THE ERIE OBSERVER.

BENJ. F. SLOAN, Editor.

SLOAN & MOORE, Publishers and Proprietors.

SATURDAY, ... JUNE 13, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. WILLIAM F. PACKER,

OF LYCOMING.

FOR CANAL COMMISIONER,

NIMROD STRICKLAND,

OF CHESTER.

News of the Week.

—A new apparatus for the manufacture of Gas, has lately been invented, and is now on exhibition in Cincinnati. It is adapted to the production of gas in small quantities suited to the wants of private houses. The machinery is simple and compact; no unpleasant odor arises from the retort, the gas is of a superior quality, making a clear pleasant and brilliant light. It is claimed that gas can be manufactured at one fourth the price charged by the gas companies. The proprietors of the Cincinnati *Gazette* have so much confidence in this apparatus that they have ordered one for their establishment, which will be in operation in about ten days. They now pay the gas companies $1000 a year for gas. The apparatus sufficient for the establishment costs $550 *A few days trial will test* the merit of the invention. If successful, the business of supplying the public with gas will be speedily revolutionised.

—Some particulars in relation to the new expedition for Arctic search were stated by HENRY GRINNELL, V. P., at a recent meeting of the Geographical Society. It appears that the vessel selected for this duty, intended to sail about the last of June, will be commanded by Capt. MCCLINTOCK, of the Royal Navy, who has already conducted one expedition in search of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN's party. This expedition is undertaken at the instance of Lady FRANKLIN, who has devoted the whole of the remains of her fortunes to the enterprise, having conveyed it to trustees for the purpose. She has purchased for the purpose a screw steam yacht, the *Fox*, schooner rigged, diagonally planked, built for the late Sir RICHARD SUTTON, and now lying at Aberdeen. This vessel is to be strengthened for the service she is to enter upon, and at once get ready for sea.

—What hogs are fed on in New York is a topic which has lately excited some interest in that city and an examination has led to very sickening results. In that part of the island appropriated for the Central Park, a large number of swine are kept to be sold in the New York cattle market. On an examination of the premises of some of the persons engaged in this business, the most disgusting facts were brought to light. Though the law requires that only four swine shall be kept in one lot, more than a hundred were found in some instances in a pen which measured fifty by a hundred feet. They are fed on the intestines of animals, dead cats, dogs, rats, filth, garbage, and all sorts of putrid matter, including the cast off poultices from the hospital. We find a long account of these disgusting facts in the *Tribune* of Saturday.

—The coroner's jury, in the recent poisoning case, which has caused so much excitement at Danville, met on Tuesday last. Dr. Lemington testified to the finding of arsenic in the stomach of Mrs. Clark and also in the stomach of David Twiggs, and positively affirmed that death in both cases was caused by that poison. The clerks in Chalfant & Hughes' drug store, testified to selling the arsenic at different times to Mr. W. J. Clark and Mrs. Twiggs. The verdict rendered by the jury was, that the death of David Twiggs and Mrs. Clark was caused by poison, supposed to have been administered by Mrs. Twiggs and W. J. Clark. In accordance with the verdict, both the prisoners were committed for trial.

—William Richmond, an industrious young Englishman employed in a flour mill at *Genesee, N. Y.*, had an acquaintance, a young girl whom he called his cousin.—She sued him for breach of promise, and the jury gave her a verdict of $500 Then she came ohim to be again arrested as the *father of her child*, and he gave *bonds to pay* $1 a week *for seven years for its support*. A third time she caused his arrest on her oath charging him with rape. This was too much for Richmond's philosophy, and requesting permission of the officer to go to his room in the mill and change his clothes, he went and blew his brains out with a pistol. The local newspaper thinks he was bitterly persecuted and hopes the young woman's revenge will now be satisfied.

—Robert Burns, a son of the celebrated Scottish poet, died recently at Dumfries, Scotland, at the advanced age of 77, attended by his brothers William and James, who hold high rank in the military service of the East India Company. The deceased was about ten years old when his father died He is said to have inherited a portion—probably a small portion—of his father's poetic genius, and to have written some very charming lyric verses.—Whatever may have been his poetical merits, he wrote little. During the early part of his life he held a situation under the government, and for many years hauled an easy life in the enjoyment of a good income from a government pension.

—The influx of foreigners will be immense this year.—Thousands on thousands of emigrants are awaiting ships to transport them, at Antwerp, Havre and Liverpool The rush of home lovers from the German States, from France and from England, is very great. Not less than 112 emigrant vessels were lately advertised in one shipping list to leave Liverpool for the United States and Canada; and there were others, bound to other ports. The immigration of 1857 will probably reach the great number of half a million souls!

