POR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NIMROD STRICKLAND.

OF CHESTER. FOR SUPREME JUDGES, HON. JAMES THOMPSON. OF BRIE. HON. WILLIAM STRONG.

OF BERES.

## News of the Week.

-The Bechester Union gives the particulars of a herious riet which occurred in Toronto on Wednesday night. It appears that a man named Jones some time since establish. ed an extensvie omnibus line for carrying passengers to different parts of the city and to the Railroads. These omnibuses, of course, interferred somewhat with the back and cab business, and the hackmen and "sabbies" resolved to suppress the opposition by force. Se they organised on Wednesday night, proceeded in a body to the omnibus stables, tore the carriages to pieces and set fire to the buildings and property. The horses were alone saved .-The Poline made only a faise move to suppress the rioters. being in fear of them or in their interests. So the rioters had it all their own way, and have put down the omnibus line without difficulty or danger It is a noted fact that to time made progress and converts in the mest enlightened services of these two men has shed around their respective the city of Toronto haslong been ruled by the cabmen and carters, and none in power dare resist them. They always control or exercise a powerful influence at the polis. If such a riot had occurred in a city of the United States, what a text it would have become to the Canadian papers to preach from, against republicanism! It is a different affair however, when a riot occurs in Canada. The Parlia. ment House was destroyed by a mob in the chief city of the Lower Province, while a few cabmen rule the largest

erested one day just week among the clife of the colored circles of that city, by an elopement planned and executed by a dashing young muiatto buck and a coal-black maiden of sixteen. Their love was a strong and confiding one, but, like all true love, was destined to tread's crooked and thorny path, inasmuch as the Lothario was of the barberous canaille, and the lady of high degree in the social circle of darkeydom. Love surmounts all obstacles, however, and the enamored swain undertook the task of set tling the difficulty, and furthwith repaired to a Justice's office, where he made a bargain with the official to wait his appearance in the evening. A dollar an hour was agreed upon as compensation for waiting by the enthusiastic lover, who was perfectly regardless of expense. He then departed, and, along toward the small hours of the night, re-appeared in a carriage with his intended, and was joined in the bands of holy wedlock by the accommotive terms of the state of the province of the commonistic terms of the common and the grant and that one woman had given her about three hundred dollars in money and presents, anether over one hundred, ent in the commonist desired to make a province of the common and the grant of the grant his appearance in the evening. A dollar an hour was dating Justice, who, quite unintentionally, yawned a good deal in the midst of the grave and imposing ceremony .-The requisite amount of words was all the couple requirat however and they dispensed with dispity without demar, and departed well satisfied.

-8. Bronson, jr., formerly enshier of the Merchants and Mechanifi' Bank of Chicago, has been arrested at St. Paul, Minnesota, at the instance of the precident of the bank, charged with the largeny of the funds of the bank. He had an examination in Chicago, on Thursday last .-The amount which Brenson is charged with stealing is notes stolen, shortly after the discovery of the robbery by the officers of the Bank. His bail was fixed at \$20,000, and being unable to give the same, he was committed to jail for a further examination, on Friday.

A very hold and successful attering of counterfelt when about \$10,000 worth of spurious bills, all of the dendmination of five dollars, on the Lee Bank of Massachasetts, was circulated in every possible place where bills could be changed. The large hotels were among the suffarers; the theatres suffered; every grocery, liquor store, and cirar shop was inundated with them, until at last a emenicion was aroused, and neveral arrests were made. The police are chasing up the sulprits, and it is believed that about forty persons in all will be held to answer. The bills are on red paper, and well calculated to deceive.

-A convict was discharged from Sing Sing Prison recontly, who had spent thirty years in the State Prison .-He was sent to the Old City Prison in 1823, for the term of fourteen years. He was one of the chain-gang sout to Sing Sing in 1828, to build that prison. At the expiration of his term he was out three years, then sent back for ten years. After this he was out three months, and then taken up and sent back for six years. His last term expired on the 5th. He has been a good convict; has been punished but once during that time. He is new in good health, is fifty-six years old, and is a superior mason and stone-

-Quite a novel meeting was held in New York or Wednesday evening at a larger-bier saleon in Chambers street. It was composed of men who had been enlisted in this country by British agents during the war in the Crimes. Their object in thus meeting was to prevent any more men being deceived by the fallacious promises of the British Government. Many were the deceptions which had been practiced upon them, and many were the hardships which they had suffered, and they were recoived t mut a ston to the enlistments now going on in New York

