CALIFORNIA SWINDLER —A letter dated Panama, Nov 3d, to the N O *Picayune*, says:

We have a report here that the American Minister to Chili lately made an unsuccessful attempt to arrest Meigs, the California forger, who has, since his flight, been residing in a little village near Tulcahuana It appears that the Chilian Government having placed soldiers at the disposition of the Minister, they proceeded under the direction of his agent towards the residence of Meigs, with a view to his seizure; but the forger having been advised that a movement was in contemplation, managed to escape, and is now snugly stowed away in Buenos Ayres. It will be recollected that about one year since it was discovered that Meigs, who was supposed to be immensely rich and strictly honorable, had negotiated a great quantity of forged San Francisco city bonds; and upon looking for the delinquent, it was further discovered that he had purchased a ship, upon which he had embarked himself and all his personal effects, and made good his escape outside the Golden Gate. As soon as his flight was known, everybody's endorsements on his papers were alleged to be forgeries, and payments were refused As many thousands of dollars of these endorsements are suspected to be genuine, and as several persons who are now "respectable citizens" of California, are supposed to have had some hand in Meig's financiering, his escape from arrest will be quite a matter of congratulation with them. The Legislature of California last session passed a law offering Meig's immunity from prosecution if he would return and "peach" upon his cronies; but the forger not seeing how he was to be benefitted, by such a proceeding, declined the invitation.

AN IMPORTANT LAW CASE —An action has just been decided in the Greene County Circuit Court of considerable interest and importance, in which the Catskill Bank was plaintiff and Robert Forsyth and others, defendants James C. Forsyth, formerly of Kingston, and a few years since the candidate of the Whig party for Secretary of the State, after committing forgeries to a large amount, fled from the country in the summer of 1853, and on the eve of his departure made an assignment of his real and personal estate, valued at $30,000 or $40,000, to his brother, giving preference to his father, brother, and other relatives. It was proved that he took away with him in gold $5000, and it was claimed that he had taken away a much larger amount. The money he had drawn from various banks a short time prior to his flight, on forged papers, amounted to about $50,000, as it appeared on his trial. This suit was brought to set aside the assignment, on the ground that it was made with intent to defraud his creditors, and the jury, after a short absence, found for the plaintiff, thus declaring the assignment fraudulent and void.—*Buff. Com*

A young man named De Witt, in Warren Co., New Jersey, says the Newark Daily *Advertiser*, was accidently killed last week by two sportsmen, from Easton. They had trespassed on his father's farm, and were ordered off by De Witt, but refusing to go, a difficulty occurred, in which one of the sportsmen struck him on the head with the butt of his gun, from the effects of which he died on Thursday.

Another Piratical Affair.

We have already noticed the killing of several American seaman by a Spanish cruiser. The Havana correspondent of the New York Courier under the date of the 13th instant, writes:

"The Spanish brig Sarantes got on shore a short time since on the Mucaras shoals, on the Bahama Bank and was abandoned She was bound from Liverpool to this port, and was found by two wreckers from Nassau, N P, who had commenced taking out the cargo, when they were attacked by a Spanish armed launch from Cienfuegos, who fired at and killed two of the wrecker's crew, and five or six of them jumped overboard and were drowned. The launch then made all the wreckers prisoners, and took them, with their vessels, to Cienfuegos, where they were imprisoned twenty four hours, without food, when the alcalde or mayor set them at liberty.

"The wrecking vessels were paid $40 for freight, not salvage, on the goods they had on board, and $10 were given to each of their captains, and $7 to each of their crews, as compensation The excuse of the Spaniards is that they were looking for the pirates who recently rifled the American vessel on Cayo Comfites; but the Spanish brig was in British waters, and if the most ample apology be not given by Spain, as well as ample compensation to the widows and relatives of the men who were shot and drowned, the affair may make some trouble"—*Union*

BRITISH IGNORANCE —The English press are as ignorant of our politics as they are of our geography The London *News* stultifies itself by saying: "The alliance between Old and New England in a crisis which tests the very principles that are the lifeblood of both, must be stronger than the Union which the Northern and Southern States are alike and simultaneously threatening to dissolve Massachusetts will never aim a stab at Europe to make South Carolina Queen"—Our London cotemporary should remember that though we may have our little domestic squabbles, it is always dangerous for a stranger to interfere in them Massachusetts would see all Europe bleeding at every pore, and its thrones tumbling into deserved decay, before she would permit a foreign insult to South Carolina to pass unavenged We may be "distinct as the billows" in our home quarrels, but we are always "one as the sea," when the blast of war calls upon us to stand shoulder to shoulder for the Union —*Philadelphia Sun*

A Rich Legacy.