—Mr. Peter Koons, a respectable farmer, of Richmondville; aged about 40 years, went into his barn a few days since to feed his stock, and having thrown some hay from the mow, dropped his hay fork, the tines fastening in the floor. Mr. Koons, in descending, lost his hold, and fell a distance of fifteen feet, striking upon the handle of the fork, which entered his body; and passed up through the bowels, diaphragm and lungs, and was stopped finally by the shoulder blade. He lingered about forty eight hours, and died in great agony.

—News has been received that the "Niagara" which was dispatched by our government to aid in laying the sub marine cable between the Eastern and Western shores of the Atlantic, will be unable to participate in the enterprise. On account of her great size, it has been found that she cannot get nearer than a mile and a half of the spot where the cable is to be coiled, without obstructing the navigation of the river. The company have concluded to purchase a steamer to take the place of the Niagara.

—The Bathurst *Courier*, of Perth, C. W., says: The Corruption Committee of the House of Assembly are making some extraordinary disclosures in reference to the Southern railroad. Wholesale bribery and corruption are being brought to light, in which the late S. Zimmerman, Isaac Buchanan, Sir A. McNab, Receiver General Morrison, Mr. Rankin, and J. G Vansittart, are implicated. Thousands of pounds bribes are said to have been received by them

—The Post Master General has recently decided that bona fide subscribers to weekly newspapers can receive the same free of postage if they reside in the county in which the paper is printed and published, even if the office to which the paper is sent is without the county, provided it is the office at which they receive their mail matter. This will be an item of interest to newspaper subscribers living near county lines.

—Judge Morgan, of New Orleans, rendered a decision a few days ago, in which he refused to declare void the decision of the Supreme Court of that city, ordering the will of Daniel Clark to be probated. The *Delta* says this is an additional and all but final step towards the attainment by Mrs. Gaines of the rights for which she has been so long contending.

—In the Syracuse N. Y. *Journal* of Saturday, we find an account of an inquest on the body of Herman Ross, who died at Shaneateles, 12th ult., and whose death, it was suspected, resulted from poison administered by his wife. A verdict has been rendered in accordance with this suspicion, and Mrs. Ross is now in the penitentiary at Syracuse to await the decision of the Grand Jury.

—Dr. Dubamel and Dr. Antisell, of Washington, give their written opinions on the disease at the National Hotel as not being produced by miasma components from the sewers, but that the true cause is not yet discovered. Calvert, the owner of the hotel, based his action against the city for $75,000 damages on the above suggestion.

—Ladies are wanted out West. The recent census of St. Louis shows a disparity in the sexes of nearly 7,000 in favor of males. By the census of Iowa, the males are in a majority by nearly thirty four thousand. Other States are calling for reinforcements of the fair sex.

—Judge Williams, of Iowa, has been appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Cunningham in Kansas Territory. Judge Williams is, we believe, a native of Somerset county in this State.

—A Mormon Elder, who was preaching the beauties of

Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG June 9, 1857.

The Democratic State Convention reassembled, in accordance with the call of the [illegible] o'clock this morning, in the chamber of the House of Representatives.

Phillip Johnson, of Northampton county, President of the late Convention, took the Chair, called the Convention to order, and invited the Vice Presidents and Secretaries of the late Convention to take their seats.

When the Convention was organized, the President presented a communication from the State Committee, transmitting the letter from Judge Ellis Lewis, resigning the nomination for Supreme Judge. The communication was read and accepted, and ordered to be incorporated with the proceedings.

The list of delegates to the Convention was then read, and the seat of the substitute from the Second Senatorial District of Philadelphia, was contested by.

William A. Porter, Esq., It appeared from the discussion, that Mr. Porter was elected an original delegate by the people, but did not appear at the March Convention, and Mr. Worrell was substituted by the Delegation. On the re-assembling of the Convention to day, Mr. Porter appeared and claimed his seat.

The delegation having decided in favor of Mr. Worrell, Mr. Porter protested, and a motion was made that the contestants be heard.

A long and exciting discussion again ensued.

A motion was made that Mr. Porter be admitted.

The motion was amended to admit Mr. Worrell, which was not agreed to by a vote of—yeas 40, nays 51.

Mr. Porter was then admitted to his seat as a delegate.

The following candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court were then nominated, viz:—Messrs. George Sharswood and Joel Jones, of Philadelphia, Wm. Strong, of Berks county, James Thompson, of Erie county; Wm. A. Stokes and P. C. Shannon, of Allegheny county; Thos. S. Bell, of Chester county; Chas. W. Higgins, of Schuylkill county; John W. Maywood, of Lycoming county; Sam'l Hepburn, of Cumberland county; Hopwell Hepburn, Abraham S. Wilson, Joshua Howell and James Campbell.