-- Some of the recently returned filibusters are using hard language when speaking of Walker. One of these nablishes a letter, in which he calls the "gray-eved" man They knew the business he was engaged in, and they voluntarily joined him. Without their assistance, he could not have accomplished his piracies. If these filbusters had returned from Micaragua with plenty of plunder, instead of being destitute and in rags, we should never have beard a word of remonstrance from them of the wickedness of the motion by which the plunder was

terf-men is Savannah, Georgia, and they propose getting up a match race between the United States and England, to be run in this country, under such terms of agreement as shall fully test the superiority of the horses of the two centries. They therefore make the following challenge, which is open to the world! "To run a match race of four miles and repeat, at such time as may be agreed upon, post entries for one hundred thousand deliars a side, the herres to carry weight for age, to be run ever the Ten Brook Course at Savannah

Convention progresses steadily with it business. Some points of Historones have been harmonised, but there are others more prominent, such as apportion. ment and universal suffrage, upon which it is thought the Convention will fail to agree. The Republicane favor but one constitution, the Domesrate are bent on the submission of both as best subserving the interests of the people.-The Convention would probably agree to the submission of both to the possie.

Fork, and which it was intended to have presented to the late Wm. L. Marcey, him just been completed. It consists of a magnificent dinner and ten set of silver, and includes every articles that goes to faraish a table. Even the dish covers are of aliver, and the salver is one of the largest and costlict over made in this country. The whole set will cost \$7,000. It will be presented to the family of Mr.

--- Bov. Mr. Purtous, of the Methodick Episcopal Church Stanwish, Coan., is reported to have eleped with a Miss Pine, daughter of James Pine, of King street, Westehoster county, New York, a young lady of about 19 years of age. and of proposessing appearance. They were married in Mew York city without the consent of the girl's father, who received the first announcement of the fact through

recorded, was the sea of a very poor Irish emigrant, who when he same to this country, settled in South Caroline an land belonging to John C. Colborn. He was a stone outer by Wide.

There seems no end to the delusions which the human mind can be brought to receive; in fact, it is a question the face of the political waters. The death of the idolized [Cor we have often pondered, whether there is a mind that is obieffgins of the old Whig party has left a fairer and freer not more or less subject to some sort of mental hallouisation. It is mid, in truth, that every one is crazy upon before attachment to men and expedients. This, added to something. High Edmonds, one of the brightest minds, the settlement of certain exciting questions of a local or in the country two have no doubt is crasy on the subject pecuniary character, has served to clear away the mists -and honestly too-in the reality of spiritual mainfesta- upon all the citizens of a constitutional divergment. It tions. Indeed, we have seen some things ourself that we has left upon the arens of pulities but one great party. could not satisfactorely explain but we have no idea that Although we cannot sympathise with the regret entertainthe spirits of another world had anything to do with the | ed by many at the progress of these events, we fully share mystery; because, if they had, it would have been just as the gratification which these citizens must have felt that easy for them to have made the matter plain to us, and the door of this one great party stood wide open for their every body else, as to mystify and cast a doubt ever it by admission, and that they are welcomed into its ranks and unintelligible raps, table tipping, &c &c. But while we taken by the hand with as much confidence as if they had say this to show that this popular delusion-for we think grown up in support of its poculiar principles. There it is a delusion-lacke that plain and direct avidence have not been wanting many, however, who have regarded that there are many, very many, to whom the evidence of its trath is sufficient. And we can easily understand why nations, which have doubtless served to keep others from this so. Men's minds are different. What would convince | performing the act of duty which they will at last be glad us of a truth would fail to convince somebody else; and to perform. When an old line Whig ranges himself under what would convince that somebody, would fail to convince | the Democratic flag he is often taunted with having "desert us. And here let us say, that we soout the idea, so per- | ed" bis faith; but if we inquire into the sincerity of this tinaciously adhered to by some, that ignorance is necessary | causistry, we shall be alike instructed and amused. to the growth of this or any other delusion. Its history. and the names of those whe have embraced it, refute the

idea. Then it must be recollected that Mermonism, which sten standards flying; nowhere is the time honored and we look upon as another delusion, took root in the centre glorious name of Whig emblasoned upon party creeds. bell; and in that very vicinity the original impostor obtain- "Republican;" the first a conglemerate compound which parts of the country, such as Millerism, &c &c., but it is names flowed chiefly from their high and courageous quires the right cultivator to entre the soil to make those Democrat, his motives should not be challenged in either The untertain, occurred recently in Philadelphia-the parti. Democrat. There has been a change in every instance culare of which are thus related by one of our Philadelphia and we are quite certain a conversion in the latter. Let exchanges :

