THE ERIE OBSERVER.

BENJ. F. SLOAN, EDITOR

SLOAN & MOORE, PUBLISHERS

SATURDAY, ... APRIL 12, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE SCOTT, Columbia Co.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

JACOB FRY, Jr., Montgomery Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

TIMOTHY IVES, Potter Co.

Topics of the Week.

The European Baby Fever.

If we are to believe half we read in the papers, then all Europe, Kings, Queens, Peers and people, have got the Baby fever—gone stark, staring mad, because the Empress of all the French, has presented her Right Royal Husband, the Emperor of all the French, with a right royal son! And why is this? Queen Victoria, the Sovereign by legitimate right of one-fifth of the human race—the anointed ruler of the proudest Empire of the world—has done that same trick several times, and for aught we know, will bless the British nation in the same way as many more, and yet the European world was not convulsed upon either occasion as it is now at the birth of this scion of the once despised and imprisoned adventurer of Strasburgh and Bologne. Why is this, we repeat? Is it because the sons of Kings and Queens, by "divine right," are at a discount, even among the title-worshipping nobility of Europe? Is it because the world has been taught by the "model republic" that brains makes the man, and not birth; and hence that the true nobleman is shown by works and not by blood or a long list of titled ancestors! Verily, we are disposed to believe that the last hypothesis is right. The history of the man who now rules the destinies of France and of Europe, and to whose House that same Europe is now rejoicing over the birth of an Heir, would seem to confirm it. Look at the spectacle as described by one of the papers. "A man-child is born into the world,' and all Europe is agog. It is counted a thing of eventful note. Royal courts are alive with excitement, diplomatic circles are deeper than ever in forecasting the future, the Bourse of every capital is in a flutter, the palace, the mansion, the cottage, and the hut are full of eager questionings, cannons roar, flags wave, illuminations glare, *te deums* are chanted and plenipotentiaries dance attendance." This picture is not overdrawn; and from it let the reader turn to Louis Napoleon himself!—We need not recapitulate his history here—he has played, and is playing, so important a part on the world's stage, that the leading incidents of his life are as familiar to the intelligent reader as "household words." Suffice it to say that from a needy adventurer in America, a half starved outcaste in London, an imprisoned rebel in France, who owe very insignificance alone saved his head, he has risen, not step by step, but by movements so bold, and by means so unpropitious, until, as before remarked, the destinies of Europe are in the hollow of his hand. As is pointedly said, by the paper from which we quote above, "The once poor, impotent, despised, derided, bedraggled adventurer of Bologne and Strasburgh, the sum total of whose followers were some hundred and fifty tattered prodigals lately come from eating draff and husks,' has, within the last eight months, welcomed to his own imperial soil the queen of the proudest empire of the whole world, sovereign of one fifth of the human race, and kissed her fraternally on both royal cheeks. His soldiers have within that *period* consummated the greatest achievement in military annals, added new glory to martial glory which was already peerless. To his capital, which by his clearings and reconstructings he has metamorphised into the most magnificent city of the world, he has convoked plenipotentiaries from every part of Europe, and shaped for them the terms and conditions which they are to accept and hereafter abide by as the price of future peace. And now his pride culminates in the presentation of an imperial scion of his own body, to the old time-honored dynasties of Europe, and exacting new homage as the personal progenitor of an imperial line. The star of LOUIS NAPOLEON has mounted to the zenith. And the birth of an heir to this adventurer is the cause of more rejoicing among the nobility of Europe than any similar event, not even excepting the birth of an heir to the reigning dynasty of omnipotent England.

The Philadelphia Disaster.

The boiler of the ferry boat "New Jersey," burnt up recently at Philadelphia, has been gotten out of the river, and such is found to be its insecure character the astonishment is universal that it did not burst or lead to a conflagration long before. The Camden and Philadelphia Ferry Company stands aghast at the terrible exposure, for it had contrived to avert the public indignation from itself, just *before*, by causing the arrest of one party for setting fire to the boat. This species of *ruse*, however, is very well understood, now a days, and will not much avail among the conscientious. The boiler was utterly unfit for use. It was worn out and liable to destruction at any moment, sending all who might be on board at the time, suddenly into eternity! It is seldom that we have to record of the newspapers may be believed) such a disregard for human life, on the part of a wealthy corporation, in its desire to make money.

Walker, the Filibuster.

