FOR PRESIDENT. JAMES BUCHANAN. OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE. OF EENTUCKY. DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

CARAL COMMISSIONSE GEORGE SCOTT, Columbia Co. AUDITOR GENERAL.

JACOB FRY, Jr., Montgomery Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL. Col. JOHN ROWE, of Franklin Co. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

POR ADDITIONAL LAW JUNGE, RASSELAS BROWN, of Warren POR ASSEMBLY.

MURRAY WHALLON, WILSON LAIRD

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, ANTHONY SALTSMAN, of Millereck. DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

JOHN W. DOUGLASS

Topics of the Week.

By the proceedings of the Conferees, published in another column, it will be seen that RASSELAS BROWN, Esq., of Warren, has been put in nomination for the office of Additional Law Judge of this District. Though by no means unexpected to us, this result is not what we, in common with a large majority of the Democracy of the County. hoped for. It has been evident to us that the choice of the people of Erie, of both political parties to a great extent, was Judge Troupson; and we hoped he might be nominated. Had such been the result, we have no doubt he would have carried the County by a very respectable majority, and thus, with a party vote in the balance of the District, would have been elected. The Conferees representing Crawford and Warren, however, did not see it is this light, and hence concentrated upon Mr. B. He, therefore, is the nominee of the party of the District, and as such shall receive our entire support; and we are quite sure we can pledge the same for the party. The Democracy of Erie never bolt ; they are ready to stand by their principles whenever called, and although they would have preferred one of their own citizens, they will rally to the do this the more readily because that nominee is eminently worthy of their support. A Lawyer of more than ordipary ability-a gentleman at the bar, and in social life;mild and conciliatory in manners, yet firm and determined when duty points the way-we predict that, if elected, he will prove a popular and efficent officer.

J. Glancey Jones, of Old Borks. We are glad to see that this eloquent and favorite son of "Old Berks," has again been re-nominated for Congress. He has no superior in either branch of the Nestonal Logislature, and hence, as a "good and faithful servant," should be retained in the service of the State until called, as he doubtless will be, to a higher and more responsible position. The Gibralter of Democracy will give him a tremendous majority in October.

tiow they Treat Them. score and contamely. The American says it contempt by these papers, are the very men who traversed certain portions of the County getting up meetings to dee like it, we repeat. To enable that arch demagogue who now owns the Republican party to make his treason more effectual, a crusade was inaugurated against us, and an attempt to break us down, and build up the American It failed; and now the American having used the "people" all it can, turns round and denounces their proceedings From this, the "people" will learn ere long, that it was not good policy to denounce one who had stood by them, but his two organs, the Gasette and American. Experience is stanneh Democracy? a dear school, but some men will learn in no other. The "people" of Millereck, Summit, Green, and Harborereck. begin to learn in the school of experience, and will become

The Evidence at Hand. Judge Bowss, in his speech the other night, said the gnestion had been often asked, why the south feared the election of Frement ?-what injury his election could do them, even though it should be accomplished by the exclusive vote of the North. In reply to this, he said the South feared the election of Fremont because it would be an open proclamation to the free as well as slave negro sion of the Government who were pledged to disregard that part of the Pederal Compact which made it obligatory upon the free States to return fugitives from labor .-And with that fact brought before the eyes of the slaves. every incentive was given to murder, aroon and nillage: that it would be a proclamation for the inauguration of similar scenes to those which ravaged St Demingo, and americand the white race there. And this, said he, is what the South fears from Premont's election. The Judge must have been inspired with he voice of prophecy, for the very next day our attention was called to the following paragraph in the Baltimore American. The reader will see at once that what he said the South feared as the result of Framont's election has already been insururated anon the anticipation of that event. If they do this in the green tree, what will they do in the dry :

SRRIOUS NEGRO RIOT-BLACK REPUBLICANS-ARREST a mile from parring run, in whose two water men were considerably injured. It appears that a party of negroes, mostly from Fell's Point, went on a pionic exension to Back river needs, where they spentthe day in bilarity, and in the afterneon extend on their return to the city. There were several omnibus loads of them, and whos they reach ed the place where the difficulty occurred, something was said to them by two Irishmen, when a number of them got out of the omnibuses and began an assault. Several disease who were present went to the assistance of the white men, when the whole of them were attacked by the white men, when the whole of them were attacked by the negroes. There is a public house near by, kept by Daniel shapp, from which several of the white men sumerged, which was attacked, and Mr. Sapp was severely best by them. For a time they took entire pessession of the road, and decorying a political liberty pols, exceed by the Democrate of that vicinity, they gare three cheers for Frement and immediately estempted to pull the pole and flag down.—The driver of one of the emploses, who did not leave his vehicle, was struck in the forehead by a stene and knocked from his sent. The whole party armed themselve with stones and drave the white men entirely off.

A son of Mr. Sapp, as seen as the difficulty began, get on a herse and came to the city, for the purpose of procuring polices assistance, and in a short time Capt. Sparklin, office Germon, and a number of weathmen and citizens, started for the score of action. They met the negrous on Loudenslager's Hill and succeeded in arresting seventeen of them, who were taken to the pelice vation and leak ed up for the night. The diver injured was taken to his

on the night. The diver injured was taken to his residence, on Canal street, near Bank where he received proper medical attention. This morning a growd oprobably a thousand persons, white and black, assemble n and about the station house, to hear the examination of

Mr. Dawnoo's Spoost. work, will well ropey poresel. It is a straight forward and elequent vindication of the Democratic policy; and is also an aqually clear expess of the sime and tendency of the Black Republicans. Read it, and then pass the paper containing it to your neighbor!

certain contingency, to "lot the Union slide," had a recepridence on his return from Washington the other day. The same expensive exhibition was get up We agree with the Journal of Commerce that such afficirs Spanishing—who said "M sharery most continue he was for followers will no past of very well when such men on Webster, Clay, and dissolution," and heats of others voting for Frement's non.

