THE ERIE OBSERVER.

BENJ. F. SLOAN, EDITOR

SLOAN & MOORE, PUBLISHERS.

SATURDAY,..... APRIL 26, 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.

Passage of Finney's Bill.

The most important topic of conversation, since our last, has been the progress in the Legislature, the final passage, and the *immediate* signing by the Governor, of the bill introduced by Mr Finney, the Senator from this district, restoring the charter of the Erie and North East road upon condition therein specified, the most important of which is the subscription of $400,000 to the Pittsburg road. Without stopping now to discuss the merits of the bill itself, or the *modus operandi* of its passage, we may remark in brief that we notice in looking over the yeas and nays, both in the Senate and House, that many of the members from counties deeply interested in the prosecution and completion of the *Sunbury and Erie Railroad*, are found voting for the bill We have not before us a list of the members, so that we can make a correct analysis of the vote, but we notice among the yeas in the House: BECK, of Lycoming, BACKUS, of McKean, LOTT, of Warren; and in the Senate, SOUTHER, of Elk, BUCKALEW, CRABB, of the city, GREGG, STRAUB, TAGGART, and others representing the interest named. But we will not discuss this point now—hereafter we will examine it with care, when we think we shall be able to show that this bill, like that re-chartering the Western Road, could never have been passed had it not received *material* "aid and comfort" from an enterprise for which Erie has fought this battle, and for questioning the reliability of the management of which, we have been denounced by some of its *peculiar* and *exclusive* friends.

Below we give a synopsis of the proceedings, by which the reader will see that the battle was contested inch by inch by both our representatives, and hence, whoever else may be subject to censure, they are not

TUESDAY, April 15.

The Speaker called the House to order at 7½ o'clock.

The House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Montgomery in the chair) on the bill relative to the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company.

The question was further discussed by Messrs. Whallon, Ball, M'Calmont, Magee and others. After some time, the Speaker resumed the chair, and the chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again, which leave was not granted, upon a division of the House—yeas 25, nays 41.

The bill then being before the House on second reading,

Mr. Ball moved to amend by inserting after the word "that" in the third line, the following:

"The Governor be and he is hereby authorised as soon as the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company shall have complied with the first and third divisions of the fifth section of the act of the 6th October, 1856, in a manner satisfactory to him, portion, passed the 12th day of April, A. D. 1842, and the supplement thereto, are hereby pany shall have complied with the first and third divisions of the fifth section of the act of the 6th October, 1856, in a manner satisfactory to him, re-enacted and conferred on the same as fully as by said act they were originally granted and conferred."

Pending the question, will the House agree to the amendment, the house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 16.

Mr. Foster offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Clerks of the two Houses to correct the Report of the Committee of Conference on bill entitled, "An Act to incorporate the North Western Coal and Iron Company"

Senate amendments were then concurred in.

SPECIAL ORDER

The House resumed the consideration of the act relative to the Erie and North East Railroad. The amendment of Mr. Ball, proposed last evening, was discussed at length by Messrs. Ball, M'Comb, M'Calmont, Montgomery Yeas 46—Nays 42.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

The question then being upon the section as amended.

Mr. Roberts moved that the further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed, and on the question, will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. M'Comb and Mr. Whallon, and were as follows: Yeas 37—Nays 49.

So the question was determined in the negative. The section as amended was then agreed to. The question then being on the second section. Mr. Ball moved to amend the same by inserting the following:

"It shall not be lawful for the said Erie and North East railroad company to change the location of its road in the township of Harbor Creek—the road as at present located and used being in obedience to the decree of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, which location, on account of its superior safety and for other public reasons, is hereby declared to be permanent;" which was discussed.

Pending the question on this amendment, the House adjourned

THURSDAY, April 17.

The bill to restore the charter of the Erie and North East Railroad Company was received. The question pending being upon Mr. Ball's amendment to the second section, it was debated and lost. Yeas 37, nays 47.

Mr. Whallon moved to amend by adding a proviso, that no change in the location of the road in Harbor Creek shall be made until the consent of the Commissioners of Highways shall be first obtained. The amendment was debated at some length, when the previous question was called and sustained. Yeas 45, nays 41. The amendment was negatived. Yeas 41, nays 46, and the second section was then agreed to. Yeas 46, nays 41.

Mr. Ball offered a new section, imposing a tax of five cents on each passenger, and ten cents per ton on all freight passing east over this road. The previous question was called and sustained—yeas 48, nays 34, when the section proving acceptable to the friends of the bill, it was agreed to—yeas 73, nays 7.

Mr. Ball offered a new section, requiring the Company to make as favorable connection with the Sunbury and Erie Railroad as with any other. The previous question was called on the amendment and sustained—yeas 42, nays 6. (Most of the minority refused to vote, hoping to leave the House without a quorum.)