Affairs in Nicaragua are evidently approaching a crisis, and the question, so long mooted, whether Walker will be able to sustain himself as the ruler of Central America, will be solved. Our faith in Anglo-Saxon courage, and Yankee enthusiasm, has always led us to look upon the enterprise, hopeless and discouraging though it seemed upon the surface, as one that was bound to be carried out to the full fruition of the hopes of its leaders. And we are not discouraged yet, though a powerful combination of other Central American States has been formed to drive Walker and his men out of the country. True, we have some doleful stories of the condition of the Filibusters—such, for instance, that the men are greatly debilitated by the climate, and were in great want of clothing and equipments, and that extraordinary strategems have been resorted to for securing recruits, and in many instances forcible impressment has been brought to bear upon needy adventurers in their journeyings across the country. These, it is true, do not look much like the elements of success, and, as the suspension of communication with the States by the withdrawal of the steamers would, for a time, prevent the infusion of new vigor, Walker it was supposed would have nothing else to rely upon, at least at the outset. But this supposition has been proved incorrect already. Volunteers are already flocking to Walker's standard through other channels than the withdrawn line of steamers. Thus, the brig Eureka was advertised to leave New Orleans on the first instant for San Juan Nicaragua with a numerous corps of volunteers for Walker's army, and the steamer Chas. Morgan on the 10th, for the same destination, with a company recruited by Gen. Hornsby who was to accompany them. Hence it is more than liekly that the demonstration against Walker by Costa Rica and other Central American States, has furnished him with the very pretext he stood in need of, and that he will prove himself equal to the desperate task that is before him.

New and Then.

A few years ago the Erie *Gazette* used to "shriek" for Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, and Millard Fillmore; they were its political suns around which all other stars in its political firmament revolved. Every body that did not bow down at their shrine and offer up orisons to their trinity, were locofoco heretics whose political damnation sooner or later was sure and certain. That was *then*; but how is it *now*? Frederick Douglass comes here; he lectures on Slavery, and he denounces Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, and Millard Fillmore in language that no white man would be tolerated in using, and the Erie *Gazette*, the same Erie *Gazette* that "worshipped Cæsar while he lived," basely apologises for his outrage, and puffs his eloquence. A few years ago the Erie *Gazette* carried at its Editorial head nominations which it called "Democratic Anti-masonic Nominations." A few years later, it called them "Democratic Whig Nominations," then it dropped the "Democratic" altogether, and called them "Whig Nominations," and *now* it flies "Union State Nominations." Under the *first* it sought to put down a secret society; under the last it seeks to build up an oath bound political Conspiracy. Under the name of Whig, it sought to engraft upon the policy of the Government measures that had the merit of being national, and which were supported by men who repudiated sectionalism and agitation, under that of "Union" it seeks to build up a sectional party, at the head of which are all the disunionists in the land. All of which proves that when a paper gets upon the downward road of politics, it never stops until it lands in the arms of Fred. Douglass and his sympathisers.

More Light Wanted.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania evidently wants more light. The School Master may be abroad, but his light is hid from the eyes of our assembled wisdom at Harrisburg. In proof of this we notice that an act, relative to libels, which provided that in every criminal or civil action for libel, the truth of the accusation upon which the action is based, may be given in evidence, as a bar to the action, unless malicious intention be proven against the party uttering the same, has been defeated. Before its defeat it was amended so as to include all information given to the public, if that information be given to the public without malicious intention. One would naturally suppose that a law so manifestly proper as this—so responsive to the spirit of the age—would have passed unanimously; but instead, the vote stood 43 to 43, thus defeating the bill. The 43 negatives evidently think that "the greater the truth, the greater the libel," and are afraid of having the truth told about them!

The Republican Demonstration.

The grand Republican party of Erie met at the Court House on Thursday evening, to the number of at least *forty* or *fifty*. Several "shrickers for freedom" were there, but very little enthusiasm. In fact, "not a cheer was heard," but several "funeral notes" woke the sleepy walls of the old stumping ground of dead whiggery. Brother Babbit opened the service by announcing the demise of the whig party—it was dead, he said, and now he was ready to unite with any body, and every body, in favor of freedom and to put down slavery. Upon that road he was willing to travel with his Republican brethren until he came to a certain point, and then he would stop and argue the question with them. That point we suppose to be the spoils in the division of which, of course, there would be an argument. But we have neither time nor inclination to follow the speaker through; suffice it to say we have heard Mr B make a great many better speeches, and never one as "flat and unprofitable." The fact is, he was out of his element, and he knew it. He was followed by brother Magill, of Harborcreek. Brother M. had evidently been reading the sermon of the Hard Shell Baptists—"for he played on a harp of a thousan' strings, sperrets of just men made perfect." Brother Towner followed, and told us he could "find no rest for his soul in the bosom of the Democratic party." From the way he *ran* on the Republican ticket last fall, it is very evident that he has "found *rest* for his *sole*" in the bosom of that party. Brother Downing—not Jack—and Brother Craig, then had a few words to say upon the adoption of the platform, and then, as the tallow candles, that had served to make *darkness* visible, began to "run down at the heel," (fit emblem of the party,) the thirty or forty doleful looking "shrickers for freedom," adjourned and went home.