They are both. Calhous, are to receive public beners, but when men of increase and presenting treasen. Was it thus when our comparatively little balent and education are then premise the premise sent years must be the second Mall years in year and the public, to be admired, the seconds must sent years only of Pennsylvania, and Mall years properly be public, to be admired, the seconds must sent years only of Pennsylvania, and Mall because years all the benefitted, varied, and enough to depose the benefitted, varied, and enough to be deposed. recognity to rether tens.

It is orident from the howl just up by the engine of Mark Republicanten in this edge, that the upsech directly flowers, of Maryland, at the Indicertic Relly on disease, orming, was one of telling effect. Stationary in tens, trathful in Stall, and Thomas in Silvery, it want oresting through their ramparts of Sighfetry and false-hood like the diseases. hood, like the discharge of a Parken through a school ... Not one fact stated by the speaker here his steellants attompt to controvert; not an argument have they everblind the people to the truth which the speaker throw breadcast among our people. It will be in valu; the seed sown on Monday ovening has already germinated, and the signs of the times indicate that the party will reap a rich reward. We are perfectly aware that it has been, and is, the object and aim of the segmes and eraters of the Fromonters to create projudice agathet the South, and against Southern gentlemen; we know, tee, that without they massed in this, they will be as weak and impotent as the "Radical Abolitionists;" but we much mistake our and slang with which the Promont proce of Brie have assailed Judge Bowzz. He came among us a stranger; at the request of these who know him by reputation, and others who had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, he addressed the people on the questions involved in the resent Canvass. For the North as well as the South he spoke; for the Union as it is; for the Constitution as givon to us by the Pather's of the Republic, he elequently plead. He did so as a Southern man in feeling, but still as a man who looked upon the flag of the Union as the only ark of safety to the North as well as the South. He told our people that the South did not wish to be driven from the Union-that she did not care whether Kansas should come in as a slave or a free State—that it was evident to him, as well as every other intelligent Southern gentleman, that when she did knock at the deer of the Union, it would be as a free State; but that as the South was equal under the Constitution with the North, her people protected against the North, because she had the power, declaring that no State bereafter formed, which recognized slavery, should be admitted into the Union .-Demagogues will tell you, said he, that they are opposed to the admission of any more slave States because the

South is aggressive. Now in what has the South aggresand muon the North? Has she not faithfully stood by the Bond in all her relations to the North? Has she not theerfully poured out her blood in defence of the country? Ave, and has she not for years and years submitted sers, and insults and rebbery, at the hands of a few fanatical agitators of New England, until forbearance ha almost cassed to be a virtue—and yet clung to the Constitation and the Union. I speak plainly, fellow citises perhaps boldly. I will speak no other way, for I bolleve n the manliness and hencety of the Masses in the North and while I score to address their passions, or inflame their prejudices if I could, I would scorn myself as they would despise me, if I were not to speak out my eninions honestly and fearlessly. And when I tell you these agitators who preach treasen in your midst and who hold the Constitution of our country to be "aleague with the Devil and a covenant with Hell," are waging a ferecious, cruel and unjustifiable war against the South, based upon assertions, and charges and representations as false as they are striking. Now what does history prove as to Southern aggression? Take the case of your mighty Western States, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, which constitute now the fairest agricultural series in the world. and how came the North by that territory? It was by the magnanimous act of Old Virginia—the mether of States, and the home of so many great statesman, a State that now villified and and slandered by some who predied by her liberality-sustained by the noble receives of Old Ma ryland—that all that fortile territory was given ever to the North, and aggressive Virginia, a slave State, surrendered

When Jefferson proposed to add to our national domai the Louisiana territory, de you remember the howis of abelitionism; how they rewed disunien rather than see the door epened to the further admission of a slave State. The Black Republican press treat the managers and But then it was that the Democratic party of to-day sprang e-riers up of the "People's Convention" which met on Satcame to the resens of Jefferson's administration, as well was a "false light in our midst," an "imbecile operation," from the North as the South. Boston fanation, who had with much more of the same sort. The Gazette passes it already converted that eradic of liberty into a Panders over with silent indifference ; it don't even condescend to Box of evils, banded together and swere sternal hestility damn it with faint praise; while its co-laborer in Repub- to the Democratic party. Even while the South was licanism, the Constitution, is as savage and vindictive as straggling effectually to drash the slave trade and prevent

up that vast region to the public good of the nation, agree-

ing to a restriction of Slavery. Call you that Southern

made long prayers for the wicked South. And what more does history prove? Do you find the South ever making any organised opposition to the admission of free States, whenever they came up and neked for places in the confederacy? Not in a single instance .-State after State opposed to slavery and built upon territory once belonging to the South, were voted into the Union, and not an opposing voice was heard. But whenever a slave State, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida or Texas asked admission, then the erv of fanaticiem went un need the country would be convulsed with fury and discension .who differed with them upon minor points, and take to And what was the herenican and heaven favored newer their embrace such false birds of passage as Lowry, and which stayed their hands and saved the Union but the