Messrs. Whallon and John moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

The roll was called, when the votes stood—yeas 46, nays 4.

There being less then a quorum voting, a motion was made that the House adjourn. Lost—yeas 3, nays 50.

A quorum having then answered to their names, the question recurred on the motion to reconsider the vote sustaining the previous question, when the motion was lost—yeas 1, nays 50—just a quorum voting.

The new section was then agreed to—yeas 44, nays 30.

The House then adjourned till 9 o'clock tomorrow.

FRIDAY, April 18.

The bill to authorize the erection of school houses in Pottsville was then taken up, and during its progress Messrs. Ball and Whallon, and other Erie men, renewed their struggle to postpone business, and by every parliamentary stratagem to fight off the Erie and North East bill, moving a reconsideration of every vote upon every motion, every amendment, and every section. The bill, after a long struggle, passed finally.

Mr. McCalmont moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the supplement to the act incorporating the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company which was agreed to—yeas 52, nays 56, and the bill taken up on third reading.

Messrs. Whallon and Longaker moved to reconsider the vote just taken. Lost—yeas 21, nays 36. The previous question was then called and sustained, and the main question ordered to be put—yeas 51, nays 32.

Messrs. Longaker and Heins moved to reconsider the vote. Lost—yeas 10, nays 51.

The bill then passed finally—yeas 50, nays 39.

Messrs. Ball and Longaker moved a reconsideration of the vote. Lost—yeas 33, nays 51.

The bill having been amended by the House, was then sent back to the Senate for concurrence.

SATURDAY, April 19.

Mr. McComb offered a resolution fixing an afternoon session, to commence at two and a half o'clock, to consider the supplement to the charter of the Erie & Northeast Railroad Company. The motion to proceed to its second reading was agreed to—48 to 39.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution was lost—38 to 40. The question recurring on the resolution, the previous question was called and sustained; the main question was ordered to be put—yeas 48, nays 5; the minority generally declined to vote, hoping to leave the House without a quorum. The resolution was then adopted—yeas 47, nays 6.

Mr. Whallon offered a resolution that the House will adjourn this afternoon at five o'clock. The House refused to proceed to the second reading of the resolution, yeas 35, nays 48. Messrs. Whallon and Johns moved to reconsider the vote just had which was not agreed to—yeas 22, nays 48. Mr. Leisenring offered a resolution that the House will adjourn at 4 o'clock. The House refused to proceed to the second reading of the resolution—yeas 29, nays 49

Mr. McComb offered a substitute for this and the succeeding sections, which was read. The previous question was called upon it and sustained—yeas 52, nays 7. The substitute was then agreed to—yeas 47, nays 6. The section, as amended, was then agreed to—yeas 50, nays 4.

[The minority generally again refrained from voting, to leave the House without a quorum.]

After the last vote was announced, Messrs. Ball and Hein moved to reconsider it, which was not agreed to—yeas 8, nays 51.

The sixth section was then negatived without a division, it being supplied by Mr. McComb's substitute.

Mr. Ball offered a new section, which was lost—yeas 27, nays 43.

The seventh section being before the House, the previous question was called and sustained—yeas 50, nays 18.

The section was then lost—yeas 4, nays 50—it also being supplied. Messrs. Ball and Roberts moved to reconsider the vote just had, which was lost—yeas 11, nays 49.

Mr. Ball offered a new section, which was lost—yeas 29, nays 48.

The eighth section was then voted down,—it being supplied.

Mr. Whallon offered a new section, which was agreed to.

Mr Ball moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject; which he withdrew after he had some remarks.

The title of the bill was then agreed to, and the bill ordered to be transcribed for a third reading.

Adjourned until Monday at 8 A. M.

TUESDAY, April 22.

In the House, this morning, the consideration of the joint resolutions from the senate to amend the constitution, was resumed on third reading. They were discussed by Messrs. Wright, Ball, Morris and others, after which they were amended, was passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The bill supplementary to the act to incorporate the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, (to restore it to all its rights, privileges, and franchises,) was passed finally, by 50 to 39, with numerous amendments, and sent to the Senate for its concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Finney, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the supplement to the Act to incorporate the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company.

The Senate non-concurred in the amendment of the House requiring the Erie and Northeast Railroad to be constructed to the harbor of Erie, and to its guage being changed. It also non-concurred in the second amendment, which taxes the company ten cents per ton for freight sent eastward, and five cents for each passenger.

The Senate concurred in the amendments requiring the Company to construct a branch to the Harbor of Erie, by a connection with any other road which may run to the harbor—to the depot of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

It concurred in the amendment of the House, granting to the Sunbury & Erie Railroad Company equal advantages with those of any other road which shall or may connect with the Erie and Northeast Railroad.

The other amendments to the bill, as it passed the Senate, are immaterial, and relate only to the manner of carrying out the details of it.