A motion to proceed to a vote, was postponed till afternoon.

On motion, a committee of 13, on Resolutions, was ordered to be appointed. This committee will consist of the committee appointed at the March Convention, and six additional members, not yet declared.

The Convention then adjourned till 2½ o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Maynard rose and stated that his name had been placed in nomination by his friend without consultation. He was not a candidate for office at this time. He therefore requested that his name be withdrawn, which was accordingly done.

Mr. Clover also withdrew the name of John S M'Calmont.

The balloting was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—

FIRST BALLOT.

Sharswood,	47
Strong,	63
Bell,	18
Stokes,	28
Church,	6
Thompson,	28
Jones,	2
H. Hepburn,	20
Wilson,	10
Higgins,	2
Shannon,	14
S. Hepburn,	12
Howell,	7

Messrs. Jones, Higgins, S. Hepburn and Howell were withdrawn.

SECOND BALLOT.

Sharswood,	56
Strong,	75
Bell,	11
Stokes,	29
Church,	3
Thompson,	32
H. Hepburn,	27
Wilson,	8
Shannon,	16

Mr. Church was withdrawn.

THIRD BALLOT.

Sharswood,	36
Bell,	5
Stokes,	23
Thompson,	32
H. Hepburn,	23
Wilson,	6
Shannon,	6

Mr. Shannon was withdrawn.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Sharswood,	26
Bell,	3
Stokes,	25
Thompson,	39
H. Hepburn,	31
Wilson,	4

Mr. Wilson was withdrawn.

FIFTH BALLOT

Sharswood,	24
Bell,	4
Stokes,	22
Thompson,	43
H Hepburn,	36

Mr. Bell withdrawn.

SIXTH BALLOT.

Sharswood,	24
Stokes,	17
Thompson,	48
Hepburn,	39

Mr Stokes was withdrawn.

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Sharswood,	31
Thompson,	56
Hepburn,	42

EIGHTH BALLOT.

Sharswood,	37
Thompson,	58
Hepburn,	34

NINTH BALLOT

Hepburn,	15
Thompson,	76
Sharswood,	27

And James Thompson, of Erie, was declared elected upon the ninth ballot and on motion of Alex M'Kinney the nomination was declared to be unanimous.

There were 129 votes cast on the first ballot—necessary to a choice, 65—so there was no nomination on this ballot.

On the second ballot the same number of votes were cast, and Mr. Strong having secured a majority, was nominated and on motion of Hon. J Porter Brawley, was declared unanimously nominated by the Convention.

Adjourned till 7½ this evening.

I. W. HIBBARD & Co's, MATCH FACTORY.

In giving sketches of the manufactories of our city we caught not to overlook the establishment of our enterprising friends I. W Hibbard & Co, where many thousand dollars worth of this useful, though small article, are yearly sent out into all parts of the country. This factory has been in operation a little more than one year, and its business has steadily increased up to the present time, when they employed several agents, whose business it is to travel constantly in most of the States of the Union, obtaining and supplying orders for their matches.

A day or two since, we took a stroll through the establishment and were surprised at the extent to which the business is carried on. In the first room into which we were shown, were one "matting" machine, two "shaving" machines, and seven "splitters." The matting machine is for the purpose of making a mat on one end of the block to be made into matches, and by its use, all necessity for the use of glue on the backs of the blocks, is obviated. Of this, the firm have the sole right for this State. The shaving machines are the invention and patent of M. B. Dodge, Esq., one of the firm, are for smoothing the surface of the blocks, to prepare them for the application of the combustible composition. This preparation was formerly done by hand Of the splitters, three are used to split the blocks lengthwise, and four crosswise. These are very seriously working instruments, and must be seen to be understood. In this room, about 2,000 feet of plank are used per day, and a 24 inch Woodworth Planing Machine is shortly to be put up, for preparing the stuff for wooden boxes. In another room, a machine is in operation for cutting straw board for boxes, which will easily cut 15,000 boxes per day. Two paper cutters are also in use, which will prepare a ton of straw board or paper per day. Besides these there are several other ingenious machines, accounts of which we are compelled to omit for want of room.

This establishment gives employment to about 150 people, of whom about one half are females. Three or four drying kilns have been built recently for the preparation of the lumber, but for the present we must omit any particular note of them. At some future time we shall again notice them, in connection with other objects of interest about the factory.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Dealers in the above article should not fail to patronize this establishment. From a personal acquaintance with the firm we can confidently recommend them to the public.