But, follow citisons, in due time additional Western ter ritory had to be provided for with civil government .-Kansas and Nebraska came up and were, by the passage of a law, made twin sisters. In the heads of a faithful officer Mebraska passed quietly on to her destiny, but Kansas, unfortunate Kansas, became the seems of discord be wafted into high office, all the factions and eliques of Now Ragiand, throw saids for the time their contention and swere tegether in a common league. They organised a party supplied with ample means to threw into Kansus the necessary elements of confusion and strife. Their Missouri neighbors, joulous and alarmed as a probable son first of interests rose up, and as a necessary consequence excess on one side beret excess on the other and armite ment and confusion has been the result. But with all the noise about Kansas' wrongs, shricks for freedom and fallen martyrs, not a hundredth part of the genuine tears and bitter wallings have been shed or heard in Kansas, as apon one of the many hundred slave ships sent out from Africa by New England merchants. Upon any one of these vessels whose blackened hulls have gene down beheart-rending agonies have been felt in one mement of nan blood-and blood of white men made in the image of lod, as well as you or I-was poured out in the streets of ouisville, m one election day, than has yet been spilled "blooding Kansas." And yet, follow citizens, you novr hear these Kansas mourners—these freedom shrickers -bemourn the fate of the white freemen of Louisville who fell because they first drew breath on the "green isle," er on the vine elad banks of the Rhine. No, their sym nothy is reserved to fan the fiame of sectional excite in order that Horace Greeley, Ward Beecher, and Wm H. Seward may, through the mediem of John C. Frement, had in view the peace and welfare of Knusse, as they profeered, why did they reject the bill reported by Senator they sould spend a Whole session, and even dare, as revetal, but they sould not afford to give her peace. But it is not ask any of you to believe slavery right, if you regard claims only the unquestioned right of being let alone.-These people aim nitimately to turn the three millions of Southern blacks in upon the fair population, composed of telligent laborers of the North, to be elevated to equal esition politically and socially with you and your shiliren. But it is charged upon the South that the preaches disunion. It is not true, fellow eltisons; though I freely confess that if Fremont is elected I fear the worst. And

why? The South wants to remain in the Union ; but onn

North! And here let me call your attention to the Con-

place there, see for yearselves if there is not dearer of the

Couronties you saw delegates from sixteen, not thirty-one

its shief spokesmen was Joshus R. Giddines a man who

South, and will half as a political milleunium that day

and proficts that "the siarcholders shall perish in the

coming struggio." Banks—the Dustes of America, who

tive slove law is uttoriy sail and with." Water who said

there is now no Union between the North and South."-

Manual action in one bad and frame ly sweet to live applications of the latthe attempt, was the all thir strife thesit the implication of startly?

In a brief pentanance this yearthy shall those dinter, which our roble anestery united the hapitest by their bleed, he now severed. The South sitts nothing more of you than your fathers sworn and said in the Constituti they should begins here. They gave to you of Fe

vania the right to determine what should be your own laws. thrown but with epithets and vitaperation they seek to You shoes to prohibit slavery and did the South object No.but that same abused and slandered South, would as readily drough their seil in their own blood to sustain you is this right, as to protect berself in hersens. They ensigned. the Kaness bill, not to logislate stavery into Entere, nor to make it a slave State; but to give to the H. Yorker and Ponnsylvanian, and the Virginian in that Territory the same rights, politically, which sack of you have, and for the maintenance of that principle—without which this splendid government would not be worth preserving - whether it is to affect the citizen of Kansas, or Massuchusetts, or Goor nesonia, we greatly misjudge the honost instincts of Mor- gia, the South over will heldly fine all danger, and dely pospie, we greatly manuscript the property of the billingsgate all opposition. She never can—and never will surrounde it-and she looks now to the hearst, incorrectible, satricti necess of the North to stand by her in the main of this principle. Shall Maryland and Pesseyivanie standing side by side, exulting in all the glery of their Revolutionary reminiscences, new be made the bloody seems of contending factions? Shall our soils, consecrat to human liberty, be dreached in blood to satisfy the ambitious eravings of wild facaties for 'political power Pennsylvania, that noble old State—an empire in herself. and peopled by stardy and intelligent heings-I cannot speak of, but in terms of veneration and filial respect. Though a citizen of Maryland-which was the home my ancestry—and Southern in my feelings and allied Maryland by those tender associations which eling to the heart and are contered in objects dearer to man than his life, yet it is upon the banks of your own noble Delaware. which skirts the eastern boundary of your levely State, that I find the place of my nativity, and it was there ! gamboled and sported in my boyish days. And there lie the remains of parents and brothers, and am I to be forced to wan ler into a foreign country to renew my and memories over their gaves, as you also would if you wished again to kneel upon the tombs of Washington and Jefferson .-And yet this would be if disunion comes! Already have they despoiled your glorious figs. Pifteen stars are tricken out, and this is but the beginning! God forbid hat any of us may see the conclusion.