"To examine [illegible]

Perhaps the great Pennsylvanian won't "get votes enough to swear by at Cincinnati," for he is not adicted to that vice; but we'll bet our cotemporary a copy of Fillmore's Fugitive Slave Law against one of Fenton's Anti-Nebraska Speeches, that he'll get enough votes at Cincinnati to make all the "shriekers for freedom" in the land wish they were in that "Spiritual Cave," the Editor of the *Democrat* discovered on the *first* of April!

☞ Now the Republicans [illegible] make a great fool of itself—*True American.*

The *American* can lay aside its fears—the Republican party will *not* "make a great fool of itself." What it was from the beginning, it will continue to be—"a great fool."

☞ The "Straight Out" Whigs of Augusta county, Virginia, have held a meeting preliminary to a State movement to effect the re-organization of the Whig party in Virginia. A resolution endorsing Fillmore's nomination had but one advocate.

☞ The Constitution of Kansas, adopted by the Free State party of that Territory, provides that no colored man, *bond or free*, shall reside within its borders. This is "shrieking for freedom," with a vengeance.

☞ It is stated that the value of all the fence built in the United States is $400,000,000.—The cost of fences in Pennsylvania alone is estimated at $100,000,000—or about $10,000,000 per year. In many instances the fences have cost more than the land they enclose.

Judge McLean and the Gazette.

The editor of the *Observer* is evidently in a state of distress on account of our predecessors for Judge McLEAN for the next Presidency. Wait until the Judge is fairly in the field, and then we will meet and discuss the allegations so boldly made respecting his past course. We claim the credit, in advance, of desiring his nomination as *well because his views on questions of public policy are sound and defensible as that he is popular with the people and would receive a heavy vote.*—*Gazette*

We quote the above from the *Gazette*, not because we have a remote idea that the distinguished gentleman it refers to will be the opposition candidate for President, nor yet for the purpose of denying the impression sought to be conveyed, that such a nomination would "distress" us.—We think it a foregone conclusion that no man holding the well known conservative views of Judge McLEAN can hope to recieve the support of the "shriekers for freedom," with whom the *Gazette* is now seeking to make its bed. We take it for granted that no man who, like Judge McLEAN, considers the obligations imposed by the Constitution of the United States as binding upon the people of the North as well as the South, can hope to concentrate the votes of the mad fanatics who desire to trample upon and render nugatory the wise and just provisions of that sacred instrument. Any man who reads the signs of the times with the eye of experience must see that the candidate cannot be other than an ultraist—one of the CHASE, WILMOT, or PRESTON KING school; and hence, in commenting upon the above, we desire our cotemporary to distinctly understand that we do so to show our readers what "views of public policy" the *Gazette* considers "sound and defensible" in a Presidential candidate. The great complaint made by the *Gazette* against the Democratic party is that, by the Kansas-Nebraska bill, it repealed the Missouri restriction, and thereby denied the right of Congress to legislate in regard to slavery in the territories. That act declared emphatically that its true intent was neither to legislate slavery into those territories, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people to decide it for themselves. This, says the *Gazette*, is an outrage — this "is the infamous course of the Administration on the Kansas Nebraska question,"—and to that course our cotemporary stands pledged "to offer the most determined resistance." Very good; but how stands its candidate, Judge McLEAN, "*whose views on public policy*," it declares, "*are sound and defensible*," in regard to this very policy of Congressional legislation for the territories. What does *he* think about the Constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise, or other legislation of like character? Perhaps our cotemporary isn't posted, and so we will put him on the track. In speaking upon the Wilmot Proviso in the 31st Congress, Gen CASS made use of the following language, which we commend to the consideration of the Erie *Gazette* as it elucidates, and explains the "views" of Judge McLEAN upon the great issue brought before the country by the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. Said Gen CASS:

"In examining the Constitution with reference to the [illegible] more than once before, I was elected [illegible] *that no authority was granted in that instrument to Congress to legislate over the territories* and that, in the opinion [illegible] there was no power to pass the Wilmot Proviso. Not satisfied with my own impressions, and being unwilling to [illegible] a great and important question, I determined immediately [illegible] such views as I entertained with the best [illegible] and of the great lights in the country on the subject. In looking around for that purpose, it immediately occurred to me that no [illegible] Judge McLEAN. Judge McLEAN, coming from his position and association as well as from his residence in the West, could give me better information on this subject than any other person. Anticipating that some discussion might arise [illegible] that would render the explanation proper, I applied to that gentleman some days since, and requested his permission to use his name, should it seem necessary. *This he cheerfully granted, and now I make use of his name with his own consent* [illegible] I conversed with him, and stated my doubts as well as my conclusions. I have not the time [illegible] *It is enough to say he confirmed my impressions, and informed me that in an article published in the National Intelligencer* a few days or two past (I have not seen it myself, although I [illegible] that article has since been republished in other papers and has attracted a good deal of attention, as it [illegible] for it is some [illegible] written. *I speak, sir, solely in the view which it presents as to the power of Congress to legislate over territories.* The question of Slavery which it discusses, I do not touch. After reading this article, my doubts ripened into convictions and I took the ground to which I shall always adhere that the Wilmot Proviso is unconstitutional."