THE HIGH PRICES OF LIVING.—The greatly enhanced cost of all the necessaries of life, says the *Philadelphia Argus*, are felt by every one, and are entailing much suffering and privation upon the poor. Meats, vegetables, bread, coffee and sugar are all at most extravagant prices, and it is difficult for the laboring man to supply the wants of his family from the daily pittance which he earns. We are inclined to believe that much of this unusual and unpleasant state of things is the result of the spirit of speculation. There is no real scarcity of any of the leading articles enumerated. The stock of Flour and Grain through out the West is in excess, despite the ravings of speculators; while the recent unusually heavy imports of sugar, coffee and other necessaries, at all our principal ports, show that in none of these is there such a deficiency of production as to justify the extraordinary advance in prices demanded by importers and speculators.

There must be a fall in prices ere long. Flour and Grain are now held at a rate so high that they cannot be exported to Europe with any certainty of profit, and with the immense breadth of land sown in wheat the present year, prices must give way as harvest approaches. Then again, the stock of sugar is beyond all precedent, and with the

GOV. WALKER'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Gov. Walker delivered his inaugural address at Lecompton, Kansas, on the 27th ult. Its great length precludes its publication entire.

The Governor sets out with a statement of the circumstances which persuaded him to accept the post of Governor. The perilous position of affairs in the Territory rendered that acceptance a duty, which he did not feel at liberty to decline.

The mode of adjusting the difficulties which beset the Territory, the Governor proceeds to say, is provided in the act organizing the Territory, namely, by the people of Kansas, who, by a majority of their own votes, must decide this question for themselves in forming their State Constitution.

The convention of delegates to form this proposed Constitution,—the Governor goes on to say—is now about to be elected under the call of the Territorial Legislature, created and still recognized by the authority of Congress, and clothed by it, in the comprehensive language of the organic law, with full power to make such an enactment. The Territorial Legislature, then, in assembling this convention, he contends, were fully sustained by the act of Congress, and the authority of the convention is distinctly recognized in his instructions from the President of the United States.

The Governor pledges himself to take care, as far as practicable, that the election of delegates to the Convention shall be free from fraud or violence, and that they shall be protected in their deliberations. The Governor meets the objection that the Convention is not legally called, by saying:

"The Territorial Legislature is the power ordained for this purpose by the Congress of the United States; and in opposing it you resist the authority of the Federal government. That Legislature was called into being by the Congress of 1854, and is recognized by the present Chief Magistrate of the Union, just chosen by the American people, and many of its acts are now in operation here by universal assent. As the Governor of the Territory of Kansas, I must support the laws and the Constitution; and I have no other alternative under my oath, but to see that all Constitutional laws are fully and fairly executed."

The Governor appeals to all good citizens to take part in the election—repeating his conviction that, unless the Convention submit the Constitution to the vote of all the actual resident settlers, and the election be fairly and justly conducted, the Constitution will be, and ought to be rejected by Congress.

The Governor takes a very decided issue with the political freedom shriekers in the States, who desire to keep Kansas bleeding only to promote their own selfish designs, adding that—

"Those who oppose slavery in Kansas do not base their opposition upon any philanthropic principles, or any sympathy for the African race. For in their so called constitution, framed at Topeka, they deem that entire race so inferior and degraded, as to exclude them all forever from Kansas, whether they be bond or free, thus depriving them of all rights here, and denying even that they can be citizens of the United States, for if they are citizens they could not constitutionally be exiled or excluded from Kansas. Yet such a clause inserted in the Topeka Constitution was submitted by that Convention for the vote of the people, and ratified here by an overwhelming majority of the anti slavery party. This party here, therefore, has, in the most positive manner, affirmed the constitutionality of that portion of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, declaring that Africans are not citizens of the United States."

The inaugural closes with an eloquent invocation to all classes of residents to stand by the Union, the Constitution, and the Laws.

NEW YORK.

(Correspondence of the Erie Observer.)

NEW YORK, June 2, 1857.

Tuesday, the day of the grand Regatta was a high day for the young bloods of Gotham, whose souls are wholly diverted into a marine channel at present to the temporary oblivion of fast trotters and plank roads.—Yachting is fashionable, and this fact has set all the young representatives of the "haut ton" to delving in encyclopaedias, and committing by rote, to the sore taxation of their allowance of brains, the full definitions of all nautical terms from "stem sheet" to "top gallants."—The requisites for the complete education of a young man about town are really getting to be very burdensome, a passable acquaintance with the various qualities of horse flesh may be obtained in a few bar-room lessons with an old jockey, at the expense of an "infinite series" of drinks, but it is no small matter to get posted on the merits of naval architecture and the intricate vocabulary of ships rigging Then moreover it is no easily won accomplishment to be able to assume a *non chalant* attitude while performing ballast duty on the gunwale of a yacht inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees to the water, with a company of lady friends leveling opera glasses at the amateur marine from the comfortable decks of a steam boat close by. But these are all necessary sacrifices, and yachting is a much more healthy and commendable amusement than billiards, at least in this weather. If Young New York had a little more exercise on open land and water, it might tend to check the present growing degeneracy, mental and physical, of the affluent class in our city—Perhaps we shall yet see a race of fashionable New Yorkers with large lungs and developed muscles, like the specimens which occasionally visit us from the upper circles of old England. For our ladies, however, there is no hope.