And now of Old Maryland may I say a word. Proud her history. There it was that the banner of religious sedom was first unfuried on these sheres, and that too by Catholic hands; and there has religious and political freeiom been ever secredly preserved. And she has perhaps sered more, in proportion to her numbers, from the rengeance of abeliticaism than any of her sisters of the outh. Year after year has she been despoiled of her rights and quietly bere her wrengs. One after snother has her slaves been seduced away and yet she has submitted to it all. Only a little while age one of her best eitisens, and my own neighbor too, was socily murdered at the instance of a few wild fanation. Sadly I remember the time when we enthered reand the mutilated remains of that good man as he was returned to us, and yet no deeds of retails. tion or violence were advised. The bleed of the murdered man- was left to cry up from the ground to invoke the gallant Ponnsylvanians of the fature to stay the hands of encomes stretched out by a few missraided men. W eald not alid would not hold the great mass of the people repensible for the conduct of a small but forecious band and in all the wrongs that Maryland has suffered, to day not a solitary act looking to retaliation or revenge stands ut upon her sesses books. She loves the Union: she was her sisters of the Union, she knows that when this rest Republic is destroyed the world will never as nother such. Men have soldly sat dewn to calculate in figures the worth of this Union, and to prove it was alueless and that the north could do without the south.~ Perhaps she could—but I cannot go into such a reckoning -I have not the heart. It will be time enough when the outh is driven out by fanatical fury for us to go into that miculation, and while there is yet a hope for the Republic we will not tolerate the thought which would quench the bright visions of future glory which becken us on. When lisuation has come and the grass is found growing in Breadway, and the wharfs of New York are rotting in the un: when the busy hum of commerce and trade shall be ne more heard in Philadelphia; and the gay craft which sdorns your wharfs shall be no more seen, and you nable hills of Wastern Penneylvania shall he left to The above short and imperfect synopsis of some of the principle points made by Judge Bowns, is the best

The Democracy of Fairview had a most enthusiast rally on Thursday evening. Speeches were made by G. Y. De Camp, Hog., of this city, and by Dr. G. Wolf (in the German language) of Philapelphia. We learn that a most enthusiastic state of feeling exists among the Democratic voters of that township which will be manifested in Octo-

"His roply was worthy of Jackson: If the support the whole New York delegation depends upon my doing such a thing,' said be, 'the only effect it could have upon me would be, that I should wear my beard as it is, and part my hair a little wider than I do new.'" The above is from Grealey's Life of Frement and i

sives as evidence to show that colobrated individuals fit sees for the Precidency. The eccasion was when several of the delegates to Philadelphia called, and urged upon him the propriety of Shaving himself, so well as making some alteration in the style of wearing his hair. We think no one will read it without being convinced of Frement's Street to lead the Black Republican heets, if he is not fit for President. He is worthy of the party, and the party is worthy of him. The roply, says Greeley, "was worthy of Jackson." Perhaps! But the fact that Freed advisable by his friends—the men who wanted to use him-who is that worthy of Master Herace? Bean Hickman? or a man deemed worthy of administering the Gaverament for twenty-five million of Freeman! The ilmore have thought of wasting his remarkable energy and independence upon trifles than he would have undertaker to wear his hair or his elethes in a style offensive to good taste and the general sentiments of the community. But Fremont is of another school, another race, and another mould from the old patriot, hero, and statesman. Jackson never bestewed a second thought upon his person. al appearance beyond what was due to himself and the seciety in which he moved; and although we are free to admit that the fripperies and femories of Mr. Fremont are not logitimate subjects for a political canvass, we may be nardoned for noticing a circumstance prominently brought forward by one of his own friends, and which recombles i ne slight degree the netulance of a spailed child, who blake and acreams at every attempt of the nurse to deprive him

The Springfield Republican, perhaps rather inadvertanty, lifts a corner of the serven, and disalesse some of the lading that it was operating upon the people differently from what they expected, word went on from Mateschu etts and Now York, that a change must take place i their tasties, and the result was a backing down. Here is what the Republican says of the causes of the change no

ticed in that quarter. It mays: "Numerous letters from prominent republicane in No York and electrical, received at Washington, conduce much to put an end to the content between the Senate an the Heate in report to the army bill. The apposition has the power, if they had chosen to exert it, to have killed the bill after its return from the dinests. The votes of Welsh of Gt., Milward, of Pay, Miller, of M. Y., and Banks, or Mass., would have defeated the bill. But infinenced by Mass, weald have conserve too me-argent appeals of praminent Republicant, it was doon best to threw the whole respensibility upon the admit analysis and the Sonate amondment was acquised in

final passage of the Mil, the Senaters left their sents and west over in a body to the Senat, and when the result was annuanced, a general congratulation provailed over the whole Senat, the Equationae, if possible showing the

Now why was it that these disjoy at a result which, for long weeks, they had so fictions. selves in a tight place, being assered by these satelds that would "let the Union elide." Chase ... who eave "the fagithe Whig party is not state, and these most of such "the Whig party is not only dead but stinks, and that the whole presenting, and though afternooning to retreat fallowers will not fail to bread them as known or sowards.

and the Cympasium, all exhibit here so Vednesday the lat of October. A glands at the programmawill convince our readers of the suggrierity it possesses ever all prodesessors. With more performers, horses, police and other rained animals, 'tie lint matural to suppose that a more reporal and acceptable array of features on be presented that any Circus one offer. Its associties us indeed recher che, the perferming Plephants that standon their heads and perform a variety of gymnestic feets, being alone worth the price of admission charged to see the entire "show." We besseak for this Circus a great turn out in our city, being satisfied that our citizens are ever ready appropriate and states a "good thing."

What they think is Ossada.

From a Deniana Correspondent WILLOWDALE, Canada West, Sopt. 12th, 1866. . F. SLOAR, Esq., P. M. :

DRAR Sin :-- I notice in the Observer an Advertis of Lotters remaining in the Office at Eric on the lat September, and among them one for If the letter still remains in your Office will you have the kindness to forward it to Willowdale, for me, and much

By secondonally reading papers from different parts of the States, I see you are having a warm contact in discusstag political topics. Here in Canada the Republican Prement party, are looked upon with the most favor, and I have heard beasts that if Fremont was not elected, England would find an easy way to chastise the United States; but, say they, Frement must be elected, and England will furnish the money to do it; for it is thought i Frement is elected, a discintion of the Union will fellow. and the United States will be shorn of her strength, which they so much envy and degire to see humbled. And have no doubt if they can be of any service to the Fremont | Rufus P. King, and Perrey, voted for Rasselas party they will render it, (a i a Bulistment.) But I see on are doing good service, and, although I cannot agree with you in desiring the election of Buchanan, I wish you very success in opposing Black Republicanism. With best regards for yourself and family,

I remain truly Yours, Letter from an Old Line Whig.