Thus it will be seen that Gen CASS had doubts about the authority of "Congress to legislate over the territories," and in this state of mind he applied to Judge McLEAN, for counsel and advice; after obtaining which his "*doubts ripened into conviction*." This is good authority; it concedes at once the principle upon which the Kansas-Nebraska act is based—the non-authority of Congress to legislate upon the question of slavery in the territories—and places the position of Judge McLEAN upon this "question of public policy" beyond dispute. Nay more, unless he stultifies himself, takes back the article in the *National Intelligencer*, and denies his "permission" to Gen CASS "to thus publicly refer to him," it places him upon the Nebraska platform of the Democratic party. In view of Judge McLEAN's high position as a jurist and a statesman this is gratifying to the country at large; but in view of the constant "shrieks for freedom" which the *Gazette* utters, the fact is gratifying to us, because it endorses our political course, and places the views of the OBSERVER in the category designated by the *Gazette* as "sound and defensible."

THE BEST YET.—In Michigan they call the meeting of the rag, tag and bob tail politicians of the State, "A Patent Medicine Convention."—In Pennsylvania the convocation of the same genus is known as the Zebra Convention. Both of these designations are appropriate; but they do not describe the material out of which the fusion party is composed as well as an incident related by the New Haven *Register*. That paper says that a farmer in that vicinity found in an old hollow stump, a few days since, five snakes, a squirrel and a coon—driven to herd together by the hard winter. They had "fused," to keep warm—just as the opposition to the Democratic party are doing everywhere. It has also been "a hard winter" for such politicians; and a common misery has driven them all into the same burrow.

☞ Governor R. M. Price of New Jersey, has been sued by the United States Government, for an alleged balance of a great many thousand dollars, due on his accounts as purser in the navy. The verdict of the jury shows that the United States is in debt to the Governor.

"WE WILL SUBDUE YOU."—These words the *N. Y. Tribune* put into Senator DOUGLAS' mouth as having been addressed to the "Spirit of Freedom in the North," in the course of a late speech in the Senate; and it is surprising how the small fry of the black republican press have resounded them. Senator DOUGLAS never uttered such words, or any words of such purport. The words he *did* utter follow:

"The Senator stakes himself on the minority report. I say that report justifies foreign interference. Taking the minority report I can justify, under its principles, every act that has been done in disregard to the Kansas Nebraska act, whether it comes from the North or South. The minority report advocates foreign interference. We are ready to meet the issue; and there will be no dodging. We intend to meet it boldly; *to require submission to the laws and to the constituted authorities; to reduce to subjection those who resist them*, and to punish rebellion and treason. I am glad that a defiant spirit is exhibited here; we except the issue."

Senator DOUGLAS will stand to these words, and so will the Democratic party.

The President's Proclamation in Kansas.

The Proclamation of the Executive demanding the restoration of "Law and Order" in Kansas appears to have had a good effect in restoring quiet to the territory. Not only this, but there is reason to suppose that it has proven acceptable to the free State party there. The *Herald of Freedom*, the leading free state journal of the territory, and the official organ of the State Government established at Topeka, sets forth its opinion of the Proclamation in the following terms:—

"We published the Proclamation of President Pierce a week or two ago in regard to Kansas matters. We are glad of that Proclamation—*It has already prevented an invasion from Missouri*, and a resort to bloodshed by citizens in self defence. The people of the territory have nothing to fear from the federal troops. During the late invasion their greatest hope was that Col Sumner, at Fort Leavenworth, would march with his troops to Lawrence, and interpose them between the mob and the citizens.

Gov Shannon has the military of Forts Riley and Leavenworth at his command, and this he will use to put down insubordination on the one hand, and prevent invasion on the other. If he does this; if he obeys his letter of instructions, no more Dows, or Buffums, or Collins, or Browns will be ruthlessly murdered in cold blood, no more illegal interfering with the ballot box will be allowed. On the contrary peace and tranquility will be restored to our distracted country.

The Proclamation of President Pierce is not so villainous a document as the telegraph reports made it, and as for the instructions to Gov Shannon, they are all we could expect or even desire. While the Governor abides by the letter of those instructions, it will afford us pleasure to sustain him.

