THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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SATURDAY,..... AUGUST 22, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. WILLIAM F. PACKER,

OF LYCOMING.

FOR CANAL COMMISIONER,

NIMROD STRICKLAND,

OF CHESTER.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES,

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

OF ERIE.

HON. WILLIAM STRONG,

OF BERKS.

News of the Week.

—We learn from the Philadelphia papers that at an early hour on Sunday morning last, Mr. Geo. Helmbold, the first teller of the Western Bank, Philadelphia committed suicide at his residence in Washington street, above Tenth, by cutting his throat. Mr. Helmbold had been confined to the house for a week by an affection of the eyes. On Saturday night a friend who visited Mr. H. found him in unusually good spirits. He said that his eyes were nearly well and that if his physician would give his consent he would return to his duties at the bank on Monday morning Mr. Helmbold, who was unmarried, lived with his sister After he had retired to his room one of his sisters heard him walking the floor and she went to the door and asked him if he was ill. He replied that he was not, but that he was restless. At an early hour in the morning his sister again went to his room and receiving no response to her knock at the door she entered the room and found the unfortunate gentleman lying upon the floor with his throat cut It seems that Mr H, who had not been in bed during the night had stood up before a dressing glass and after deliberately inflicting the fatal wound he laid down upon a piece of oil cloth upon the floor where he was found He was still alive when discovered, but he died in a few minutes. The deceased was forty-nine years of age. He had been engaged in the Western Bank for twenty-five years. During this time he had enjoyed the unlimited confidence and respect of all who knew him During his boyhood he at one time gave evidences of insanity, and was for a period placed under restraint Within a year he has been unusually nervous, and his impaired sight has, at times, caused him to apprehend that he would come to want There is no doubt that the sad act was prompted by insanity.

—The Fredonia *Censor* relates a bold burglary and robbery which took place in Hanover, Chautauque county, on the 7th Four men entered the dwelling house of a gentleman named Smith by bursting through an outer door which was bolted on the inside, the force used being sufficient to split off the door casings After entering the house they proceeded to a bed room in the front part of the house, in which Capt. Smith and his wife had formerly been in the habit of sleeping, but finding no one in that bedroom they proceeded to another, in which Mr. and Mrs. Smith were; Mr. Smith being at the time asleep on a lounge near the bed, and Mrs. Smith being in the bed, having just awoke as the burglars entered the room. Two of the burglars immediately seized Mr Smith by his throat and commenced choking him—he resisted, when they began pounding him with a bludgeon over the head until he was rendered insensible by the blows, and could make no farther resistance — One of the burglars also seized Mrs. Smith by the throat, and pointing a cocked pistol at her, demanded she should inform him in what part of the house the money was kept Her husband being entirely insensible and literally covered with blood from the wounds inflicted, she gave them the information desired, when they went to a desk in the room and took out $150 in money, and notes to the amount of about $600, and after getting what silver spoons they could find, left the house The burglars were disguised.—Mrs. Smith says they were small men. No arrests have been made, and no clue has been obtained as to the identity of the burglars. —The wounds inflicted upon Capt. Smith's head are very severe, but are not considered dangerous. The burglars left in the room an inch chisel and a club about three feet long.

—Mrs. David Parcell, of Niles, Cayuga county, wife of a wealthy and highly respected citizen, was killed under distressing circumstances on Tuesday of last week. She drove her horse and buggy to her father's house, a short distance from her own residence, and as she got to the door, while her parents and sisters ran out to welcome her, the plank platform of the horse broke. The horse took fright and ran: and one of the wheels of the buggy coming in contract with a tree in front of the house, Mrs. Parcell was thrown out and killed. She leaves a husband and three children.

—A brutal murder was perpetrated in Rochester, on Sunday. A man named William Taylor, an Irishman, killed his wife by beating her over the head with a club. The *American* gives the following horrible incident, occurring after his arrest. "He was subsequently taken to the house, and on seeing the murdered woman's corpse, he shed a few tears and exclaimed, "Oh my little duck!" He was furnished with some food at his own request, and made a hearty meal in the same room, and not four feet distant from the corpse."

—Mrs. Robert Schuyler, who during the life of the Rail Road King, went by the name of Spicer, and was not known at all as Mrs. Schuyler, until a short time before his death, is now, according to the Philadelphia *Ledger*, erecting a magnificent castellated cottage at Saratoga, about half a mile from the Lake House, which has a chapel near it that communicates with the main building by an underground passage. The workmen seem to think that this is a very suspicious circumstance, and will have it that Robert is not dead, but is to be brought to the new residence, which is thus arranged for purposes of dodging.

—A dispatch from Dubuque states that quite an excitement was created in that place, the other morning, by the attempt of Mr. Mulkern, Prosecuting Attorney, to shoot Dooley, Editor of the *Express* and *Herald*, who refused to make retraction of an offensive article published Saturday. Mulkern fired twice, neither shot taking effect.