Correspondence of the Observer. GIRARD, Pa., Sept. 17, 1856. Enres Osserves :-- I resume the pen to inform you most tremendous Fremont fixle at this place last night The "shrickers" had announced through their organ, the Birard Republican, that D. K. Carter, of Ohio, would speak at this place on Monday evening, 16th inst., in behalf o Riceding Kanes and secrees and by the way would give particular fits to the Buchanan and Fillmore men of this visibity, who are largely in the majority in this borough, trict for the office of Additional Law Judge. much to its credit and the intelligence of the inhabitants Well, the appointed hour came and after dramming up the African devotees in Fairview, Springfield and Girard townships, they mustered an andience of about one hundred, all told. Which consisted of about one-half Buchanan and Pilimore men, who had been attracted out of pariosity to see the partioniar fits which they were told would be delt out to them. The time came but Mr. Carte was not there. His enthusiasm had either failed or he was in better business some where else. The house was brought to order and J. Davis, of Lockport, appointed president, when that vetran of Greeley and higher lawism Henry Teller, was call upon to address them in lieu of the lamented Carter. He constructed by spying that he should have to tast upo seller old story upon. He removed the present condition of the shrickers to that of some rebels under King John the 1st, of England, bitterly bemoaning the fact that a faw abolitionists and Black Republicans is this free country could not act treason, steal negroes and

platform, which seemed to disturb him very much. Walker of Brie, is announced to be the next speake We hope our Republican friends will keep up a series of speeches here, for the more they preach their odious doctrines to the people, the more their number become

Mr. Fillmore and his acts, and also at the Democratic

AN OLD LINE WHIS.

Judicial Convention.

TUESDAY, Sept. 16, 1866. According to previous arrangement the Conferees from the counties of Erie, Crawford and

Judicial District saistant Law Judge of the sixth The Conference was organized by calling Hon. Josiah Hall to the Chair, and appointing Benjamin Grant and E. B. Vantassel Secretaries.

The counties were then called and the following conferees exhibited credentials and took their seats. From Crawford, James A McFay: den. James E. McFarland, O H. P Williams, and E. B. Vantassel. From Erie, James C. Marshall, Thomas Mellin, Henry Gingrich, Benjamin Grant, and J. S. King. From Warren County, Josiah Hall, Geo. N. Parmlee, George

Cady, Rufus P. King, and Warner Perry. The Crawford delegation not being full, Mr. Marshall moved that the delegation should be Fuller particulars to morrow." entitled to five votes, and that the members of the delegation in attendance should determine which of their members should cast the fifth says in its editorial columns : vote, which was adopted.

The Crawford delegation after consultation. reported that they had authorized James E Mc. Farland to cast the vote. On motion, the Conference then proceeded to

the nomination of candidates for Assistant Law James C. Marshall nominated James Thomp-

son ; James E. McFarland nominated Gaylord instrious here of New Orleans, says the Union, would no | Church ; George N. Parmice nominated Rassolas Mr. Marshall then moved that it take a ma-

> a pomination, which was adopted. After which the Conference proceeded to ballot. Three ballots were had without effecting a nomination, in each of which James Thompson

had five votes. Gaylord Church had five votes, scarcely fail; we are determined that the war Reseelas Brown had five votes. After some discussion by Messrs. Marshall, McFarland, Hall and Grant, the Crawford delegation retired and endeavored to agree upon a swered with singular frankness, disclosing a consubstitute to fill out their delegation. After a spiracy of the black republican leaders regarding few misutes consultation they reported them.

selves equally divided and unable to agree When we informed him that he had entered the upon a substitute. James A. McFayden then wrong pew—that he was in the office of a demopresented a communication and Resolution from cratic and not a black republican paper—that he the Democratic Central Committee of Crawford and been addressing a Buchanan and not a Frethe army bill, and intended to continue it to the end, but County. authorising him as chairman of that Committee to fill the vacancy in the delegation caused by the non-attendance of Jesse E. Smith one of the conferens from that County, by, and the right to substitute, and did substitute Wm R. Scott, and moved that he be admitted to a Mr. McFarland, and after some discussion, on

> Mr. Grant then moved to reconsider the vote by which the four members of the Crawford del. egation were allowed to east five votes, there being two democrate (not delegates,) present from the County, and the delogation neglecting, or being unable to fil the vacancy, which was seconded, and the delegation again asked leave to retire for consultation. After a few minutes they returned and reported that they had agreed to substitute F. F. A. Wilson, whereupon Mr. Great withdrew his motion, and Mr. Wilson the deeds of death actually communitied, and to by be published. took his sent as a confesse. After which, a 4th manufacture "outrages" having no foundation 5th and 6th ballots were had with the same re. salt as before. Thompson, Church, and Brown, each having five votes.

The Crawford delegaton then retired for consultation. After their ptura, James A. McPay-

On motion of Mr. Williams a record of Mana ninutes was then taken.

After the re-secondline deventh ballot was had. Thompson had five voths

Brown, " " " Obureb. " one. " Parrelly, " four. "

After which the 12th, 18th, 14th, 15th, 16th 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th ballots were had without a choice, the Erie and Warren delegations voting as before, and the Crawford delegation dividing their vote almost every time between Church and Farrelly.