The Syracuse (N Y) *Standard* says that "two enterprising merchants of that city, Messrs Morris and Gardiner, who keep a variety store, have recently received intelligence that they are heirs in the direct line to a large amount of money and property in England The whole amount is about fifty million of pounds sterling, and it is believed there are not more than two hundred descendants to claim a share giving each person more than half a million of dollars An eminent lawyer in New York has been engaged for some time past in investigating the claim, and it is understood that the matter is now near its conclusion."

The *Standard* say further:

"The original owner of this immense property was Lord Gardiner, an English nobleman, to whom reference is made in Beck's Medical Jurisprudence," as contestant in a law suit in which millions were pending, and the case was finally carried to Parliament and decided in favor of the Lord Gardiner" The case is known to lawyers as "The Gardiner Peerage Case" The original Lord Gardiner had three sons, who emigrated to this country soon after the settlement of New York The celebrated Gardiner's Island, near New York, was entailed property, and belonged to the descendants of Lord Gardiner, and one of the three sons married and settled on the island, as the heir Another son died soon after his arrival in this country, and the third son married and had a numerous family One of the descendants was killed by the bursting of a cannon on the steamer Princeton, during an excursion on the Potomac; we believe he was a member of President's Tyler's Cabinet, and ex-President Tyler afterward married into the Gardiner family, but what branch of the family is not understood

One of the sons of the third son mentioned above, named William, married and had two sons and one daughter The daughter died after her marriage without leaving any children The oldest of the two sons of William named after his father, married and had eight children, five sons and three daughters; all of whom lived to be married and had children The oldest of these three sons was the father of Josiah G Gardiner, both deceased. W R Gardiner, residing in the western part of the State Mrs Fanny La rabee, residing near the Orphan Asylum in this city, Mrs Polly Morris, widow of D D Morris, residing on Fayette street, Syracuse, Mrs Caroline Bird, and Mrs Clarissa Sherwood, of Oneida

The proprietors of the Variety Store, who are well known to all our citizens, are sons of Joseph G Gardiner and Mrs. Polly Morris Both are orphans, their fathers having died in this city, and their mothers still reside here and own some real estate

CRUEL —The Chicago *Democrat* says that Rosa Schultz, the unfortunate victim of a brutal negro's passion, has been turned from her home by her husband, and that she has been thrown upon the charities of strangers, her relatives and friends refusing an association with her The negro was sentenced to the penitent ary for twenty-five years

New Advertisements.

Two Building Lots at Auction.

ON Saturday, December 1st at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following valuable property will be offered at Auction at the Market House

One Lot situated on the south west corner of Canal 13th and Peach streets, fronting 46 feet on Peach and 127 on Canal street

One lot adjoining above, fronting 30 feet on Canal street and 140 feet deep These lots situated in a desirable location, are sold by the Assignee of Wm Lartiner, Jr., who purchased them of J. W. Riddell, Esq. Title indisputable

Terms one third in hand, balance in two equal annual payments, with interest annually, secured by judgment bond and mortgage on premises. JAMES SILL, Auct'r

Erie, Nov 24, 1855 1t24

Stray Horse.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber at Keystone Hotel, on Tuesday, Nov. 27th, a bay horse of middling size, supposed to be about 8 or 10 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away N. J. CLARK.

Erie, Dec 1, 1855 29

THE HOLYDAYS!

CHRISTMAS and New Year are drawing nigh. Anticipating the numerous wants of my friends and the public generally, the largest and most splendid variety of rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods ever offered in this city, is now open for inspection To enumerate a portion of the elegant goods, at least, would be to tell to the Cameo, Gold Stone Mosaic, Enamelled Paintings and Fruits Sets of Breast Pins Ear Rings and Brooches, Diamond Opal, Pearl, Relic, Chased and other kinds of Rings, Gold Pen and Pencil Cases Gold Vest, Chatalain and Guard Chains, Fob and Guard Keys, Seals, Medallions, Charms, Lockets, Crosses, Ladies Buckles, Crisped Hair, various Gold Stone and other patterns Sleeve Buttons, Gold Spectacles, Thimbles, and other fine articles in great abundance, that will afford the proprietor great pleasure to sell a large amount of for a very little money

Dec 1, 1855 T M AUSTIN, State street.
29 Opposite Brown's Hotel.