Mr. Price made half-a-dozen ineffectual efforts to amend the bill, and called for the yeas and nays each time. He threw out some broad intimations that some undue influence had been resorted to among Senators to secure their votes, or at least their influence, in favor of this bill—for which he was severely and very properly rebuked by Senators Buckalew and Souther.

The Erie and North East Railroad bill was then returned to the House for its concurrence in the amendments.

The House took up the amendments, non-concurred in by the Senate, to the supplement to the act to incorporate the Erie and North-East Railroad Company, and after they were read, receded from them.

A message was received from the Governor informing the House that he had signed the supplement to the act incorporatnig the Miner's Bank of Pottsville, the supplement to the charter of the Harrisburgh Bank, *and the bill to restore the charter of the Erie and North East Railroad Company.* The appropriation bill and other bank bills were not in the list.

A motion was then made and agreed to that the House adjourned *sine die.*

Slanders Hurt no One.

The *Gazette* calls our attention to an extract from the Washington *Sentinel*, in which that print indulges a good many gratuitous and untrue flings at President PIERCE. Did the public not know the motive of the *Sentinel*, articles of the character of that quoted, might have some weight; but we apprehend that any one at all conversant with the character of the *Sentinel* and its editor, will agree with us that slanders from such a source can hurt no one. The Editor of the *Sentinel* was an applicant for office from the President, but failing in his aspirations, he established the *Sentinel* for the purpose of abusing the President, and gathering a few of the public printing crumbs at the disposal of Congress.—From the last Congress he succeeded in getting the Senate printing, and while in the enjoyment of that, he maintained the decencies of life towards the President; but failing in a re-election, he has now thrown off all restraint, and only seeks to gratify his revenge What the *Sentinel* says, therefore, possesses no more weight than the ravings of any other sore-head, and factionist; and as such is peculiarly fit that the *Gazette* should quote from it.

A False Issue.

It has pleased our immaculate neighbor of the *Gazette*, upon several occasions, to represent this paper as favoring the extension of Slavery; and we have once or twice called its attention not only to the gross injustice of the charge, but to its absolute falsehood also. In its last issue, it again reiterates the charge in the following language: "the *Observer* is an out and out democratic print *committed to slavery extension* and all the extreme views of the South." Now the Editor of the *Gazette* is not such a fool as not to know that this is not only arrant nonsense, but grossly false. It may suit the political buffoons with whom the *Gazette* affiliates to say that "slavery extension" is the sole question before the country, but democrats say that question is not before the country at all. The question before the country is, have the people in the territories, when forming their constitutions preparatory to admission to the Union, the sole right to determine for themselves whether they will have slavery or not? That is the question, and the only question touching slavery, before the country.

The position of the democratic party upon this question is notorious, and no man has any business to mistake it— no *honorable* opponent can mistake it. It is, that the people of the Territories, as before remarked, when forming their constitutions preparatory to admission to the Union *have* the sole right, under the federal constitution, to determine for themselves whether they will have slavery or not And that determination is omnipotent. Congress cannot interfere with it, either by way of establishing slavery where the people do not want it, or by prohibiting it where they do want it. This position is not a position in favor of slavery extension It is a position of NON-INTERVENTION, both by congress and the people of the State It is not necessary, because Mr. SEWARD and Mr. HALE and Mr. CHASE are opposed to the extensions of slavery that democrats should be in favor of it It is the habit of the opponents of democracy—it has ever been their habit—to raise false issues, and they have often deceived the people with them. This question of slavery extension is a false issue. It is not an issue that democrats can possibly accept, for the reason that they hold that there is no power in the federal government to touch slavery any where—neither in the States or the Territories

EXCITING.—There must have been a good deal of excitement among the "assembled wisdom" on Saturday last. The Pennsylvania *Inquirer* learns "that quite an excitement occurred at Harrisburg on that day, while the Erie and North East Railroad Bill was under consideration. Members charged each other with corruption, opprobrious epithets were interchanged, and personalities of the broadest character were indulged. Fortunately, however, a better feeling prevailed at the adjournment, and we trust there will be no bloodshed Grave and dignified Senators and Representatives should endeavor so brief, personalities are altogether out of place in a legislative body."

A SIGN.—While the whigs up here in the North, who used to profess such unbounded love for Henry Clay as a man, and the principles and measures his eloquence and genius rendered national, have deserted both his memory and his party, their political brethren in Kentucky are not so forgetful, but are taking measures to still keep their old flag afloat. And to this end, we notice that the old-line Whigs of Kentucky assembled in mass meeting at Lexington on the 12th inst. Hon. RICHARD HAWES, of Bourbon, presided. In his opening speech he declared that Kentucky Whigs utterly "Repudiate all connection with the Abolition or Free-Soil parties of the Free States, because of their agitation of the question of Slavery, their invasion of the domestic rights and institutions of the Slave States; and their usurped claims to the settlement and occupation of the Territories of the United States, to the exclusion of the equal participation of the people of the Slave States."—This was the tenor of the speeches generally.—A platform was adopted, embodying a declaration of inflexible adherence to ancient Whig principles, and an address to the Whigs of Kentucky and of the Union was adopted.