The Crawford delegation again had a consulthe 21st ballot, upon which,

James Thompson had five votes. Gavlord Church had " " Rasselas Brown had " "

There being no choice, Mr McFarland, after few remarks, withdrew the name of Gaylord Church, and Mr. McFayden withdrew the name of J W. Farrelly.

ter tea, which was lost.

The Conference then proceeded to the 22nd ballot, upon which, Messers. McFayden, McFar: has displayed on other fields of difficulty and land. Williams. Vantassel, Hall, Parmice, Cady, danger. Brown 9.

Mesers. Wilson. Marshall, Mellin, Gingrich, Grant, and J. S. King, voted for James Thomp-

Resselas Brown having a majority of all the votes, was declared to be the nomines of the Conference for additional Law Judge of the sixth Judicial District. After which the nomination was made unanimous.

The following resolution offered by James A. McKayden was unanimously adopted. Resolved, That having entire confidence in the integrity and legal knowledge of Rasselas Brown of Warren County, we unanimously re-commend him to the voters of this Judicial Dis-

Hon. Josiah Hall was then appointed to draft an address to the electors of the sixth district. The Convention then adjourned size die. JOSIAH HALL, Pres't.

BENJAMIN GRANT, Secretaries. E. B. VANTASSEL

The base Conspiracy Confessed.

We give below a most remarkable exposition the insidious designs of the Black Republiagain and again we have made, that the bue and railroad, and would request an answer at your ory about Kansas was a miserable electioneering hypocrisy, invented and kept alive by a set of spend the public money without the arm of the law taking dishonest demagogues, who seek by sectional held of them. He concluded by hurting some epithets at agitation and excitement so to inflame and poison the public mind as to secure the election of their automaton candidate. John C. Fremont .-This exposure deserves to be published in every honest journal in the land, as it should be read by every honest-minded voter, for it gives the only true explanation of the thousand and one raw head and bloody bones outrages which have been hawked over the length and breadth of the land It contains evidence which should convince every honest man of the desperate reckless. ness of the Black Republican party, of its utter want of every principle of honesty, patoiotism, or truth; that they are not only willing, but ac instigated, paid, and equipped a set of lawless fire and sword wall the Territory of Kansas with need be, and all for the mere purpose of raising a disturbance sufficient to procure the election of

> John C. Fremont: On Saturday we published the following telegraphic despatch, dated St. Louis, September 5: "Private advices from Kansas state that on Tuesday last every free State man was driven from Leavenworth at the point of the bayonet, and all their property destroyed or conficated. Mr. Phillips, the correspondent of the New York Tribune, and his brother were killed. The house of the former and the store of the latter were hurned. It is said Mr. Phillips fired from his house and killed two pro-slavery men. Forty sufferers arrived here to day entirely destitute.

The same despatch appeared in the New York Tribune of Saturday, which paper of that day

"Our correspondent at St. Louis appears to be under the impression that the Mr. Phillips who, with his brother, has been shot, is the special Kansas correspondent of the Tribune, whose death has long been an avowed object among the Missouri ruffiane, This, however, is a mistake.-Our Mr. Phillips recently left the Territory for a brief visit to the States, and on the day of the battle he was in this city. He is now returning and will soon be at his post again in Kansas." He was in this city on Friday, and came into our office, mistaking it for one of the black republican newspaper offices. He introduced himself as the Kansas correspondent of the New York Tribune, on his return to the Territory .jority of all the votes of the Conference to make Without dispelling his illusion, we asked him if it was probable such a row could be got up in Kansas as would subserve the republican cause and aid the election of Fremont?" He said "ves, that is the intention and I think we shall succeed; our plans are well laid, and can shall last until November, at whatever cost. I shall be in Kansas in ten days, and I have instructions in my pocket for Col. Lane." asked him some other questions, which he an-Kansas more benious and villanous, we verily mont man-he was struck dumb with amasement, from which he did not instantly recover. When he did recover, he muttered something insudibly, and incontinently fied. The information thus obtained assures us pos-

under which authority Mr. McFayden claimed itively of things we have not at any time doubted. It assures us that there have been but few difficulties in Kansas that were not the result of plans deliberately laid by black republican conseat in the Conference. This was opposed by federates, and deliberately executed by the agents of these confederates; and it assures us that promotion of Mr. Grant, the motion was laid on the vision has been made of men and money by which Kansas will, if it be possible, be kept in gates to meet in convention at Erie, on Tucaday the most terrible state of turmoil during this the 28d day of Sept. inst., to put in nomination month and the next, for the sole purpose of ex- a suitable person for County Commissioner. asperating the northern mind and effecting the

esidential election. We have no language to express abhorence of the plot revealed. Is it not abominable, atrocious, hellish? Could privates be guilty of anything worse? Could devils concost a more damnable scheme? Civil war is instigated, innocent blood is shed—all in pursuance of caneus arrangement-to influence the pending political contest! and such creetures as this Phillips are employed by the New York Tribune to chronicle in point of fact !

When will the people see this Kansas business in its true light?

A fed Refection

That Congress spent nine mouths in session, and in that time passed no great measure for

daing a simple act of justice to the people of Kaness, agreed most promptly and here in voting its members extra may to the amount of \$400,000. Verily, well many the people doubt the public virtues of all political parties.