Trade continues very dull and there are few strangers comparatively, in the city. The spring trade is now about over and merchants are making their preparations for the Fall. The season has not been a profitable one as a general thing, though some descriptions of merchandise, such as tea and sugar have paid a handsome profit to the large dealers. Dry goods of all descriptions have been a poor investment The prospect now is, that raw materials of all kinds will be more abundant and cheaper this Fall and consequently that lower prices must rule for clothing fabrics This renders it impossible for dealers to dispose of the large stocks of imported and domestic fabrics which they now have on hand except at a heavy loss. Cotton is planted more extensively than ever before this season and a larger crop will be realized, if the weather continues favorable. Wool is likely to be somewhat lower after the new tariff comes into operation. The new silk crop in Italy and France thus far promises well All these things tend to a lower range of prices for garments suited to our winters wear. This season, the price cost of material has been much greater than before, while hardly any advance has been obtained, particularly on imported fabrics.

If any of your readers are contemplating removals, with a view to the bettering of their fortunes, advise them by no means to add to the population of this city, at present. The number of persons seeking employment and finding none is very large, the rates paid for labor are low, owing to the prevailing dullness in all kinds of business, and the price of provisions is exorbitantly high. a pound of beef steak, (butchers weight, which means ½ lb avoirdepois,) costs at 25 cents, and all other articles in proportion. When trade is certain here there is employment for a vast number of stevedores, assistants in stores, cutters and makers up in wholesale clothing houses, etc, of all which classes the supply is now greater than the demand The cost of labor in this country and Europe is now rapidly tending towards equalization, owing to the vast immigration. In Ireland and Germany labor has risen ten per cent, while wages are lower in the great Atlantic cities, where a great part of the emigrants have settled.—The only way to obtain fair prices for labor as well as any other commodity, is to proportion the supply to the demand. The Police war goes on quietly, but the city is quite as orderly and well governed as it ever has been.

ERIE.

The Louisville *Democrat* gets off the following parody for the benefit of young men who are vainly attempting to coax out their beards, &c.:

You'd assume expect one of my age,
To smoke cigars and look so sage!
And if I should a moustache wear,
(Although the hair in rather spare,)
Don't view me with a critic's eye,
But pass my little whiskers by.
Big oaks from little tee corns flow;
Long beards from downy faces grow,
And though my beard is short and young,
Of tender growth, and lately sprung,
Yet all the whiskers in the town
Once existed but in down.
But why may not Charley's face
Be covered like others of his race—
Extend what Bill and Dick have done.
Or any man beneath the sun?
Where are the whiskers for and name,
That do not find a rival here?
Or where's the boy three feet high
Who has more fuzzy beard than I!

The Governor of Michigan it seems has sent a thousand dollars to Kansas to relive the destitute there, who are not destitute there, who are not destitute at all, while in the northern counties of Michigan the people have been starving to death.

The Lake Erie Association of Universalists will hold its next annual Session in Conneautville on Wednesday and Thursday 17th and 18th of the present month.

COL. FORNEY.—We see it stated that a purse of $40,000 is to be made up by private subscription for Col. Forney, in order to secure his services in the editorial department of the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian* for the next four years. We have also heard it rumored that he is to have the contract for printing post office blanks, which will yield probably $10,000 more. Thus eighty thousand to four years is not so bad—better even than being a

Pen and Scissor Items.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN BUFFALO.—The Democracy of Buffalo won almost unprecedented, and glorious victory, at the charter election on Tuesday. Their candidate for Mayor, and all the other city officers, with one exception, were elected by an average majority of one thousand! This result is the more gratifying because of the manner the election was forced upon the people. The Black Republican legislature last winter forced a new charter upon the city with the avowed purpose of retaining the control of the spoils—but the people, ever honest and ever true, took them at their word, and on Tuesday repudiated them and their candidates.

They have arrested a broker in Pittsburgh for stealing two shares of railroad stock. "Served him right," they will say down in Wall street. Why should he steal stock? Why not buy it, and omit to pay for it, like any other gentleman? That is financial morality.

Two hundred and ninety-five loaves of bread were seized in Montreal last week, for light weight, and distributed among charitable institutions of the city. This is turning dishonesty to some good account.

The Secretary of the Treasury is of the opinion that the close of the present fiscal year will find a surplus of 22,000,000 dollars in the Treasury. The late reduction of the tariff he thinks will result in an increase of the revenue from increased importation, and he has already determined to recommend another large extension of the free list.