—Major Lee, late United States Consul at Basle, died of lockjaw in Washington on Saturday last. He had been accidentally wounded in the foot by a pistol in his own hand. His remains were conveyed to Virginia.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

☞ Our friend, Col. R. Lyle Worrr, of the *Erie Constitution* was in town last week. He reports the Erie nigger drivers "sunk," and Erie county good for 4,000 majority for Wilmot! Mr. Worrr's character for veracity has long since been established "beyond the question of a doubt."—*Meadville Journal.*

Of course we have no disposition to cast a shade upon our cotemporary's "character for veracity"—but, it is "beyond the question of a doubt," that the actual result in October will be far short of the above estimate. Indeed, we are inclined to think, that the Republican majority in Erie county last Fall was much larger than it will ever be again. The party then was in excellent trim—now it is not. It then had enthusiasm upon the one hand, and the hopes of the "five loaves and two fishes" upon the other, to give its devotees strength to labor—now its enthusiasm is in its "sear and yellow leaf," while its hope of the spoils has "taken to itself wings and flew away" These things are evident throughout the entire country, and there is certainly no reason why the Republican party of Erie county should be exempt from its due share of the depression which they unquestionably exert over party success

We do not speak at random, or without cause, in saying this, as a brief review of Republican prospects throughout the country will demonstrate. First let us look at Massachusetts—the very focus of sham Republicanism. There Sumner lives, and shakes his gory locks—there Banks is nominated, and flutters his banner of "let the Union slide;"—and there, too, all the isms that go to make up the pie-bald opposition to the Democracy, under whatever name or form, have no difficulty in finding ready believers. But even there—upon a soil thus congenial—we find that the Republican party dare not go before the people single-handed—they, therefore, got up a mock "American" convention to nominate Banks as an American first, (though the real Americans had nothing to do with it,) and then they followed in the wake of the pretended American convention and nominated Banks as a "republican" This proves they are not confident of their strength as "republicans" in that State, though they had an overwhelming majority last fall Then how is it in our own state? David Wilmot dare not come before the people simply as a Republican, but seeks, though the shallow pretence of a "union" ticket, and a letter of "soft sawder" to the Americans, to realize his ambitious hopes of being Governor He will be disappointed Pennsylvania has not yet been abolitionised, and more than that, it never can be. As that excellent paper, "*The Press*," said of her the other day, "she is German, very German, and just as Democratic. Scare up the wildest sort of Yankee excitement, heat it red hot, stir it with stump oratory till it boils over, then bring it over to Pennsylvania, and we will warrant you that it will get cool enough to be handled without gloves by the time its surges reach old Berks, or the healthy region of the Tenth Legion. She has a spark-catcher and a damper for every crazy locomotive she catches in the chase of the 'illimitable perspective'—But for real reforms that can be woven into the web of the common life of a healthy people, she has no superior?" This is the political character of Pennsylvania, portrayed by one of her most intelligent sons—and it is truthful; and being truthful, it will at once be seen that she can never—no, never!—become the sponsor for such a political pestilential demagogue as David Wilmot, even though he gets down on his knees and grovels at the feet of spurious Americanism!

But the State where the downward tendency of sham Republicanism is most apparent, is New York. There the "hand writing on the wall" is so plain that even philosopher Greeley, of the *Tribune*, sees and reads it. Here him, under date of August 3d—

"Thousand *did* vote for Fremont last November, who were not republicans, and had never before 1856 pretended to be. Some of these really believed that the outrages in Kansas would revolutionize the country; some 'went in for the chances,' especially after the magnificent triumph in Maine, fancying that their prospects for missions, collectorships, Territorial governorship, and other nice titbits, were better in the comparatively unofficered republican party than in either of its rivals. Many of these are with us in heart—so far as they have any heart—to-day; but four years is long to wait, and they are cutting in for what is going now, intending to secure our eternal gratitude and the fattest berths in case the prospect shall justify them in coming back to us in 1859 or '60. They calculate that we can very well spare them till then, and that they may meantime contrive to pick up something or other by lying around loose through the sterile interim. The idea is not so bad, regarding the matter in a purely practical light."

Again, from the same article—

"Those republicans who formerly belonged to the democratic party will return to it, now that there is no immediate chance of a republican ascendency in the national councils."

But the idea of Greeley, so happily expressed, that a large number of those who "Shrieked" so enthusiastically last Fall, are now "lying around loose," is significantly illustrated by the course a number of prominent papers in that state have taken of late. The Editor of the Buffalo *Express*, (to adopt the language of a cotemporary) wandered out of his ward, and for his interference at the polls, got an Irish club over his head at the last charter election, and the *Express* has since then virtually abandoned the fortunes of the black republican party, by proclaiming openly for the leading doctrines of the American party The *Buffalo Republic*, another leading black republican paper, has denounced the legislation and policy of the party, and given notice that its partnership with the concern is dissolved—not by "mutual consent," but because it will not sanction the corruption of the leaders. Then comes the *Oswego Times*, the *Syracuse Journal*, and several other leading black republican papers which have all backed up the course of the *Buffalo Express*, and talk very much as through they ought to be "seen to" by Seward, Weed & Co, or they will be of but little further use to their party The New York *Evening Post* and the *Mirror* are also questioning the policy of the party in pretty plain terms, and New York *Times*, a paper of large circulation, has formally given notice that it no longer trains under the sectional flag of the "republican" party.