No sane man dare deny that an invasion was contemplated, for the first of March, from Missouri. Evidence fully conclusive of such intentions can be produced, but *the President's Proclamation disarmed them*, and now an attempt is being made to show that our preparations for defence were uncalled for."

SHAWS SHOW.—The Know Nothing Council, No 27, in Chicago, Illinois, has dissolved by an unanimous vote. The President, M L Dunlap, as well as his colleagues, Messrs Foss, Foster, and Richmond, in the State Legislature, voted for Mr Trumbull for U S Senator. Their votes were necessary to his election, as the record shows. Chicago has repudiated all ties in the municipal election recently occurring there, wherein the Democrats carried the city by some 500 majority, with anti Republicans and no Know Nothings in such a railing on.

WHAT'S THE REASON.—Some [illegible] the *Gazette* announced with a flourish of trumpets, that WILSON KING, Esq., of this city had been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Erie and North East road. Why didn't our announcer, with an eye to fame, [illegible] that appointment has been revoked [illegible] by the Governor?

☞ The Jersey City [illegible] Commodore Stockton [illegible] American people [illegible] idency, without [illegible] tions. The [illegible] good a right to [illegible] "Mariposa" [illegible]

☞ The total loss by the recent fire in the city of [illegible] is estimated [illegible] heaviest insurance [illegible] paid in France Companies.

Mr. Buchanan.

Some discussion having taken place upon the position of Mr Buchanan on the Kansas-Nebraska bill, we are permitted to copy the following extract from a letter addressed by Mr Buchanan to Senator Sindell, dated London, on the 28th of December last, which [illegible] no difference as to Mr B's [illegible] with the Democratic party on this, as on all other issues. It will be seen that Mr B speaks of the Kansas Nebraska bill with his usual frankness and decision. We are confirmed in our impression, by this letter, that no man, or set of men, and no newspaper, are at all warranted to speak authoritatively for Mr Buchanan upon this or any other question. His own words speak for themselves.

The letter of Mr Buchanan was, in case it will be seen, intended for publication, but the gentleman to whom it was addressed has thought it necessary, after the editorial attack in the *Union* of Wednesday last, to lay it before the country:—

"The question has been settled by Congress, and this settlement should be faithfully maintained. The Missouri Compromise is gone, and gone forever. But no assault should be made upon those Democrats who maintained it, provided they are now acting in good faith to maintain the settlement as it now exists. Such an understanding is wise and just in itself.

"It is well known how I labored in company with Southern men to have this line extended to the Pacific ocean. But it has departed. The time for it has passed away, and it would be madness that the best—nay, the only—mode of putting down the fanatical and reckless spirit of Abolition at the North, is to adhere to the existing settlement without the slightest thought or appearance of wavering, and will aid in averting any storm which may be raised against it."—*Wash Union, Apr 4th.*

☞ The Boston Atlas says the [illegible] clipper ship Great Republic, the largest clipper in the world, has more than answered to expectations of her builder, Mr Donald McKay, by her unrivalled speed and other excellent properties, while employed by the French Government on running between Marseilles and the Crimea. With a common single reef topsail he [illegible] frequently left the fastest steam ships astern, and she works and steers like a pilot boat. An English merchant, who had made two passages in her, offered $100,000 for a nine months voyage, which was declined on the ground that she was doing better in her present employment.

Arrest of a Mail Robber

For some time it has been evident that a series of depredations were being perpetrated upon the Chicago mail route, and our Post Office department were determined to ferret the matter out. Accordingly, some several weeks since, special agent Brown departed from this city for the purpose of laying along the route until the thief was discovered.

Having satisfied himself as to the perpetrator, Mr. Brown, a few days since, arrested a man named Henry McDonald, who has for some time past been in charge of the baggage room of the New Albany and Salem Railroad Company, at Michigan City. The Chicago mails coming in this direction often fail in their connection at that point, and the mail bags are then deposited in the baggage room, from which it is evident they had been purloined.

Soon after his arrest, McDonald, finding that circumstances were against him, made a confession of the whole affair, surrendering into the hands of Mr Brown some $800 in money, and drafts to the amount of over $10,000. He also acknowledges that he has about $800 secreted, which he promises to deliver. Evidence of his guilt were found upon him as well as in his room, where an entire bag of torn letters, envelopes, &c, were found secreted under his bed. McDonald, previous to his arrest, bore an excellent character, having been in the employ of railroad companies for the last six years, filling several trustworthy stations.—*Cin Times.*

WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Erie Observer.]

WASHINGTON CITY, APRIL 4, 1856.