☞ *The City Architect*, a series of original designs for dwellings, stores, and public buildings, adapted to cities and villages, ; illustrated by drawings of plans, elevations, sections, details, &c. By William H Ranlett No. 1 now ready; price, fifty cents Twenty numbers will complete the work. Each number will be complete in itself, and be devoted to a special object. Publishers, Dewitt & Davenport, New York.

☞ The Democratic State Convention in North Carolina, was holden on Wednesday, and is said instructed the Delegates to Cincinnati to vote for Gen. Pierce's re-nomination, and favor J C. Dobbin for Vice President.

☞ Judge Douglas has conveyed to the Baptist denomination of Chicago ten acres of land—a grove—beautifully situated within the city limits, for the purpose of erecting thereon a university—with a condition that the trustees shall lay the foundation of the edifice during the approaching fall, and spend annually towards the building $25,000 until completed. The value of the land is estimated at $50,000 The Judge has also made a handsome donation to the new Thirteenth Street Baptist Church in Washington City.

LOOK OUT FOR FUN.—By the flaming bills about town, and by advertisement in another column, "all the world and the rest of mankind" will see that DAN RICE is about, and that there is fun ahead. Rice is now one of our citizens—pays taxes in our county, is bringing up his family among us, and what is more, has spent a good deal of money among our merchants and farmers in getting out his mammoth show—hence we feel a good deal like saying to everybody to go in and give him a benefit. But it is not necessary—every body will go for Dan is sure to draw.

☞ As some of our readers are doubtless interested in lands at Fort Dodge, Iowa, we notice for their benefit the fact that at a recent election in the County of Webster, the people voted to remove the county seat from Homer to Fort Dodge, by 146 majority.

How Little they Knew their Man!

It will be remembered by the community that when Gov POLLOCK was nominated the Erie *Gazette* was profoundly grateful—not because of his political antecedents, for he was known to the Editor of that paper as he averred, as a firm and unyielding friend of the "Erie Question" Hence it called upon followers to discard a MAN who was truly committed to our cause—who had never been found wanting—and vote for party men who had proved wanting; where, if gratitude had not been entirely dead to the dogs, BIGLER should have received the vote. POLLOCK received very nearly his party vote Time passed, he became Governor, and was called upon to redeem the pledges of the *Gazette*. How he has done it, let the result tell Instead of promptly signing Thompson's bill, as the *Gazette* promised he should, he put it in his pocket, and kept it there until the very day Mr Finney achieved his triumph in this district Now, could not any man see there was design in this—deep and consummate design? And yet, the Erie *Gazette* knew so little of the man it had help foist upon the people, that it refused even then to believe it had been sold And here let us remark, in parenthesis, that there is no doubt in our mind that if Pollock had promptly signed Thompson's bill, the controversy would have been ended—but by his indecision, he gave the railroad managers courage, and courage led to farther effort, and farther effort has been crowned with success. And here we come back to the proposition we set out with, how little the *Gazette* knew its man, when it assured this community that the "Erie Question" would be safe in POLLOCK's hands! And yet one does not know which to be most astonished at—the ease with which the slippery Governor "drew on" our unsophisticated neighbor, and made him believe the "moon was made of green cheese," or the perfect child-like faith that print has evinced, even up to Wednesday evening, in the reality of professions that every body else could see were false Here is a specimen, from the first edition of this week's paper:

"We are firm in the conviction that Governor Pollock will veto the bill, if it has passed in its original shape. Indeed, we have advices assuring us that he *will*—but let *his action* speak for itself."

The above may be compared to the innocence of childhood in a sweet dream; but what a terrible awakening the "innocent little one" experienced may be gathered from the following *cold* from the *second* edition of the same paper:

LATER!—We learn this (Wednesday) evening that by dint of the most desperate efforts and in the face of the stoutest resistance from our members and others, the bill was put through both branches on Monday in almost its original shape and received the signature of Gov. POLLOCK in a few hours! We have neither time nor room for comment. Sufficient be it to say that Gov POLLOCK has been guilty of the basest duplicity—the the most shameless double-dealing Professing to favor the general position of our community, he has given indubitable proof of secret hostility to it. The act of last session, embodying the "sum and substance" of our wishes, he "backed and filled" on full six months before he signed it, *all the time protesting his very deep interest in the honor and welfare of Erie*; THIS ONE vigorously opposed by the great body of our citizens as calculated to result disastrously to them, he promptly approves! After *such* an exhibition of his reliability, we beg pardon of our readers for expressing the opinion in a portion of our edition that Pennsylvania outlet to the great Lakes a mere "passing point" for the Railroads of New York and Ohio When shall we have an Executive who will dare to be courageous and true—who will dare to protect the *weak* against the *strong*—who will dare to rebuke corruption stalking through the legislative halls