The National Intelligencer Repudiates Pro-In its last number the Intelligencer throws

its armed neutrality, and thus speaks :

"Of the 'Republican' party it must be still less necessary for us to speak. This, too, is composed partly of Whigs and partly of Democrats, who have alike departed from the creeds of their respective parties, to unite in consolidation of Anti-Slavery organization. The evidence of such a party, wholly restioned in its constituents, tation, after which the Conference proceeded to is, in our opinion, greatly to be deplored, as are the causes which have led to its formation, which, though they explain to us its origination, do not tend to produce in our mind the conviction that a party which has sprung up under the influence of even the natural resentment produced by them is one which will be likely to heal the wounds inflicted on the Republic. Moreover, the con-didate of this party, distinguished as he is in the walks of science and of intrepid adventure, of J W. Farrelly.

A motion was then made to adjourn until after tea, which was lost.

The Conference than proceeded to the 22nd antee of his administrative talents, favorably as they might be argued of from the energy he

> The Intelligencer repudiates also, Fillmore, because he is a Know Nothing; and here is what it says of Mr. Buchanan :

"With the Democratic party we can be presumed to have but little sympathy; and while conceding to Mr. Buchanen the private virtues which adorn his character as a man, and the high administrative ability of waich he has given proof in almost every department of the public serious, we are yet at some loss to know whether it is he that has changed, or we that are expected to do so now, that to some it seems so easy thing for us to rush with arder to the support of a gentleman whose political opinions have for so many years been the antipodes of our own." There is to be a National Whir Convention at

Baltimore on the 17th, which will decide the course of this paper.

GIRARD, Sept. 11, 1856.

PERRY G. STRANAHAN, Esq.: Dear Sir,-Having heard your name sugges ted as a suitable person to be put in nomination for the office of County Commissioner, at the Convention to be held at Erie on the 23d inst. by those who are opposed to county subscriptions to railroads. We, with many others, are desirone to know your views and opinions, not only with regard to county subscriptions to railroad of the insidious designs of the Black Republi-cans, taken from the Detroit Free Press. It confirms, beyond all question, the charge which subscription of \$200,000 to the Sunbury & Eric

earliest conven

Respectfully yours, MEMBY TELLER, MYROW RUTOMISSON, JAMES WESSTER.

LuBœurr, Sept. 15, 1856. MESSES. TELLER, and others:
Gentlemen.—Your favor of the 11th inst requesting a statement of my views and opinions regard to county subscriptions to railroads, and particularly as to the proposed subscription of \$200,000 to the Sunbury & Eric railroad, has been received. In answer I would say that I am in principle utterly opposed to county subscription to railroads, and am of opinion that the Commissioners have as yet done no act that either in justice or good faith, is binding upon the people of this county, and should, if elected, oppose any further action towards making that

Yours respectfully, PERRY G. STRANAHAN. COUNTY COMMISSIONER NORTHEAST, Sep. 15, 1856.

JOSEPH NEELT, Esq.—The undersigned, on behalf of your old neighbors and friends of Northeast and Harborcreek, who, irrespective of party, have expressed a very general preference for you for the office of Commissionum of this county, to be elected at the ensuing election, respectfully address you soliciting you to become a candidate. We are opposed to county subscriptions to railroads, or her corporations, and understanding you to be of the same opinion, and relying upon your character for intelligence and integrity established by a residence of more than forty years among us, ask first a public expression of your views upon the above mestion, and secondly whether, if elected as the epresentative of that sentiment, you would accept

Your friends and fellow-citisens, BESTER TOWN.

LUMAN CLARK. H. H. ALLISON, JESSE R. PRINDLE. JAS. M. MOORERAD. ERIE. Sep. 16, 1856.

GENTLEMEN-Your favor of yesterday is at this moment received. So kind an expression of regard on the part of friends and neighbors with whom I have been associated through the relations of ci-tizenship and friendship during nearly the last half century, though I fear unmerited, is to me poeuliarly gratyfying and duly appreciated.
In reply to your first inquiry, Isay emphatically that I am, and ever have been uncompromisingly

opposed to county subscriptions to railroads or other corporations. I am in favor of public improvement under proper regulations. They serve to develop the resources of the country, to advance intelligence. commerce and civilization, and to stimulate the energy and enterprise of the citizens. But as private interests are primarily sought in their construc tion and management, in my opinion private capital, in subordination to the laws should alone b tal, in subordination to the laws should alone be devoted to those purposes.

Your second inquiry I snewer with more hesitancy. As you are well awars, I have never been

tion. For public favors I have never been an aspirant, but if in the present instance my fellow ci pirant, but if in the present instance my reliow ci-tizens think proper to elect me to the post indica-ted I can only say that I shall not fail to devote whatever of ability I possess, faithfully, in their service, and in that event by no act of mine will the interests of the city and county of Erie be jeepartised or the property of my fellow citizens morta-gaged, sacrified or end angered, in stock or other one such as I deem the case in hand to be. speculations such as I Geem the core in but in all respects my official action will correspond with the principles stated above.

I am, Gentlemen, respectfully, &c.,

JOSEPH NEELY.

To Mesers. B. Town and others. Anti Subscription Convention

The qualified votors of the several wards Boroughs, and Townships, of the County of Reie, opposed to any County subscriptions for rail road purposes, are requested to meet at the neual places of holding elections, on saturday, the 20th inst., for the purpose of choosing dele-Sept. 12, 1856. MARY TAX PAYERS.

may have been injured by had dyes, BATCARLOR'S HAIR DYR will injury. And will never indo or turn rusty. WARRANTED. Made and sold, or applied, (in sime private recess) at RATCHELOR'S Wig Pastery, 200 Breadway, New York. WM. A. RATCHELOR is on the label. Sold by Blowart & Stackir. Bosens of an intrageou called "D. Batchelor's Hair Dye, of Uties, M. Y., and hawled several by Tuttle & Mosse, of Anhary

MARRIED.

den nominated J. W. Farrelly, when the 7th, the public walfare, and proved itself unequal to 5th, 9th, and tenth ballets were had, Thougason, the teak of adjusting the affairs of Kansan. Yet 5th, 9th, and Farrelly, each having five votes.