From these indications, and several others that we could name, it seems to us that the idea that spurious Republicanism can increase its majority this Fall over that given to Fremont last, in any part of the country—even in Bradford, Crawford, or Erie—is simply absurd. As Greeley says, thousands voted for Fremont last Fall, who were not Republicans, and now that there are no "missions, collectorship, territorial governorships, or other nice tit-bits," to give them to secure their "eternal gratitude," they never will be. They will sneek back into the Democratic ranks, and in six months, if any body hints that they ever "shrieked for bleeding Kansas," they will deny it.

☞ The Republican journals which have been exulting over the supposed election of Rollins, a rampant Know Nothing, as Governor of Missouri, now feel very bad at the prospect of his defeat, and to cover their retreat resort to their usual stereotype cry of cheatery. It won't do, however; the excuse is too flimsy!

Wilmot as he is, and Was.

The Philadelphia *News* paint has about as much love for Wilmot as it has for the Democracy, and that is none at all, paints the political portrait of the Black Republican candidate for Governor in the following handsome style. Every person conversant with the politics of Pennsylvania says David Wilmot came upon the stage, will recognize the skill of the artist. Read—

"Now he tells us that Congress possesses sovereign power over the primary disposition of the question of slavery; yet when in Congess he manifested his opposition to even receiving petitions on the subject, by supporting the notorious "gag rule."

"Now he mourns over the Missouri Compromise, and has not been sparing in bitter denunciations of those who favored its repeal; yet his own vote stands upon the Congressional record in opposition to extending that line to the Pacific, and thereby endeavoring to settle the question for all time.

"Now a violent denunciator of the late Pierce Administration; yet in 1852 he planted himself upon the Baltimore Platform of the Loco Foco Party, and gave his support to Pierce and King

"Now the loud mouthed opponent of the extension of slavery; yet when in Congress, in 1846, he supported the annexation of Texas in such a form as to admit that State to be divided into four Slave States So radical a supporter of the low Tariff of '46 as to be branded by the protectionists as a "Free Trade tory," a "betrayer of the interests of *Pennsylvania*," whose name with his deeds would "stink forever in the nostrils of all true Pennsylvanians," it was asserted that the indignation of an outraged people would "drive him to that place where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched;" yet in '55 he writes a letter which is now spoken of by his old denunciators as placing him foremost among the champions of the "protective" interest

Such, briefly, is the political record of David Wilmot, exhibiting him not only as an unprincipled demagogue of no fixed principles, but as wholly unworthy the confidence and respect of any party. His past career shows that he is a man who is only for himself, and who is capable of doing anything and professing anything to advance his own selfish purposes But upon his own advancement, his own acts show that he goes with a party as long as they yield him all he chooses to demand, then Arnold-like betrays the confidence reposed in him, throws himself into the arms of his former enemies, whom it had been his delight to oppose, seeks the privilege of doing a share of their dirty work; then turns serpent like and attempts to sting the bosom that nursed him into power, and hurls an unlimited torrent of blasphemous invective upon all who refuse to follow him in his treacherous course.

Those now supporting him may bespatter him with praise, but they nevertheless must detest the man. No such demagogue, as his own record shows him to be, can ever have the respect of any party, however much they may praise him."

☞ The *Observer* wants to know to what principle James B Clay is a "traitor" He is a traitor to the great principle of opposition to Slavery extension—a principle his illustrious father cherished and defended—He is proscribed by a party—the Whig party—which was essentially Anti Slavery—into the ranks of a party—the Democratic party—which is essentially pro slavery, and *therefore* he is a "traitor." The inference is irresistable from the premises.—*Gazette*