NEW STORE.—By referring to our advertising columns, those interested will see that WM F RINDERNECHT, long and favorably known in the Grocery business, has again embarked in trade, one door above his old stand, on State street. Mr. R. does not intend to confine himself to one branch of trade as formerly, but has opened an assortment of merchandise, embracing everything in the shape of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., &c. Having bought for cash, he will doubtless be able to afford his customers goods as low, if not lower, than any other house on the street.

AN ARREST AND AN ESCAPE.—From information communicated to the Postmaster of this city, he caused the arrest on Wednesday last of one JOHN S. PUTNAM, at Edenboro, charged with being concerned in the great mail robbery at Elmira, N. Y, in November, 1854. Putnam it appears, has been in Edenboro, in this county, some seven or eight months, and for a time cut a great swell—was going to build a large Hotel there, to be called the "Putnam House," and in fact went so far as to buy lumber and other material—all of which, we believe, was unpaid for. But he is a slippery rogue, and after the officers—Messrs. T. B Vincent and D. Zimmerman, Esqs., specially deputed by the U. S. Commissioner for the occasion—had safely lodged him in the Erie County jail, he set to work, and before morning, effected his escape

☞ Our neighbor of the *Gazette* is a little touchy about *that* Superintendency matter, and throws out an insinuation against Gov BIGLER which we happen to know is neither true in fact or inference.

☞ The *Gazette* defies us to prove that it ever "said a word in favor of the Fugitive Slave Law, or the extension of Slavery" We never charged it with favoring the extension of Slavery, and therefore shall not attempt to prove it; but that our neighbor supported Mr. Fillmore's administration warmly and heartily, no one disputes, and therefore it is not necessary to go to the columns of the *Gazette* to prove it. But, pleads the *Gazette*, in doing so, it excepted to that particular measure This would be like playing Hamlet, and leaving the character of Hamlet out; or professing the doctrines of Calvin (if we may use the comparison) and denying the existence of a place of future punishment! No, no; the *Gazette* was orthodox on Fillmore's administration, and it cannot now escape the penalty fore-ordained from the foundation of the world for all such sinners!

☞ M. M Ballou, editor of "Ballou's Pictorial" has been held in $3,000 bail, for an alleged libel on Frank Leslie, editor of the "Illustrated Newspaper," contained in an anonymous letter to a paper dealer in Beekman street The damages are laid at $20,000

☞ Hon. John M Niles, Postmaster General under President Van Buren, and subsequently U. S. Senator from Connecticut, is lying dangerously ill in New York city. His complaint is a cancer on the cheek. Hon. Gideon Welles, of Hartford, is one of his attendants.

From the Plains—Peace with the Sioux.

From a letter in the St Louis *Republican*, dated near Fort Pierre March 8th, we make the following interesting extracts:

"I can inform you and all "inquiring minds" that peace is made, virtually, with the Sioux of all the Missouri and Platte country, and on a fair and substantial basis. Ten chiefs and principal men, from each of nine bands, were present—ninety in all—duly authorized to act for their people, though I didn't see any written "credentials" On the first day Gen Harney laid down to them the conditions prescribed by the President, which were very reasonable, and then some few additional ones of his own, also reasonable and judicious; and then they were let off that day "to chew the cud," consider, and "digest it"

On the second day, and the third also, we listened to the speeches of the chiefs in reply to the conditions proposed

The fourth day was pretty much taken up with designating the chiefs of each band, that were henceforth to be recognized by them and by us as such, for this was one of Gen Harney's conditions. They were of their own making, and on the fifth and last day the General gave them their commissions or appointments, on the presentation of which to each of them in order, he took them by the hand This was one of the most interesting features of the whole affair, being accompanied with short speeches from the principal chiefs, made with an appearance of solemnity He commenced with 'Little Thunder,' and this 'brought down the whole house' On this last day, General Harney piled it on Little Thunder, by adding to the restoration to him those of the prisoners that were at Fort Pierre, (which had been done before,) all those at Kearny and Laramie The effect was great, as it was as gratifying as it was unexpected. The following day the delegation left for home.