One of our exchanges announces that a Mr. White, living somewhere down in this State, was recently murdered in his own bed, by some avaricious wretch who wished to rob him of his money. The editor modifies the transaction, however, by adding that "*luckily*, Mr. White had deposited his money the day before, in the bank!" Mr. White *only lost his life!* Truly, a remarkable and lucky escape.

A poet in the Boston *Post*, while celebrating in lofty verse the inns of Chicago, finally concludes by saying that "Chicago is an innfamous city."

The report that $96,000 had been subscribed to buy a plantation for ex-President Pierce, is contradicted by the Vicksburgh papers.—Nothing of the kind, they say, has been done.

The weather continues singularly cold for the season. To-day (Thursday) it is chilly to a degree that makes over-coats out doors, and fires within, far from uncomfortable.

J. B. PERKINS, has fitted up his Ice Cream Rooms in superb style, and is now prepared to serve up this luxury in a manner which must give satisfaction.

HON. JOHN L. DAWSON. This gentleman's hosts of friends will be pleased to learn that he has almost entirely recovered from the fearful illness which has so long confined him to his room, and caused painful doubts as to his final recovery.

The Reading *Gazette and Democrat* is to be issued daily after the 15th, inst.

A fac simile of the coin with which Judas betrayed his Master, is now issuing by J. S Dye, 70 Wall st, N Y. which he will forward by letter on receipt of twenty-five cents.

Hon John Wentworth, mayor of Chicago, was arrested on the morning of the 9th inst. by U S Marshal, charged with stealing the mail bags, and was held to bail in the sum of $3,000 The mail bags were found on his premises.

An examination was held in the afternoon, when Mr Wentworth was discharged from custody by Judge Drummond. He decided that Mr. W., in his official capacity of Congressman, received the mail bags, and that unless a special demand was made for them he had a right to keep them.

NEW ROUTE AGENT.—We learn that R G M'Gregor, Esq, editor and proprietor of the Beaver *Star*, has been appointed Route Agent on the Allegheny Valley Railroad We don't know Mr. M'Gregor personally, but judging from his paper, we would rate him as a good fellow, a sound egg, and an *upright* Democrat.—*Kittanning Dem.*

CAUSE OF THE DESTITUTION IN MICHIGAN.—A writer in the Detroit *Free Press* attributes with some show of reason, the present famine in the Northern Counties of Michigan to the excitement caused by the Republican press and pulpit during the last Presidential campaign.—Instead of attending their domestic duties farmers who had been wrought up to a high state of excitement spent their time shrieking for "bleeding Kansas."

PERKINS is in receipt of fresh Strawberries daily, from Cincinnati market.

LINTS has just received the 4th volume of Irving's Life of Washington.

Syracuse N. Y. has been selected as the place for holding the National Exhibition and Trial for Reapers and Mowers. The trial is expected to come off about the 20th of July next. Wonder if Sennett, Barr & Co. will be on the ground with their Danforth Mower and Reaper. They have taken the premium on it at other places we believe, and have no doubt they will on this occasion if present.

The Newburyport, (Mass.) *Herald* says the Shoe business continues in a more depressed state than at any time before for twenty years. Leather has fallen considerably, and labor greatly; yet many workmen are out of employ, and the manufacturers, with little demand and falling prices for their goods, would not care to increase their business even if the stock could be worked for nothing. It is melancholy, continues the *Herald*, to go into one of our shoe towns now, and mark the difference that a twelve month has brought them.

During the four days ending on Saturday last, there arrived at New York, no less than fifty four vessels laden with cargoes of sugar and molasses alone.

We are requested to give notice that Dr. J. J. ABRAHAM will deliver a lecture at Park Hall, on Monday evening next, on the "Hebrew ceremonies of the present day, Rabbinical Literature, and the doctrinal and Traditional points of connection between Judaism and Christianity." The newspapers outside favorable

Mr. G. W. ELLIOT is about opening a Furniture and Looking Glass Store, in Room on French st. occupied by Wm. Riblet. Wm. Riblet remains as superintendent. See Advertisement.

The Girard *Republican* says that a son of Mr. Andrew Lutze, aged about ten years, was drowned in the Canal, at that place, yesterday week.

See *Advertisement of Sale of City Lots* by James Sill, in to-days paper.

We learn from the Crawford *Democrat* that the books for receiving subscription to the Capital Stock of the Meadville Railroad Company will be opened in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly of the 19th of February, 1849, on Tuesday the 30th day of June inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the American Hotel in the Borough of Meadville.