Is this so? Let us see The last National Convention of the Whig party—the one that nominated Scott—adopted a platform that, in all essential particulars, was more pro slavery than any ever enacted by the Democracy Nor is this all The Whig party was a national party—it looked for votes, and boasted of statesmen as well among the sugar and cotton fields of Louisiana and Mississippi, as among the pines of Maine and the granite hills of New Hampshire and Massachusetts—hence, for any sensible Editor to assume, at this late day, that the whig party "was essentially an anti-slavery party," is to presume that his readers are very great dolts, or he imposes upon the public the painfully necessity of assuming that the Editor himself has become demented The Whig party was "essentially anti slavery," was it? Why did'nt it abolish slavery in Kentucky, where for twenty years it flourished, with Henry Clay at the head of an overwhelming majority? Why did'nt it in Tennessee, in North Carolina, in Maryland, in Delaware, in Georgia, in Florida, in all of which it was at different periods in the ascendency? But, says the *Gazette*, James B Clay is a "traitor to the great principle of opposition to slavery extension—a principle his illustrious father cherished and defended"—Almost the last public act of Henry Clay was to help pass the Compromise measures, among which was the Fugitive Slave law. And it was upon this occasion that he declared that when the Whig party became abolitionized he would denounce and abandon it But actions speak in a more emphatic language than words—and tried by them, Henry Clay was not opposed to the "extension of slavery," for he voted for the admission of Missouri, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and Arkansas as slave States, and he declared that personally he had no objection to the annexation of Texas, but on the contrary would be glad to see it From all of which we infer that when the *Gazette* stigmatizes James B Clay as a traitor to the "Whig" party—a party now dead—or to the principles his father cherished, it forgets what is due to its own character, and at the same time falsifies history and fact

Missouri.—It is rendered pretty certain that the *Gazette*, and other papers of that ilk, have been crowing over the election of Rollins, Know Nothing, in Missouri, before the votes were counted. The St Louis *Leader's* Jefferson City correspondent says:

The tables kept at the Capitol foot up as follows:—In the *ninety* official and *fourteen* reported counties, Stewart has *four* majority

The counties still to hear from are Ripley, Shannon, Dunklin, Butler, and Howell, a new county formed from Oregon The first four of which gave Polk 483 majority over Ewing, and which also gave him 291 majority over Benton and Ewing's vote *united*. The same counties gave Buchanan 361 majority. Howell county is not included in the above count; it will no doubt increase the majorities. There can no longer be a shadow of a doubt as to Col. Stewart's election.

☞ The N. Y *Times* states that an "irregular Doctor," well known along Broadway, was detected a few days since while at a New Jersey watering place in such relations to a lady that her husband, inflamed with jealousy, consented that his friends should punish summarily the offender. The friends took the doctor from the bedroom he occupied at night to the beach daubed him with tar, and then sprinkled him over with sand Some of his fellow boarders found him in the plight, and, more considerately than gently, came to his relief with soft soap and scrubbing brushes. All the parties have since returned to town.

☞ An unknown girl about twenty years of age threw herself on the track of the Germantown Road in advance of the train on Tuesday, and was torn to pieces. She stepped off the track when the train approached, and then on it again when the train was too near her to be stopped. It was an evident case of suicide.

NEW YORK.

(Correspondence of the Erie Observer.)

New York, August 17, 1857.

Midsummer! the sun has come down upon us; no roofs can shelter, no blinds can secure us—we are moist with endless perspiration. To this end we indulge in harmless potations of Lager Beer. Lager has become domesticated among us, the tutelary divinity of "Deutches," once known only as a sedative for ill-furnished stomachs and a companion of ill flavored cheese, is now admitted freely into velvety paunches, and mingles gratefully with turtle and high wines.—Lager Beer has become one of the institutions of Gotham. A newly arrived Frenchman, taking observations among the Broadway shop-signs was heard to exclaim, "Lager Beer! Lager Beer! how many of ze peoples is called Lager Beer!" The next volume of French "notes on America," may be expected to contain some such remark as follows: "The cellars along the principal avenue of the metropolis of America, are occupied, for business purposes, almost entirely by the extensive family of Lager Bier!"

The town is quite deserted by fashionable residents, but is well filled with strangers who keep the theatres and concert rooms afloat. Trade is getting active, with the South and Southwest especially, though the West has not began to buy largely. An immense stock of dry goods is pushed off to-day at auction. The auction sales are getting very popular among buyers, though the consignors of goods are not very much delighted at the "slaughtering" process of these sales. Importers to whom goods are consigned care very little what they bring, so long as their five per cent is secured. Cotton is up and disposed to climb higher, though it will be impossible for manufacturers to obtain advanced rates for their products. It is always easy enough to get an advance on raw material, but manufactured goods will not rise—the competition is too great. Wool is sustained in price. We look for lower rates in sugar; it is time that sweetening became cheaper, the world is getting sour, since punches have been manufactured of "straight" brandy and lemons.

The Cunningham baby is on exhibition, and is said to be patronized, but nothing else excites any interest. All the stirring men have caved in since the sun came out yesterday morning.—Human nature can't be provoked to excesses in such weather. People have a tendency to inertia, and the stages are full to the delight of the drivers. Apropos of stages, we heard an anecdote of one of "Kip and Brown's" drivers the other day, which will serve to illustrate the habit of that fraternity. "Every trade has its secrets." Keyser, the engineer of a dilapidated "bus" retired into the hay loft of the stage stables by night, in order to count over the gains of the day and make an official return to the proprietors. One of the proprietors happening to be ensconsed in the said hayloft overheard the following interesting series of remarks. Keyser loquitur:—"Dere ish von dollar for Kip; dere ish von dollar for Brown: dere ish von dollar for me; dat ish tree. Dere ish von dollar for Kip, von for Brown, von for me; dat ish six. Here ish von for Kip, von for Brown—mein Gott! none for me! Even it must be, and the no odd dollars for me." "That is very well counted, Keyser," responds Kip from the depths of a hay cock, but seeing we furnish the stages, I think you had better give us the odd dollars, and I guess, Keyser, you hadn't better drive for Kip & Brown any more."