My private opinion in all this matter is, that the General has exhibited good sense and good feeling, to a degree that many of his friends would hardly have supposed him capable of; and I confess to a discharge of a good deal of the prejudice I have held against him, and I believe the effect he has produced on them is wholesome and abiding They were badly scared when he came here, and are glad to be free on as good terms as he gave them. Besides, the feeling of hostility was never very extensive among them, and the rampant feeling men have got a lesson

Among the measures adopted by the Administration, and which will be carried out hereafter, is the establishment of the traders under the immediate control of the same Hence it is expected there will not be the opportunity heretofore presented, either to the Indians to commit outrages on them, or for the traders to impose on the Indians, and there can hardly be a question there has been much of that

The great business that now remains is to establish sundry posts along the Missouri, and perhaps in the interior, though these last may not be undertaken this season

Fort Pierre will have to be given up It is the hardest bargain Uncle Samuel, who is famous for such, ever did get I believe the General intends going, in a few days, up to the mouth of the Cheyenne river, which has been recommended as an excellent position If he finds it as described, a post will undoubtedly be established there for two companies He talks also of establishing one a few miles above the Cannonball river, opposite a place known as Long Lake; but this he will not examine until the river opens

☞ The Public Printing for the State under the new law, has been awarded by the Legislature to A. Boyd Hamilton, Esq, for the term of three years, he being the lowest bidder therefor He was the State Printer under the old law

LAUNCH.—The two splendid new vessels on the stocks, in Geo REED's yard, near the outlet lock, will be launched to-day—one at 9 o'clock

NEW ORLEANS, April 23

Col. French has left San Juan for Aspinwall, having quarrelled with Walker

It was reported that the latter had 700 men marching to meet the Costa Rica invaders.—The accounts are however meagre and unreliable

Schlessinger has been court martialed on charges of cowardice and treason

☞ The Washington *Star* says that Senator Douglas's bill for the admission of Kansas, while it will pass the Senate by a large majority, will have a clear majority in the House of Representatives

NEW YORK, April 24

The body of young Pierce, who so mysteriously disappeared on February first, was found on Tuesday, and yesterday was identified by his father, on the ocean beach at Rockaway Valuables were found upon the person, and the lack of any marks of violence upon the body, show that the story of his robbery and murder was not correct. How his death happened, and when remains as much a mystery as ever

Mr. Buchanan was honored with a perfect ovation at the City Hall this P. M The reception, room, lobbies, &c., were crowded. Among those who paid their respects were many of our once distinguished citizens

Mayor Wood made a brief speech, on presenting to Mr. B an engrossed copy of the complimentary resolutions passed by the Common Council, and Mr B. made a felicitous reply

From the Key of the Gulf, Apr 5

Latest Indian News.

The United States Mail steamship Florida, Capt. Cozzens, from New Orleans, via Tampa and Charlott's Harbor, arrived here on the 4th instant, with a number of passengers and a large freight, among which we notice 150 bales of cotton.

The Florida brings intelligence of further Indian depredations on the Manitee, and the particulars of an attack upon a small detachment of United States troops near Cape Roman.

At Manatee, a small settlement situated five miles from the mouth of the river of that name, the house of Dr Braden, a sugar-planter, was attacked on the evening of 31st ult. by a small party of Seminoles. Dr Braden was fortunately armed, and returned their random fire with such vigor that they quickly retreated; but passing by the negro quarters, they took seven of his slaves prisoners, and made their escape with them and three mules toward the everglades. Great excitement prevailed in the settlement Scouting parties were sent in pursuit, but it is feared with the usual want of success.

The Florida touched at Punta Rosa, Charlott's Harbor, and was there informed by the officer in command that on the 30th ult., while a fatigue party from Capt, Pratt's command were engaged procuring water from an island near Cape Roman, distant one and a quarter miles from the camp, they fell into an ambuscade of Indians and two of their number were killed and two wounded The party were in two boats and were approaching the beach, when the shots were fired. They at once fired a volley in the direction of the smoke, but being too small a force to follow up in pursuit they returned with their killed and wounded to camp A strong party immediately visited the spot and discovered marks of blood, but the Indians had all escaped to the main land. The Indians numbered fourteen, as that number of forked sticks planted in the ground indicated that fourteen rifles had rested upon them, to make sure their deadly aim upon the boats. Corporal O'Rook, company E, 2d Artillery, and one private, name not given, were killed.

☞ In the New York *Daily News*, of Monday, is a communication from D. Wemyss Johnson, setting forth sundry mean actions of Louis Napoleon before he became Emperor. The writer says that Louis Napoleon has said that the main object of his life after avenging his uncle's fall upon England, would be to put down the bastard Republicanism of the United States. So look out.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

NEW YORK, April 26.

The Arago arrived this A M, and brings 130 passengers Among them is Hon. Jas. Buchanan and Henry Dubois, Minister from Holland to the U S

The Arago had moderate weather and came round the Banks—saw no ice

The two English steamers that went in search of the Pacific had returned to Galway after 9 days, fruitless cruise

The proceedings in the Peace Congress continue

It is said Austria gives trouble, by persistently refusing to fix a time for evacuating the Principalities Austria's pretext is the necessity for protecting the country against disorder, until regular administration is established, though she is bound to quit the Ottoman territory on the conclusion of peace.