The Detroit Free Press states that an excitement was forman who has reacted one day last week among the citie of the colored lived in Philadelphia for several years. A year or two ago she represented berself to be laspired, gathered followers of the colored lived in Philadelphia for several years. A year or two ago she represented berself to be laspired, gathered followers of both sexes around her, and began to preach to them. She declared herself, at different times, to be the daughter of God, the sister of Jesus Christ and the Holy Ghost.— support of CLAY and of Winster. These leaders are She succeeded in getting quite a number of persons to be-lieve her, and she preached to them that the ead of the world was at hand. They believed that it was the Almigh. ty that spoke through her, and when she to d them that they must give her money, jewelry, plate, fleery and other valuables, they did not hesitate to comply with her demands. She wanted a blue satin dress to ascend in, when the end of the world should arrive, and the money to procure it was given, and the crown procured. She wanted a gold tion—for its ciam, conservative and constitutional policy, watch and chain, and those who contributed should be carried up by the chain to heaven; the watch and chain were purchased. She did not, in her quasi-divine character, scorn such little gifts as ribbons, collars, undersleeves, silk stockings, baskets, and other trifles, all of which were generously supplied to her. She always disavowed accepting or using these things for her own pleasure, but said was in compliance with the command of God.

" Occasionally she pretended to have miraculous power, and attempted to care disease; but again she would say she had not yet this power, but would have it shortly. At one time she would say that she warthe sister of the Saviour, \$52,000, and consists chiefly in the notes of the Cherokee clared that it was the Holy Ghost and she frequently declared that it was the Holy Ghost that spoke through her.

At one time she declared that it was Adam and not Eve His mode of operation was to contract loans of cash, and that brought sin into the world. To one person she gave pledge as collaterals therefor the notes of the Cherokee a string of commandments, and, mingled groteequely pledge as collaterals therefor the noise of the Cheronee among those of a religious character, was one forbidding the use of coffee, tobasco, and onions! On one conscion the Bank tends fully to prove the fact of the larceny by kneel down and swear before her to serve God then she gave each of them three swallows of lemonade, which they drank in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. She generally said that the destruction of the world would begin at Philadelphia, and that only these would be saved whe attached themselves to her.

"Income to the transfer of the religious to the same of the world distressing. The women who were deceived by her had

distressing. The women who were deceived by her had to deceive their husbands, in order to get money to satisfy her importunate demands. Some families were reduced to poverty, and in all there was a certain amount of distress arising from the credulity of wife or daughter. It is said that separations of man and wife and parent and child were caused by the delication, while some of the victims have been brought to a condition little short of insanity."

It may be said that this is the fanaticism of an unedu. cated, ignorant population. Very likely, but the seeds were in the minds of its victims neverthless, and it only required the cultivation of such an imposter as "Anna the quotations above.

TO WHAT END.

Thus far the campaign in Pennsylvania for Governor Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court, has been conducted with very little unise and confusion." and less of that acrimonious feeling which begits person alities, than any previous one of which we have any remem brance. We are gratified at this. It shows that the morals of politics, and of politicians, are improving, and that there can be such a thing as comity in the Editorial profession. If there is any draw-back to this gratifying state of facts, it is in relation to our distinguished fellow-citisen, Judge THOMPSON, against whom several Republican naners have tried to manufacture charges affecting his standing as a good citizen. Some of these attacks are ridiculous-all of them are false; and hence can neither effect the ultimate result of the election, or detract from ewn county, or of the State at large. If the contest gave evidence of being a close and doubtful one—if there were, to human perception, a ghost of a chance for the election Court-we could understand, and perhaps, appreciate the end to be accomplished by these attacks upon the character and standing of our candidate. But, if there is one pirate and a rebber. Wall, what were his followers? thing settled beyond the possibility of fallers in the future, it is that, not only Judge Tnourson, but the whele Democratic ticket will be elected on the Second Tuesday of October. What, then, do the manufacturers of these slanders hope to accomplish by spreading them broadcast over the State? They cannot defeat him, or if they could, it would not be by such a course. No candidate, we verily believe, is ever injured by personal detraction-even though there may be an appearance of truth, which in this case there is not, in the charges made against him. Conscieus of this fact, and of the numerous, endorses which he has from time to time received from the press oppose d to him in his own neighborhood, Judge THORP son can laugh to score the puny efforts of such birds of "ili omen" as the Editor of the Contre Democrat, in their desire to sink him to their own level. We might elaborate this point, and at the same time retort with counter charges against the Republican candidates—or at least against WILMOT, for he is exceedingly vulnerable in a personal point see in what estimation Judge Tuoupson is held at home. by the vote he will receive in Brie county. That vote, we approhead, will show that party ties cannot restrain either old line Whigs, or modern Republicans from voting for him -and with that verdict, we shall be content!