Individuals who keep scrap books, and have on hand all the stale jokes which have been bandied about since the days of Joe Miller, are requested to send them by mail, post paid, to the "funny man" in Harper's Weekly." His constitution has become debilitated by the hot weather, and he finds it hard work to revamp old jokes; those of his own invention are good enough with the single exception that nobody can be found to laugh at them.

The town is thoroughly empty of the "ton." All the swells are expanding on the seashore, and crinoline is scarce in the streets. The workies are here, sweating away to raise the cash to foot the bills at dry goods stores, that weave the snares that catch the beaux, that tumble into matrimony at Saratoga and Newport.—Pretty soon, they too will begin to learn the expense of dry goods. By the way, that atrociously funny man in "Harpr's Weakly" must stop talking about hoops; that game is "played out," as the boys say. ERIE.

Have got their Answer.—A short time since Mr. Buchanan received a letter from Prof. Silliman and others, including several Doctors of Divinity, objecting to the employment by him of the United States military forces to execute the so-called laws of Kansas, and assuring him that they would not cease to pray that he might have the proper course of duty pointed out to him, or something to this effect. To this letter the President has just replied, briefly but pointedly, denying the premises, questioning their knowledge of those laws, and after acknowledging their validity, he calmly assures them that, by the help of God, he will enforce them in accordance with his oath of office. We hope these Doctors of Divinity will be satisfied to doctor divinity in future and allow the President to doctor Kansas!

Senator Rusk.—The Galveston *Civilian* says that Senator Rusk was not killed instantly, but lingered for a short time, though doubtless in an unconscious condition. Quite a number of letters have been received at the Washington post office bearing the frank of Senator Rusk, which also bear the post mark of the day of his death. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* speaking of his senatorial character says:

General Rusk never committed any blunders, exhibited any weaknesses, or even any impatience but calmly reposed on his own honesty, and bided his time. He was a model American Senator, not affected with the pedantic affectation of some of the Northern Senators, destitute of the stump-orator rudeness and coarseness of some of the Western members, and free from the hectoring assumption of some of his colleagues from the South. When his fine stalwart figure arose to its full hight in the Senate, every one listened. He only spoke when he had something to say, and it was always said with clearness, dignity and force.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says that the name of George Bancroft, the great historian, has been revived in political circles for the place of Minister to England or Minister to France. Mr. Bancroft is engaged upon important historical works, but from the first was a great friend of Mr. Buchanan:

☞ The Republican papers begin to think that Rollins is not elected Governor of Missouri, and are breaking the fall of their hopes by intimating that there will be fraud in the canvass of the votes to give the return to Stewart!

☞ A suit claiming $25,000 damages for an alleged breach of promise of marriage, is causing considerable excitement in the fashionable circles of Boston. The parties are Moses Ingle, of New York, plaintiff, and Dr. Geo. Hayward and wife, defendants. Mr. Ingle met Mrs. Hayward in Europe as the youthful, beautiful and wealthy widow of the late Anna Binney, where he says she promised to marry him. The defendants are now abroad. Rufus Choate and Peleg W Candler are retained for the defence.

☞ On Saturday quite a scene occurred at the New York Hotel, a gentleman residing in the neighborhood being discovered by a wealthy down town merchant on terms of too great intimacy with his wife. The offending party made his escape almost *in puris naturalibus*, and was taken, by those who saw him, to be a lunatic.—He ran pretty fast, for the injured husband had a revolver. All the parties belong to "our best society." So says the New York *Times*

☞ Two years ago Moorehead, the Know-Nothing Governor, was elected by over 4000 majority, last year Buchanan and Breckinridge carried the State by 7000 majority, and now Garrard is elected State Treasurer by 13,000 majority, while the Democrats have gained four members of Congress, and secured the Legislature, with 20 majority on joint ballot. This is a glorious record for he gallant State of Kentucky!

☞ Darius Bullock, Esq of Bradford county, has been appointed by Gov. Pollock, President Judge of the 13th Judicial District, vice David Wilmot, resigned. This is the first official intimation we have heard of the retiracy of Judge W., and Mr. Bulloch will keep the seat warm for him until the fall of 1858, when the defeated candidate for Governor will doubtless be renominated

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

New York, Aug. 19

The Royal Mail Steamship Arabia, Captain Stone, from Liverpool on the 8th inst, arrived at 4 o'clock, P. M

Great Britain.—In the House of Lords on Thursday, Lord Campbell: presented a petition from the Queen and Prince of Oude, residing in England, expressing great regret at the revolt in India and the suspicion attached to their relation—(the ex King.) The petitioners stated that they had received assurances from the King that he was entirely innocent of any complicity in the outbreak, and they prayed that the charges against him might be made known, so that he might establish his innocence Objections were raised on merely technical ground, which were withdrawn.