The approaching elections in Rhode Island and Connecticut have had the effect of thinning the House during the past week, many members having "paired off" in order to lend a helping hand to the people in those States, at the winding up of the campaign, and we have therefore to note a dull and uninteresting period. No business of importance has been done, other than the appropriation for the suppression of Indian Hostilities in the Territories of Oregon and Washington. Unless "suppression of hostilities" means "annihilation of the Indians," the appropriation will amount to but little, unless a change of policy towards the Indian tribes is adopted. By a judicious expenditure of the sum allowed with a strict adherence to the present management of Indian affairs, it is possible to kill off the Indians in detail for some time, but the "hostilities" will not be "suppressed" until the wail of the last Indian is heard on the shores of the Pacific. Let our people in the Territories deal justly with the red man, and ere long the sound of "Indian hostilities" will pass away to be heard no more forever. Kindness and fair dealing will be found the best appropriations that can be made for quieting the Indians.

Our treaty with Denmark, relating to the payment of Sound Dues by American vessels navigating the Baltic expires, by limitation, on the 16th inst., and as yet all is suspense as to the ultimate action of our government in the premises. The treaty ceases by our government refusing to acknowledge the right of Denmark to levy the tax complained of upon our commerce, and it seems that steps should be taken to protect our vessels and render the termination of the treaty effectual. It is thought that secret negotiations are in progress, with a view to an amicable adjustment of the question with Denmark, but still matters look dubious, just now.

The warm air of Spring, which has breathed so much activity into all the other public works in progress here has had no effect upon the Washington monument, which stands with its winter cap still on, not an unfitting emblem of the present "wooden headed" management, which promised so much and has done so little. The monument as it now stands is an anguish to every patriotic heart that visits this locality, and some steps should be taken to complete it. It seems that almost every plan has been resorted to raise money, and that each has been exhausted, yet I am a firm believer that my children will see the top of that pile gilded by the rising and the setting sun. But we want no prosecutive political management of the affair, and must have not the present Board is a dose that should be remembered forever. In my next I will detail a plan by which ample means to complete the monument can be realized.

PERRY

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, April 7

Senate.—The bill to restore the charter of the Erie and North East Railroad Company, was debated at length, and the first section passed—yeas 17, nays 14.

Mr Price presented a memorial from the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, praying the legislature to immediately consider the bill for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works to said Company.

Mr Gregg presented a petition from Centre county, of the same import.

Mr Price presented a remonstrance from Philadelphia against any further extension of time to the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, for the completion of its track or tracks to the harbor of Erie. Mr Souther presented one of like import.

The Senate resumed the second reading and consideration of the bill suplementary to the act to incorporate the Erie and North East Railroad Company. The supplement authorizes the Company to make certain changes in the Buffalo road at Harborcreek, between Miller's station and certain other points, &c. They shall also, within three months after the passage of this Act, subscribe to the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad the sum of $800,000, to be paid at the discretion of the company, in cash or the coupon bonds of the said Erie and North East Railroad company, bearing an interest of seven per cent.

Mr Cobb addressed the Senate generally in favor of the bill and in opposition to the bill passed at the last session.

Mr Fancy spoke at some length in advocacy of the bill, and in denunciation of the one of last session, and the lobbers and busy bodies who then swarmed about the Capitol telling falsehoods for the purpose of procuring their infamous object.

Mr Price followed in reply, in defence of the bill of 1855, and in opposition to the one before the House.

Mr Souther was in favor of reinstating the Erie and North East Railroad Company, in all the rights and privileges they heretofore enjoyed, before the passage of the act of 1855.

Mr Browne denounced the bill, and upheld the one of last session.

Mr Jamison moved to amend the bill by appropriating $200,000—in addition to the $100,000 proposed to be appropriated—to the North-Western Railroad, but it was not agreed to.

Mr. Browne moved to amend the $400,000, so as to read $800,000.

Mr Fancy scornfully resisted this proposition.

Mr. Browne regarded the whole bill as infamous: it involved the question whether the State of New York or Pennsylvania, was to be heard in this Senate. He said that before this subject should be disposed of, he would relate the whole history of it, and would be under no difficulty in convincing every Senator, open to conviction, that this bill originated in New York, among the capitalists there, who were determined to break down the business of Pennsylvania, if possible.

After a few word from Messrs Straub and Buckalew, the further considerations of the bill was postponed for the present.

MARRIED.

DIED.

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY!

At Park Hall.

BONNEAU'S

WORLD RENOWNED PANORAMA OF

Australia, China, and the American fleet leaving Japan.

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 14.

I. W. HIBBARD & CO.,

Pierce's Super'r Percussion Matches,

DETROIT, MICH.

Mantuamaker.

MRS. E. C. COCHRAN [illegible]

T. R. BLAKE,

CHURCH FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

FREDONIA, N. Y.,

S. C. PERCIVAL, A. M. Principal.

REFERENCES

Removed.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS AT ALL TIMES.

N. J. CLARK

Found.