Scripture's new Daguerean Gallery is one of the finest establishment in the city Built expressly for the purpose, and fitted up by one of the best artists in the State, the proprietor cannot fail to reap the reward of his enterprise. Call in and take a peep at the new arrangement.

THE STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA.—The new steam frigate Niagara attracts much attention from the English. The London *Times* gives a minute description of her in which it is said:

"Not till the visitor has walked forward and perched himself somewhere near the bowsprit, can he fully appreciate her immense size and beautiful form, and feel that he is looking down on such a war steamer as the world has not yet seen the equal of, and by the side of which the English navy can show nothing to compete.

A Rich Letter.

The following rather spicy letter—whether spurious or genuine is immaterial—has made its appearance:—

CRAWFORD COUNTY, Mo., April 30, 1857.

MR. BUCHANAN—DEAR SIR:—Mr. ——is the Postmaster at this place, and he has gone out West, and has been gone for three or four weeks, and he has no deputy here, but I have been opening the mails and attending to it since he has been gone, as he left the key with me, and the Postmaster told me that I must make a report at the end of the month, and did not tell me who I was to write to, but I suppose that it is to you that we should make our reports, as we are all citizens of the Government of which you are now President. If you are not the right one to receive the report please drop me a few lines, letting me know who I am to report to, and I will write again.

REPORT AT THE END OF APRIL.—The weather is cold for the season—provisions scarce and very high—but notwithstanding all that we have regular mails once a week, good health, and the people of this country are universally pleased with your Administration; this is all I know that would interest you; if there is any omitted in my last report please let me know. My best respects to you and Mrs. Buchanan.

Arrival of the Ericson.

NEW YORK, June 10.

The Collins steamer Ericson, from Liverpool May 27th, arrived this 5 P. M.

The Africa arrived out on the 23th.

The steamer Arago from Bremen, would sail from Southampton for New York with 400 passengers.

In Parliament the annuity of £8000 per year, passed without division, Mr. Roebuck making feeble remonstrance. The dowry of £40,000 was brought before commissioners of supply, when Mr. Conyngham moved that the pension be reduced to £6,000, and that the dowry be omitted; 14 members voted with him on the first motion, and 16 on the second. The bill was read the first time.

A new writ was moved for the seat of Thomas G. Careing, who is appointed a Lord of the Admiralty.

Attention was called to the increased importation of slaves into Cuba, and the inadequate British force on that coast. Lord Palmerston said that Lord Clarendon had renewed his representations to the Spanish government on this subject, and no effort would be wanting as far as diplomatic negotiations could go to induce the government at Madrid to take effectual steps to put down the trade.

The East India Company have taken possession of the island of Perim, in the Straits of Bab-el-mandel, completely commanding the entrance to the Red Sea. The ostensible cause is that two years since a vessel which was wrecked on the coast of Barbara, was already placed on the island

The Paris journal Debates confirms the ratification of the Persian Treaty of Peace

It is asserted that the Protocol of the Neufchatel question was signed at Paris the evening of the 26th.

Preparations were making at Portsmouth for the reception of the Grand Duke Constantine.

The negotiations of the Mexican Envoy with Spain are understood to be impeded by some failure in diplomatic form which will have to be referred to Mexico to be ratified.

Although the Paris Bourse has exhibited firmness, private accounts from Paris affirm that the Bank of France continues to maintain its stock of bullion solely by artificial purposes.

The French Commander in Chief of the post of Africa, has seized in the name of the French government, an Island called Dakkar, said to be one of the most important in Africa.

The relations between Sardinia and Austria, and between Naples and the Western powers, continued without change.

Liverpool Market.—Bacon continues very dull. Cheese, shoulders and hams quite neglected.

The high value of beef stops business.

Pork moves slowly.

Bacon, large middle ribs 53s to 54s. Short middles 54 to 56s.

Beef, 130s to 150s.

Pork, 90s to 92s. Shoulders 42s to 44s.

Lard remains stringest at 66s to 68s.

Breadstuffs have been in animated request.—Wheat, white Canadian 9s 8d to 10s.

Flour—western canal 31s to 32s for 196 lbs. Philadelphia, 32s 6d; Ohio 32s to 34s; St. Louis 34s to 35s.

Indian Corn—yellow 39s; to 39s 6d for 148 lbs: mixed 38s 6d to 39s; white 40s to 40s 6d.

R. Spence & Co. quote as follows—Wheat and flour good speculation on Saturday, and Monday the former advanced 2s3d for 30th. The latter 1s per barrel over Friday's prices. Corn also advanced 1s1s6d per quarter. At market to day, however, wheat and flour are of slow sale and easier to buy. Corn advanced to 39 6d; yellow 40s6d; white, no change to quote, prices more or less nominal.

James B Clay, son of the late Henry Clay, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Ashland District in Kentucky He has accepted the nomination.