The bill authorizing the embodiment of the militia was read a second time, after a brief debate, in the course of which Lord Panmure and the Duke of Cambridge stated that efforts should be made to induce the requisite number of militiamen to volunteer for the regular army.

The shore cable of the Atlantic Telegraph was successfully landed at Valentia Bay, on the evening of the 5th.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland received it formally from the officers of the Niagara and Susquehanna amidst great enthusiasm

The expedition is said to have put to sea shortly after the landing of the cable, but as the Telegraph line to Valentia was not completed, we are without information of its progress

The Emperor and Empress of the French, accompanied by Count Walewski and a small suit arrived at Osborne on a visit to Queen Victoria, on the morning of the 6th, and were received with a royal saluto from the fleet at Spithead. The visit was a strictly private one, and would not, it is believed, extend beyond the Isle of Wight, and probably Portsmouth Navy Yard

A most vigilant surveillance was kept up in the neighborhood of Osborne, and all over the Island by strong police from London

A petition calling upon Parliament to send out a much larger force to India than was contemplated was receiving numerous signatures.

France.—The trial of the Italians accused of an attempt to assassinate the Emperor, had resulted in a verdict of guilty, with extenuating circumstances in favor of Bartolotte and Grilli The Court sentenced Tibalgi to transportation for life, and Bartolotte and Grilli to 15 years imprisonment. The trial excited very little interest.

Spain.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, in a letter on the Spanish Mexican question, says from 40,000 to 50,000 Americans were ready to march into the Mexican territories as auxiliaries against the Spaniards. If any difficulty on the score of nationality had been raised, they would have assumed the Mexican flag and enrolled themselves as Mexican citizens or soldiers The Mexican government seem to have no objection to a war with Spain.

The same letter says the Spanish Government goes on with its military preparations as if no mediation had been accepted. The effective strength of the army is expected soon to be 120,000 men; and there was a rumor in Madrid that the Royal Guard, disembodied under the regency of Espartero, would soon be re established

Writing on the 5th, the same correspondent says, it is said in official quarters, that, contrary to all expectations, the arrangement of all the difficulties existing between the Spanish and Mexican governments has again been suspended, in consequence of accounts received from Mexico by the last mail. I give the rumor without guaranteeing its accuracy.

The search of an English steamer, on which it was expected Mazzini was a passenger, by the officials at Naples, without any previous application or by the consent of British authority, was much talked of at Naples; and the correspondent of the Times believes that a remonstrance had been sent to the Neapolitan government, but without eliciting any answer

The crops in Italy had all been secured, and the wheat harvest was set down at an average of a crop and a half. A considerable increase was also anticipated in the quantity of wine

India.—There is nothing later from India, but the papers continue to publish details of atrocities committed by the insurgents, furnished from private correspondence

Latest News.—Major Gen Wyndham had accepted an important command in India

In the city, the belief in the fall of Delhi has become almost universal

The reports of its capture previous to the 17th of June have been found to be unquestionably false, but the impression is that the event took place two or three days later, and that, although the news had not been received by government authority, it had reached the native bankers, and had prompted the purchases of which they were maintained at advanced prices, both at Calcutta and Bombay, just previous to the departure of the mails

The Future of Kansas.

[From the Washington Star.]

Our information is from as true a Pro-Slavery source as ever existed. From a gentleman whose sympathies and associations are entirely with the Pro-Slavery party of the Territory, who has as earnestly contended in favor of making the new State slaveholding as any man living, while there existed the slightest hope that such labor might in the end prove successful.

The gentleman to whom we refer informs us that some time before Governor Walker reached the Territory, the pro-slavery party had with great unanimity come to the conclusion that it was useless to continue the struggle to make Kansas a slaveholding State, it being apparent, past peradventure, that a very large majority of those whose right to vote on the subject no one disputed, were opposed to the establishment of slavery as a permanent institution of the new State. On consultation, upon coming to this opinion, they very properly concluded that their best policy would be to secure Democratic ascendancy in the organization of the new State, under the auspices of the old law and order party, and with such provisions as would secure to the present holders of slaves there, and to the slaveholding Missourians on the borders of Kansas, all their rights. Or, in other words, to place it, though a non-slaveholding State, in the strictest and closest sympathy with all the positions of the National Democratic Party upon all slavery questions.