A SMALL SUM OF MONEY. [illegible]

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Tin ware business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. S. Sterrett having purchased the entire interest of A. H. Gray in the establishment, the business will hereafter be continued by him, at the old stand, where he will be ready and willing to wait on all the old customers of the late firm, and will be pleased to see as many new ones as possible. All persons indebted are requested to call and make an immediate settlement.

JAS. S. STERRETT.

Erie, April 12, 1856. A. H. GRAY.

A LARGE and good assortment of all kinds of GROCERIES, such as Crushed, Pulverized and Granulated Sugar, A. B. & C. Coffee Sugar and all other kinds by the hhd, bbl or lb, just to suit customers, can always be found at J. S. STERRETT'S.

April 12, 1856.

T! T! T!

I HAVE a good assortment of all kinds of good TEA, and they can at any time be bought as low, if not lower, than any place in the city, at J. S. STERRETT'S

April 12.

COFFEE.—All who like good coffee can be supplied with Old Government Java, Rio, Laguira, Cuba, green or roasted, by calling at the Cheap Store of J. S. STERRETT.

FISH.—A nice article of Mackeral in bbls, half, quarter and kits or lb, also, Codfish by the cwt, or lb, and White Fish and Trout at J. S. STERRETT'S

April 12.

RAISINS of all kinds, Malaga Raisins, in boxes, half, quarter and lb, and Valentia Raisins at 12½ cents per lb, at J. S. STERRETT'S

April 12.

ORANGES and Lemons by the box or dozen, fresh Figs by the box, Prunes, Citrons, and all other kinds of Fruit can be had at J. S. STERRETT'S

April 12.

POWDER! POWDER!—The best article of Ex. Rifle, Blasting or Mining Safety Fuse, Caps of all kinds, can always be had at cash advance from New York prices. Having a Magazine I can supply on the cheapest.

April 12, 1856. J. S. STERRETT

PATENT Pails, Tubs, Wash Boards, Clothes Pins, Willow Ware of all descriptions, constantly on hand at J. S. STERRETT'S

April 12.

Farm for Sale.

[illegible]

Causes for Trial 1st Monday in May, 1856.

[illegible]

Osage Orange Seed.

[illegible]

Dissolution.

[illegible]

Dissolution.

[illegible]

List of Applicants for Licenses at May Sessions, 1856.

[illegible]

Arrival of the Royal Mail Steamship Persia!

Two Weeks Later From Europe!

Silks! Silks!

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Farm for Sale.

[illegible]

Persicaria Urens, or Smart Weed.

[illegible]

Immense Arrival of Domestic Goods.

[illegible]

For Rent.

[illegible]

PARKER, GRAY & DAVIS,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS; LAND, INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENTS,

Council Bluffs and Sioux City, Iowa.

PARKER & DOYLE, Clinton, Iowa. PARKER & GRAY, Lyons, Iowa.

S. T. DAVIS, [illegible] Sioux City.

Persons Intending to Paint

[illegible]

Zinc Paint,

[illegible]

Notice to Housewives!

[illegible]

Spring Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MRS. CURTIS [illegible]

Office of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Co.

[illegible]

Look Here!

[illegible]

"Concentrated Lye."

[illegible]

W. C. BRALEY,

VETERINARY Surgeon and Farrier, Livery Dealer, Trainer and Salesman, offers his services to the public. He will be found at the 8th street Canal Landing, where he will be glad to show the best Blood Horses in the west. W. C. BRALEY.

Erie, March 29, 1856.

T. R. BLAKE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MILLINER,

No 6 Reed's Block, State street, Erie Pa

THE subscriber has just returned from Boston and New-York with the largest and best stock of Millinery goods that he has ever brought to this city, consisting in part as follows

BONNETS.

Florence, French, Swiss, English, Coburg, Neapolitan, Chip, Lace and American Straw

CHILDRENS' HATS AND BONNETS

French, Pedal, Rutland, Lace, Pearl, and Fancy Bloomers new shapes.

A few French Pattern Bonnets

just as they were imported

Silk, Tulle, Crape, Blond, Tissue and Lawn Bonnets in great variety *Ribbons, Flowers, Silks, Laces, Crapes, Ladies' Dress Caps, Hair Head Dresses, Blonds, Laces, Embroideries, Fancy Straw Gimps, Ruches, Mohair Braids, Sewing Silks, Needles Pins, and many other kinds of goods, too numerous to mention.*

TO BE SOLD WHOLESALE OR RETAIL FOR CASH ONLY.

Having been thirty-one days in the eastern cities, and at the largest manufactories, receiving the first selections of their goods, I flatter myself that

Every effort made to please my numerous Patrons

will be crowned with the utmost success.

The proprietor, thankful for past favors, hopes that [illegible] no great facilities he has, and by strict attention to business to merit a continued share of patronage.