Those sectional slavery agitators of the North says the *Honesdale (Pa.) Herald*, have thus forced a union between Union men, in every part of the country. For the good of the government and for the sake of its republican institutions, national men everywhere freely forego past political differences, and join hands in a common cause against the sectional enemy, whether rallying under a Fremont flag, or under the command of a set of disunion captains, like Seward, Wood, Giddings, Wilson, Greeley, Phillips, black Douglass and others. The sons of Daniel Webster, Henry Clay and of many other of the late veterans of the opposition party, most nobly reflect the union sentiments and patriotic devotion of their fathers, by sustaining the party of the country, and the national principles of the Democracy, and opposing the sectional and disunion efforts of the bogus Black Republicans of the

THE LATEST NEWS FROM SALT LAKE.—The Leavenworth (Kansas) Herald of May 30th, chronicles the arrival at that place on the day previous, of Messrs. Williams and Morrell, who left Salt Lake, April 15th, and made the following report:

On the plains the grass was six weeks later that was ever known. Snow on the mountains averages twenty feet. Everything quiet on the plains Saw but few Indians. Met Col. Sumner, with two companies United States troops at Vermillion, one hundred miles out Met first emigrant train twenty nine miles this side Fort Kearney, getting along very well, and generally healthy Met more or less every day, large numbers coming from the southwestern part of Missouri, with large numbers of stock. Estimated that 10,000 wagons and 30,000 cattle would cross the plains for California. The entire company consisted of McGraw's mail train, under the direction of Jesse James; D. Burr, United States Surveyor General of Utah; Judge Stiles, Associate Justice of Utah, and family; United States Marshal Dodson, and family, H F. Horrell, Postmaster at Salt Lake; Thos. S. Williams and family, late firm of Hooper & Williams Company composed of sixty—30 males and 30 females, 259 wagons, with 1000 emigrant seceders from Utah, will come to the States, and about 1000 will go to California.—Mr William's life has been threatened. It was prophesied by Brigham Young and other Mormons that he would never get away from Salt Lake alive. A secret, organized band, ever ready to do the orders of the Prophet and twelve Apostles, were threatening his life. He defied their vengeance.

Dr. Baumback in his travels on the cape of Good Hope says: I found very frequently among the Dutch Boers of the back country, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral*, which they keep hung up by a thong around the neck of the bottle to a peg over their hammocks. Indeed this seems to be their sole protection against the throat and lung disorders which are quite prevalent among them. I thought it a speaking comment on the practical genius of the American people, that they should furnish the staple, I believe the only remedy this people buy to use. Asking if they used the same manufacturers Pills, they told me that better purgatives grew all around them than any body could prepare

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—We would call you attention to the advertisement of Prof O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, which appears in the columns of our present number.

From our long acquaintance with the proprietor, and with numerous individuals who have used his preparation with perfect success for the last two years, we feel no hesitation in recommending the article as superior to any of the preparations now in use for the same purpose, viz. for *restoring gray hair* to its original color, a sure and perfect cure for baldness, and a never failing preventive for the falling of the hair.

It is decidedly the best and most popular in use for beautifying, preserving, restoring and strengthening the hair, relieving diseases of the skin, and removing scurff, dandruff, and all eruptions and feverish heat from the scalp.

We speak in relation to the above from what we know, having been personally acquainted with numerous persons who have used the restorative for the above purposes with the most gratifying results.

It is not often we notice a patent medicine. Indeed, we think we have never puffed one before; but Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative is something so superior to most of the preparations of the day, that we cannot forbear asking the attention of our readers to it.—*Catholic Vindicator.*

Sold in Erie by all Druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OF INTEREST TO FEMALES GENERALLY. We commend to the attention of our female readers the medicines, which appear to be attracting a good deal of attention at the present time in various parts of the country, and which introduced in this place—we allude to "Carter's Antibilious Powder and Female Restorative." Judging from the letters that accompany them we cannot but believe them possessed of more than ordinary merit, and calculated to afford relief to a great number of women suffering under complaints peculiar to themselves, and which the ordinary means generally fail to reach

See advertisement and letters in relation to this medicine, in another column.

Important to Females—Dr. Cheesemen's Pills. The combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel in every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills gradually open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and healthy complexion changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so much consumption among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, and listless sleep, show that nature suffers from the inter action of nature, and whenever that is the case the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils. Numerous testimonials can be given in the cure of Leucorrhea, commonly called the Whites These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. For sale by Stewart & Sinclair, Erie, and by druggists everywhere. Persons in Erie county, who may prefer to send by letter, prepaid, to Dr. C. L. Cheesemen, No. 5 Tompkins street New York City, can have them sent to their