To this end it was determined long before the late Democratic Territorial Convention met, that its nomiee should be from a non-slaveholding State, and some one who had been conspicuous as an active sympathiser with the law and order party throughout their troubles, though not a pro-slavery man. This was to obtain for the new constitution, and, indeed, for all points of their policy, of making the State as thoroughly Democratic as possible from the start, the votes of as many free State settlers as possible. This is the secret of the nomination of ex Governor Ransom. This policy, so far, has succeeded even better than its most sanguine advocates anticipated—it being already evident that it will triumph in the end by a large majority.

In pursuance of the understanding to abandon further serious efforts to make the new State slaveholding, it was, that Free State men were permitted to become heavy owners in the four towns known as the pro-slavery cities: Leavenworth, Doniphan, Atchison, and Kicapeok And also on account of it alone did Gen. Stringfellow sell out his Squatter Sovereign (newspaper) to become an advocate of a non-slaveholding but ultra Democratic State.

Death of Hon. Alexander M'Calmot.

Hon. Alexander M'Calmot died at his residence in this place, on Monday morning last, in the 72d year of his age.

Judge M'Calmot was one of the early settlers of our county, and for a long time was extensively known as a lawyer and politician, throughout the State. In early life he filled several county offices, and for a time was connected with a Democratic newspaper in this place. He subsequently studied law, and soon rose to eminence at the bar, both as an advocate and counsellor.—Receiving the appointment of President Judge of the Courts of the Clarion District, he served with distinction on the Bench, and at the close of his term resumed the practice of law. Upon the elevation of his son, Hon. J. S. M'Calmot, to the Bench, he retired from his profession and has confined himself since to the settling up of his private affairs, and to the enjoyment of the sweets of private life. In all the relations of life he was highly esteemed, and his loss will be severely felt in the community. He was one of the few men of the "olden time" whose presence in our midst was sugestive of the stirring events of the early history of our country. But a few more years, and the last of them will have been gathered to his fathers.—*Venango Spectator.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR THE LANCET, LEECHES AND BLISTERS.

INSTEAD of being a panacea for all maladies, it has control over but ONE MALADY—has but ONE AIM—accomplishes but ONE THING, to wit; REMOVES INFLAMMATORY DISEASE—wherever be its form or locality—whether in the head, throat, chest, abdomen, extremities or skin. Every *form of inflammation* (but no other disease) is subdued by it as easily as fire is extinguished by water. Is it asked, *how it does this*?—simply by restoring the lost balance between the fluids and solids. Such is its potency, that like vaccine matter, it requires merely what adhere to the point of a quill dipped into a solution of it, to affect the entire system.

☞ *Of its intrinsic value, the enlightened community, and not the discoverer, must be the judge.*

PRIME COST, $1,50 PER DRACHM—PRICE $2, PER DRACHM

Four months ago, this mysterious medicine was submitted to the tribunal of an intelligent public. In that short period, nearly *five hundred* editors and publishers (in the U. S., Canadas, British Provinces and England) have personally tested or witnessed its efficacy in *Inflammatory Diseases*, and have pronounced it the most valuable medical discovery of this or any preceding age. This enlightened jury of five hundred reliable men, by their unbiased verdict, have given the Antiphlogistic Salt an established character, as will be seen by the following brief extracts

From the Boston Traveller.

"We think the following testimonials from publishers, who received the Salt in payment for advertising, entitled to higher consideration and more confidence, than the certificates ordinarily attached to advertised medicines."

Lynn Reporter, Mass.—"The new medicine, the Antiphlogistic Salt, is rapidly working its way to popular favor in this city—having cured Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Rush of Blood to the Head, Croup and Bronchitis."

Lawrence Sentinel, Mass.—"It is a sure remedy for Inflammatory Complaints."

Huntington Journal, Pa.—"It stands unrivalled in Inflammatory Diseases."

Norway Advertiser, Me.—"All who have used the Salt have derived the most beneficial effects from it."

Pittsburg Journal, O., edited by Mrs. E S Dexter—"We can say from experience, it is an excellent remedy for Headache, Neuralgia, Ague and Palpitation of the Heart—indeed, we are sure it will do all it professes, and we say God speed the new medicine."

Jeffersonville Democrat, Ind.—"It has cured several cases of Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Erysipelas and Canker"

Lewistown Advocate, Me.—"Our journeyman was cured of severe Neuralgia in one week."

Philadelphia Herald, Pa.—"It is growing very popular here"

Liberty-Town Banner, Md.—"It has cured Humors and Inflammatory Cutaneous Diseases."

Waynesville Pantor O.—"We know it subdues Fevers, Headache, Toothache, and local pains—working *silently* but *effectually*."

Another editor, by letter to Dr. C., says:—I know of several who are using it with great benefit, but unknown to their family physicians, whom they do not wish to *offend*."

Another—"I have been a dyspeptic for 3 years—have taken the Salt four weeks, and am entirely cured."

Another—"A son of mine, subject of Fits from boyhood, used the Salt one month, and is well."