THE LADIES

ARE invited to call at No. 5, Reed House, and examine the largest and nicest assortment of Shell, Rubber, Buffalo, Horn and Common Back, Side, Puff and Dressing Combs, Ivory Shell and English Horn Fine Combs; Buffalo Horn, Pearl inlaid Horn Hair Brushes, a large and beautiful assortment from one shilling to three dollars Toilet Cases and Bottles, Lubins, Bazins, Hawls, Wrights and Glenn's Extracts for the handkerchiefs, Pomades, Bears Oil, Philocoma, Eau Lustrae, &c, for the Hair Toilet Soaps & Amandine for the hands, Lip Salve, Tooth Paste, Cologne, Lavender and Verbina Waters, Kirgacia, Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, Bitter Almonds, Ginger, Nutmeg, Celery and Cinnamon for flavoring. Gelatin, Isinglass, Irish Moss, Corouna, Corn Starch, Rose Water, Salad Oil, Pure London Mustard, Pure Ground Cloves, Ginger, Nutmegs, Pepper, Spice and Cinnamon, and a thousand other articles both useful and ornamental, which we will be happy to show at all times free of charge

Erie, Dec 1, 1855 BURTON & HERRON
29

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW

Buffalo City Yeast Cake.

FAMILIES using this Yeast will always have light Bread Biscuits or Griddle Cakes One penny's worth will raise four loaves of Bread Try it! BUTTON & HERRON, Wholesale and Retail Agents

FREE Almanacs for 1856, English and German just received at BURTON & HERRON,

Erie, Dec 1, 1855 29

LIQUID GLUE for family use for sale by BURTON & HERRON.

Dec. 1—29

KENNEDY'S Pulmonic Syrups, for Coughs and Colds just received by BURTON & HERRON.

Erie, Dec 1, 1855. 29

CAMPHOR ICE, an excellent article for chapped lips, hands or face. BURTON & HERRON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TIBBALS, HAYES & CO. No. 1, BROWN'S BLOCK

Are now receiving another large addition to their already extensive Stock of Dry Goods, which they offer for cash or ready pay, to their full and Winter Sales. We invite the attention of our customers, with confidence, that upon examination they will find the cheapest ever offered in this market. An examination of our stock will satisfy all, as it has done to the thousands who have visited all our neighbors must know, under as fragrant a price.

Erie, Dec 1, 1855

Shawls! Shawls!!

800 SHAWLS just received, of all styles, the most complete assortment ever offered at such prices. We invite our competitors state with astonishment

Dec 1 29 TIBBALS, HAYES & CO.

WE are now opening 444 cases, 1, 124 and 16 the figures which are the size of an

Dec 1, 1855. 29 TIBBALS, HAYES & CO.

90 PIECES Plaid Cashmere Delaines, received this day. Oh, such beauties. As the fashionable ladies of Erie will come and see for themselves, we will not say more, only we invite them to call and see for themselves. These goods must be opened. They are too pretty to remain in the store long. Trade Must and will be sold at

Dec 1 1855 TIBBALS, HAYES & CO.

The Question Answered.

WHY is it that Tibbals Hayes & Co sell so many Dry Goods? Because they are the cheapest. Because they are buying up the stocks of other merchants who are closing out their business, and selling at cost and less than cost, that we buy

GOODS FOR CASH

Thereby taking large discounts. We are selling very large quantities and consequently with very small profits. We know we are the cheapest. We invite the attention of the public to our stock, after every purchaser has made their purchases elsewhere, and we will be happy to show our goods and prices.

Dec 1, 1855 TIBBALS, HAYES & CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LOT on Cross Street, fronting 100 feet, with a good dwelling House upon it. Also, a lot on Sassafras street, fronting 50 feet, and 150 feet deep. The house and lot will be sold together or separately. Terms liberal. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Apply to J. WHITE

Erie, Dec 1, 1855

Watches and Time Keepers

GOLD CHRONOMETER Patent Lever Watches, Hunting and Plain Dial, Patent Levers in Gold and Silver Cases, Duplex Watches in Gold and Silver Cases, Chronometer Watches in Gold and Silver Cases, Watches in China, Iron and Wood, very cheap.