Brown, and Parrelly, each having five votes.

DIED.

On the 20th ult., at the residence of her sen in Waterlivel tou

ORNAMENTAL MAIR CALL the attention of the Laddes and Gentlemes of this ray and country; and the "rayst of mankind," to my large stead; and the "rayst of mankind," to my large stead; and the laddes wing. Braide, Bands, Rolla, Ouris, ray, styr., (for profiling the healtr,) French Eit Reliers, (for carriage hallowing,) George and the healtr,) French Eit Reliers, (for carriage hallowing,) George and the healtr, beautiful the laddes of the strength of the laddes of the strength hallowing the healtr and the laddes of the strength hallowing the laddes of the laddes

Embroideries.

\$3000 Worth of Embrotderies spended at the Supite; rich black and white Gulpure, Estation and Mallotte Line Betz, from \$3 to \$60 a set: Municipal Complete Collects and Shorey Flouracing and Sanda, Municipal and Camplete Edgings and Linette Processing and Robes, Houston, Maltons, English Thread, Vistander and Gulpure Edgings, and everything in the Hen which we are sulling at reduced prices.

Sept. 30, 1856.

GRISWOLD, WARNER & CO

Great Attraction. RESWOLD, WARNER & CO., have now in store at the new deals at less Dress Silks, including all the new deals

Stray Ox-10 Dollars Reward TRA YED from the Subscriber, on the 6th inst., one Lighten Lined back Ox, About 8 or 9 years old. Wheelver will retarble him to the New England Hotal, Eric, Pa., will retarble the she Reward.

Sept. 20, 1866. 1t\* Tibbals, Hayes & Co.,

NO 1, BROWN'S BLOCK, AVE just received a very large and beautiful asser Striped and Brocade Black Silks,

the best makes and dies known. The largest assesses each Marinose and Coburg's in the must besudded color bred in this city by any-cook besus, since the day of PERRYS VICTORY. marinos rialda, Pinid Grembies. Best irish Popina, (warras genuine.) and every description of Dry Geods, now ready for estition. Our stock of Embresideries, as usual, in large, compete the beautiful and useful. We piedge eumoires to sell these gas at lower prices than any house in trade in this city Erie, Sept. 29, 1856—19.

Taken Up. A LARGE Black Cow, about 12 years old, with white spots on a shoulder and famin, the right ear cropped and a hole in the set. She has a salf about a week old. She can be found at mehoribers residence near the Railrond Bridge screen the Camilla of the Camilla of



## AMERICAN CIRCUS AND COMBINED EXHIBITIONS

Full and Efficient Equestrian Trouga ACROBATS AND GYMNASTS. A LEGITIMATE DRAMATIC TROUPS And complete collection of

Trained Animale, Wonderful Performing Elephants VICTORIA AND ALBERT.

The only heasts of this species which have been taught ing with military precision, accord inclined planes formed vius-sight inches in thickness, mount pedestais and oblums, as themselves on their hind legs, and perform the incredible ser-STANDING ON THEIR HEADS whole demonstrating a sleety of training and agility the thave been considered utter impossibilities. These two if NS OF FLESH first appeared in Astley's Ampithesits, is re the crown, nobility and gentry, producing a hursy as d; subsequently at the Cirque Napoleon, Paris, where i SECUTIVE NIGHTN, (a period of five months,) they rds of people from all parts of France. During this same y were purchased by Mr Richard Sands, at an immuni-ressly for the American Circus, and are now presented erican people with the confidence that no sach NYE ATTRACTION (as this the conndence that no such ATTRACTION (as this obse feature alone compremnies fered either in Cis or Trans-Atlantic worlds, even if a llahmenta,—Equestrian, Zoological or Dramatic—n.n were joined together



Maseppa, WILD HORSE OF TARTARY ween the Two CLOWN 5 and the

TRAINED ZEBBA AND LOW COMEDY DOREN The ARENIC EXERCISES

R. Sando and his Two Sons J. J. Nathann and Marten Prilo - Bashitt; |- Fasle; | Esse, Ward, Adams, Proctor, and

The management is also happy to make appearance of Balill'o Carrior THE FRENCH EQUESTRIES who the bright star of the Cirque N Paris, on account of her youth, less talents

FIVE CLOWN imy, Agile, Grotosque, Musical. . SAM WEBSTER. BEN HUNTINGTON.

THE DEAMATIC TROCTS MR AND MRS. PRAIL PARTICULAR NOTICE

A GRAND ORIENTAL PARM BAND CHARLOT.

containing the Empire ('its Bras Be Seely, Leader, and the String ("rhealt Prof. Volunte, drawn by a HERD OF SIX BLEPEAR rated with all splemor (D Towenty Lilliputies Park

Drawing the Fairy Ca. This Grand Exhibition will Erie on Wednesday Oct. 1st

Astrategion to Boxes 60 centu; children under him half price. Pitt 35 centu see half price and 48 Decre, open at 14 o'clock in the afternoon, and 48 at the price open at 15 o'clock in the afternoon, in half at FREE OFFERING TO THE PROPER GRATUITOUS EXHIBITION BY

who will so such fair day at some, that