Russia is strongly adverse to the Austrian proposition

Later news, however states, that Austrian troops were leaving the Principalities

The French army is to be reduced from 6 to 400,000 troops

It is believed Russia will send an Ambassador to Turin as soon as ratifications are exchanged

Advices from St Petersburgh states that the prohibition of the export of Russian produce has been repealed

The Czar has issued a ukase, stating that the two fleets hitherto maintained by Russia in the Black Sea and Sea of Azof, are not to be reinstated

Many grain laden vessels lying at Odessa have received orders to proceed to Marseilles

A considerable fall had taken place in the markets

It is reported at Berlin that the English Cabinet had decided to reject the proposition to the Capitalization of the Sound Dues on the terms offered by Denmark, but would make propositions herself.

Despatches from Paris state that the allies have sent orders to raise all blockades which have kept Russian vessels in neutral parts.

The French government denies contemplating sending an expedition to Madagascar, but advices from Toulon show to the contrary. The Russian Minister of Finances issued a notice on on the 5th of April, that in consequence of the treaty being signed, the merchant vessels of the Western Powers would be admitted to Russian ports

Le Nord states that the exchange of ratifications had been effected on the 20th.

Breadstuffs—The arrivals are very heavy—Flour of prime qualities is in good demand at late rates, but inferior western canal neglected. Corn now offering rather lower; demand small at 29s@30s

Pork continued flat and unchanged Bacon in good demand. Lard in good demand, but with large quantities offering, and prices rather low—51s now to the top quotation Cotton is steady; prices firmly maintained—sales averaging 9,000 bales per day.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

HALIFAX, April 23.

The Royal Mail Steamship Arabia, Captain Stone, arrived here this A. M. en route for Berlin She left Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday the 12th inst

Her advices are consequently 3 days later than those received by the Arabia., at New York

Nothing of the least importance had transpired since the departure of the Arago

The Peace Conference continued its sessions, and the affairs of Italy were understood to have occupied attention at the latest sittings The principal Plenipotentiaries were expected to leave Paris in a few days

BREADSTUFFS.—The market was quite dull and business very small. Prices had generally receded from those paid at the close of the preceding week

A few days since a person evidently from the rural districts arrived in our city, and being desirous of seeing the elephant, tail and all, took a stroll around, and accidently happened into a house which, in polite parlance, is designated "disreputable." A young tender female se won upon his affections that he proposed to her to accompany him on a Western trip, which she said she would accede to, but could not leave the house, being indebted to her landlady about $35 for board Her trunk and clothing, she said, would be returned With the most generous "feelings" he tendered the $35 to the girl, and forthwith proceeded in search of a carriage Returning with the vehicle he escorted the fair but frail one to his hôtel, where she was duly quartered Feeling a little dry, he concluded to go out to spent a few moments and "smile" On returning, in about half an hour, he discovered to his surprise that his new-made love had flown, taking with her all her baggage. "He searched all that day, and he searched all that night," but in vain. No traces of his lady-love could be found, and yesterday, in despair, he made application to Mayor Faran, setting forth his grievances, and exhibiting great anxiety to get back his $35 investment. The Mayor assured him that every effort would be made to recover his money, but, at the same time, intimated that the lesson taught him might be beneficial to his common sense and pocket-book in the future.—*Cin. Enquirer*

RANDOLPH SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—Isaac Randolph, (colored,) who murdered his wife in New Haven, on the 24th of April, 1855, was brought before the Supreme Court there yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon, and received his sentence. It is that he shall be hung, on Thursday, the 10th of July next; in the language of the Judge, "suspended by the neck till he is dead" Judge Hinman feelingly adds, 'And may God have mercy on your soul!"

The crime for which Randolph is to hang was a shocking one in its nature, and in the circumstances of its attempted concealment. He cut his wife's body in pieces, it will be remembered, and buried them in different places in the garden: and these facts were revealed, singularly enough, to Coe, the murdered woman's father, five months afterwards, in a dream.—*Hartford Times*

DROWNED.—We learn that a man by the name of William Fry, was drowned in the Brokenstraw Creek, below the borough of Youngsville, and at the mouth of the creek, on Wednesday last He was running a raft over an eddy or some unseen obstruction, and sunk. He was washed off by the current. We have not learned that his body has been found yet. The deceased was about 30 years of age, a respectable man and good citizen He had met with some of the rough corners which sometimes have to be encountered in this world—had been to California; while there he made a narrow escape with his life from a party of Indians. He has left a father and mother, and numerous friends to mourn his loss.—*Warren Ledger*

DIED.

In this city, on the 13th inst., very suddenly, Mr. NATHAN NORTON, of this city, aged 40 years. Mr. N. had recently removed his family to Cleveland, where he had just been engaged as Master Mechanic of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad.