T. R. BLAKE, Proprietor.

Milliners from all quarters will be supplied with [illegible] Millinery Goods, Patterns, and Pattern Hats, at wholesale prices.

The bleaching and Dyeing department will be under the superintendence of Mr Albert A Blake, from one of the largest establishments in Massachusetts. His work needs but a trial with public patronage.

Prices of Bleaching and Pressing 3 shillings.

A liberal discount to Milliners.

T. R. BLAKE, Proprietor.

Erie, March 26, 1856. No 6 Reed's Block, State street.

WHIPS.—A large assortment at [illegible]

Erie, March 26, 1856.

MELODEONS.—A very [illegible] MANN & MCCRACKEN

Notice of Removal.

DR. W. H. E. HOYT'S private Hospital is removed to Wright Avenue one square north of the Post office, where he will be at all times to attend to the notice of the unfortunate in Private & Syphilitic Diseases, the French system of treatment, Gleets, Gonorrhœa, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Skin, Blood Diseases, &c. The French system of treatment is a specific for the above diseases, and is the only one that can be relied on, and is the most successful system of treatment in use in France and the Hospitals of this country, and is unrivalled in saving that class of cases the disease has left them to die of, without a cure. *Quick and Permanent Remedy.*

Dr. W. H. E. HOYT, are free from any offensive taste or smell, and can be used in secret, and requires no change of diet, business or exercise. Persons at a distance can be cured at home by stating their case, and addressing, enclosing the fee, to Dr. W. H. E. HOYT, Erie, stating name and place.

N. B.—Ladies in want of pleasant and safe pills for Obstructions, &c., can obtain DR. DUPASS' FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.

Dr. Hoyt can be consulted at his office in the Bastile, in the Market House, on Obstructions, &c., and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Skin, Blood Diseases, &c. The Female protecting Instruments, containing preventative, or abortive pills, can be had only at the Doctor's office. The Female protecting Instruments are a complete protection against pregnancy, and are used by the most eminent physicians in the United States, and can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, with full directions for their use, on receipt of the price, $5 each. Remember! Dr. W. H. E. Hoyt is the only one in the United States, who is a regular graduate, and can be consulted and respected. Those who have tried other quacks, and have been deceived, will do well to call on Dr. Hoyt. Remember the place, Bastile, Wright Avenue.

Other Doctors from N. York, and other places, will find it to their interest to call on Dr. Hoyt.

Erie, Mar 29, 1856.

PLATE WARE.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

[illegible]

CHARCOAL.

[illegible]

TO LET.

[illegible]

PLASTER.

300 BARRELS [illegible]

1856. **To the Farmers.** 1856

5,000 BUSHELS [illegible]

Farm for Sale.

[illegible]

Persicaria Urens, or Smart Weed.

DURING the past twelve years we have sold a [illegible] *Tinctures* or *Fluidities* [illegible] Persicaria Urens, or Smart Weed, [illegible] but one sign of alcohol [illegible] *Extract of Smart Weed* [illegible] Prepared only at the Drug Store of [illegible]

NEW STYLES! NEW STYLES!

CORNICES, CURTAIN BANDS [illegible]

100 PIANO FORTES,

TEN OF WHICH ARE THIS DAY RECEIVED

To be sold Next Week, and so on, at

Mann's Piano Forte Agency and Depot, sign of

THE BIG FIDDLE.

AMONG which are ROSENKRANZ [illegible] COMPANY PIANOS with the [illegible] PATENT ARRANGED SOUNDING BOARD, which [illegible] THE BIG FIDDLE.

[illegible] LARGE STOCK OF [illegible] Having made considerable contracts for [illegible] rates, I am prepared to furnish [illegible] call and see.

PUTNAM'S CURTAIN FIXTURES.

PALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS.

Farmers.

NOW [illegible] your Horses [illegible]

THE AMERICAN VEGETABLE CONDITION POWDERS [illegible]

INTERESTING TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

A LARGE [illegible] CARTER & BRO

THOSE VELVET RIBBONS [illegible]

24 [illegible] BOOTH & STEWART

25 [illegible] CHAS STEWART

12 [illegible]

300 [illegible] BOOTH & STEWART

Paper Hanging.

THE [illegible] PAPER HANGING [illegible]

Co-Partnership.

THE [illegible] MEDICINE AND STORE [illegible] FAULKNER [illegible]

INTERESTING TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

A MOST [illegible] DYES, which is larger and more [illegible] exhibited in this section of country. Pay due attention to a fine lot of FRENCH PLATE [illegible]

Erie, April 3, 1856.

A series article of winter strained Lard oil, also Burning [illegible] and Lamplume of a superior quality, for [illegible] CARTER & BRO

Erie, March 22d, 1856.