Maryville Tennessean, Tenn.—"It is a valuable substitute for Venesection and Blisters."

Bonnerville Observer, O.—"In Fevers and Inflammatory Rheumatism, it is invaluable."

Pan-Christian Times, Miss.—"The editor cured of Rush of Blood to the Head."

Western Chronicle, Ky.—"Every man should have it in his family."

Down-Easter, Me.—"Dr. Coggswell's Salt has wrought *great cures*."

American Eagle, Ind.—"It has been used successfully in Nervous Headache"

Another editor, by letter—"One of our compositors has taken it for Pleurisy and Heartburn, and is loud in its praise."

Another—"It is very popular with the ladies in Nervous and Female Complaints."

Another:—"It is the best remedy for Fever and Ague ever used in the West"

Another—"My wife has long been afflicted with Inflammation of the Lungs and a hard Cough, she has used the Salt less than one month, and her complaints are wholly removed."

Another—One of our physicians *turns up his nose at it*, in the face of a Neuralgic cure in my own family, which he witnessed—He says, *faith* wrought the cure. I told him, faith or no faith, the Salt has done what he could not do.

Another—"A child of mine dangerously sick with Scarlet Fever, was quickly cured with the Salt.

Lewis Co. Banner, N Y—"We know it is *all* it professes to be"

Newark Times, O.—"It is an excellent remedy for Neuralgia, Headache, Inflamed Eyes, and Catarrh It indeed a great discovery, and we say, Tremble, ye disciples of Esculapius!"

Another, by letter—"My wife has been cured of Inflamation of the Womb and distressing Piles"

Another—"Our town clerk has had the Spine Complaint for 6 years—has used only one box and is well—and a member of his family was cured of Inflamation of the Kidneys from the same box."

Another—"An aged Scotchman, a compositor in our office, was cured of the Venereal of 14 years' standing, with one box and a half"

Another—"A case of Chronic Rheumatism cured in three weeks"

Palmyra Sentinel, N Y—"It has cured the most virulent form of Salt Rheum."

Jefferson Co. Union, N Y—"Every family should have it at hand for *immediate use*"

Cass Co. Tribune, Mich—"It is attended here with *great success*."

Boston Transcript—"We concur in the views of the Traveller that these editorial verdicts, under the circumstances, are entitled to more than usual consideration"

☞ While many nostrum-makers victimize the good-natured and philanthropic public, by ordering "from six to a dozen boxes or bottles, to cure any malady," the discoverer is happy in being able to state, that the severest forms of recent inflammatory disease, are overcome by *one* Acute package, and the most obstinate and long standing cases, by *one* Chronic package It does just what it claims to do—no more, no less—*regulates the fluids, by removing from the system all arterial and venous obstructions.*

NO AGENTS.—☞ To protect the community from imposition by *counterfeits*, the proprietor will employ No Agent, and has made such arrangements, that he can send the Antiphlogistic Salt in any quantity, by Mail or Express, to any part of the United States or foreign countries, without expense to the purchaser. It is put up in drachm packages for acute disease, at $2—chronic packages $5—and family do $8. It is accompanied with a history of its discovery, and full directions for use.

N B—He repeats—no person in the United States or elsewhere, has been appointed agent by him for the sale of his Salt—and those who are announced as agents, are only selling the *few $2 packages* received by publishers in payment for advertising. So that hereafter, *till public notice is given*, the Antiphlogistic Salt can only be had by Mail, (free of expense) through Box 322, Post Office, Boston, Mass., or at his Office, 25 WINTER STREET.

☞ All letters with money should be *registered* at the Post Office where mailed, as it costs but five cents, and will insure their safe arrival. *In one day*, (besides office sales) 317 letters were received—mostly for Chronic Packages.

F COGGSWELL, M. D.,
Discoverer and Proprietor

Boston, Mass, 1857.

*** We advise all to cut out and save this great discovery

August 22, 1857.—15.3m.

☞ MANY have been lead to cultivate the acquaintance and friendship of Dr. Leisenring, of Rochester, N Y from learning of his extraordinary success in the treatment of diseases of a private nature. See advertisement in our advertising columns. Aug. 1, 1857.—12.1w.

☞ TO THE SUFFERING COMMUNITY, Helmbold's Genuine Preparation of Fluid Extract Buchu is offered as a specific. Read the advertisement headed "Hembold's Genuine Preparation." 1m12.

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—Like a big river, broad and deep and strong, the reputation of WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE flows on and onward, burying imitators, swallowing up pretenders, drowning all competition, casting upon the shores and opposing rocks, the foam of boasting puffery and the dead dogs of unappreciated trash-mongers. Made, sold or applied, at 233 Broadway New York. Counterfeits are offered, avoid all except the box has Wm. A. Batchelor on.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
233 Broadway, New York

All others are counterfeit.—Sold by Stewart & Sinclair, Erie, Pa

☞ Beware of an IMITATION called "D. Batch