BUFFALO AND CHICAGO.
1856.
Reed's Line of Steamboats.

THIS old established and popular Line of Passenger Steamboats, consisting of the

KEYSTONE STATE, QUEEN CITY.
NIAGARA, LOUISIANA,

will on the opening of navigation form again a regular Line from Buffalo to Chicago (around the Lakes) touching at the intermediate ports. Further particulars as to day of sailing, &c., will be given hereafter.

The Keystone State of the above Line will leave Erie (where she is now being thoroughly repaired and painted) for Chicago as soon as it is possible for her to get through. She is expected to leave as soon as the first of May.

J. C. HARRISON, General Agent, Buffalo. CHAS. M. REED, Proprietor, Erie, Pa. April 24, 1856.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! DAILY ARRIVING!

New Styles Spring Goods of Every Description!

SUCH as Delaines, Lawns, Silks, Shawls, Embroideries, India Muslins, Prints, &c., Carpets, Draggets, Oil-Cloths and Door Mats, the cheapest and best in the city.

Erie, April 26, 1856. TIERNAN, HAYES & Co.

ERIE ACADEMY.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 21st April, under the direction of the Misses GUNNISON & M. L. GUNNISON, Assistants.

The rates for tuition per quarter are for the French, German and Greek Languages, and the Latin also, the Latin Reader, Geometry and the Higher Branches, Higher Algebra, Surveying, Geometry, Astronomy, Political Economy, Science of Government, Rhetoric, Higher classes in Botany, Chemistry and Intellectual and Moral Science, $5

For the other English Branches and the Latin Language above the Latin Reader $4

A Primary Department is provided, and all desirous of sending their children the benefit of this now popular institution, will do well to avail themselves of the opportunity this affords. Charges made from 1st and half terms only.

J. D. WETMORE, MARY A. LYON, Prs.

TO THE WHOLE PUBLIC:
NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

I WOULD only say to the community that I am now opening a new stock of

DRY GOODS,

which I will sell for CASH as low as any house in the city. Call and see. Particulars next week. Store Room on State street, adjoining the Cash Store.

WM F. RINDERNECHT.

APPROACH OF THE GREAT SHOW

DAN RICE ON THE TRACK!

All the combined Novelties of both Hemispheres concentrated in DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW!

To perform at ERIE, Thursday, May 1st, Afternoon & Evening

BEHOLD THE GRAND PROGRAMME!

THE Performances will commence with a new and brilliant introduction, entitled

THE ZOUAVES OF ALGERIA,

in which will be introduced the Arab Steed, a man and a horse of the wonderful training of the latter, which are taught to dance, receive their food in a sitting position, and to perform successfully rapid and brilliant military evolutions peculiar to the Zouaves.

The surprisingly trained Equestrian LALLA ROOKH, in a new and original feature of the training and display of Instinct and Intelligence.

MR. CARTER,

in his unrivalled exhibition of

EDUCATED MULES!

Performing Feats of Strength, Endurance and Speed, in a manner to astonish the Beholder, DAN RICE, Proprietor.

Higher classes in Botany, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Astronomy, Political Economy, Science of Government, Rhetoric, Moral Science, &c.

For the other English Branches and the Latin Language above the Latin Reader $5

A Primary Department is provided, and all desirous of sending their children the benefit of this now popular institution, will do well to avail themselves of the opportunity this affords. Charges made from 1st and half terms only.

J. D. WETMORE, MARY A. LYON, Prs.

Superb Display of Artistic Excellence!

MLLE. FRANK VIC,

Acknowledged the most Graceful Equestrienne of the age, and the only Lady Equestrian in the world who can manage horses, Steers and Cows, in the Ring.

Through the season has been augmented by the accession of the well known Professors,

Messrs. MURRAY and HOLLAND,

Whose Acrobatic and Gymnastic performances cannot be surpassed in Europe and the United States, as the

ROMAN BROTHERS,

Have acquired the Roman Universal celebrity as Equestrians.

The first time! Horseman, Mr. G RYLAND, the great master in Equestrian feats of dexterity is acknowledged to be the greatest achievements of modern Horsemanship, in the feats of an entirely novel character

YOUNG JEAN JOHNSON,

Announced as the Pet Rider—the Little Wonder, and dancing on all, without exception here or elsewhere in a variety of movements on horseback and upon the tight rope.

MR. ISAAC SWEET AND MASTER CHARLES REED,

in their performances of Equestrian and Gymnastic Feats.

STORM'S EXCELSIOR BAND,

Universally pronounced the best and most popular Band in America—and a general outlet of amusements, including a grand parade, which, either as regards Novelty or Magnificence, will DEFY THE WORLD.

CLOWNS, DAN RICE,

Who will app