WILL BE OLD ENOUGH THEN. -The Const noticing the nomination of Col. A. K. McCinca for the Logislature in Franklin county, says : "We used to talk about the Colonel for Governor, but he always modestly the pleasure of casting our vote for him when he gets old enough for the office. The Colonel can just make his naterial Chair " He will " be old enough" by that time, we doubt not-that is, if Mothusoiah was when he "ahuf. fed of this mertal soil."

tempt was made to blow up an office in the Merchants' Exchange building with a jug of gunpowder, by an elderly man named William Evans. If successful he would have destroyed his own life as well as that of several others, whose he accuses as his enemies. Evans alleges that he had been ebested by the companie out of considerable same of money, and had been imposed upon and invalidely that he had an interest in a machine for the manufacture of segars, and that his business had been completely rained by these persons. He was committed to answer the charge of attempted murder.

Expertly of "American free-born women;" to advecte the nee of "abort skirts, losss walets, minus the whalebone," and any other style formed comfertable and, health. The JOINING NEW PARTIES.

Within the last two years a great change has come over secessary to convince us of its truth, we have not a doubt | this impressive exodus into the Democratic party with feelings of bitter indignation, and have indulged in orimi-There are two opposition organizations in this country Nowhere do we behold the HERRY CLAY or DANIEL WEB-

of the State of New York, where every dwelling house is These two antagonisms to the constitutional party are that within view of a school house and within sound of a church which calls itself "American," and that which calls itself ed adherents and followers! Its progress since has been is constantly changing its form-and frankness compels us steady, drawing converts from the four quarters of the to add, almost constantly changing its name; the second, earth, until now a hundred thousand of them practice their an aggregate of Abolition hatreds and functicisms. Is infernal and disgusting rites in the very heart of the con- there anything in either of those to command the respect tinent, while their reapers are traversing every State of or arouse the enthusiasm of an old line Whig? If we the Union, the continent of Furope, and penetrating the separate the elements of which each is composed, and countries of Asia and Africa and the islands of the seat apply the test furnished in the life time of CLAY and to his laureis. We might enumerate other delusions which have from time | Wassann, we shall find that the lustre which the patriotic scarcely necessary Every human mind possesses in opposition to these very elements. If, therefore, the old itself, we believe, the seeds of fanaticism; and it only re- line Whig becomes a Republican, or an American, or a seeds spront and grow, and bring forth a most luxurisat event for mounsistency or insuncerity, and least of all can erop. An instance gowing to show this, and also to what the Whig who has become an American, or the Whig who proposterous impositions the human mind can be brought has become a Republican, upbraid him who has become us be content with things as they stand. Unjust and support of CLAY and of WEBSTER Those leaders were in pillars upon which, in great part, the Constitution itself reposed If they were living now, they would be where the most of their followers are. They would be against proscription of the foreign born Catholic citizen. They would be against secession, the worst shape of disunion after Abolitionism alone. They would be for allowing the people of Kansus to vote upon their own local institutions, and for asserting in distinct and positive terms that THE WILL OF THE MAJORITY SHOULD CONTROL. They would be against the invasion of Kansas by hordes from Missouri and Massachusetts. They would be for this Administra. omens clustering around our example, they would not besitate to say, as they have not besitated to say before. that in order to secure to that future and to their children and children's children the blossings of free government tq the remotest ages, they would repudiate old party names and remember only their duties first, last, and all the time,

to the Constitution and to the Union .- The Press. IT WILL SUCCEED .- All fears as to the ultimate the arrival of the Anglo Saxon at Quebec which brings the of a good thing is good for nething." news that the cable had been laid in deep water and from a distance of three hundred miles and under a depth or nominal wages as a Hotel clerk, has been found out .two miles the electric currents had passed without interhe great work unless some accidental circumstances should been thus far no shrinking of the insulating material, no hinking, no forcing of water to the conducting wire, ne absorption of the electric fluid, none of the mishaps which through its own agency, and the giorious announcement will be, that a grand channel uniting the two continents will be laid down, perhaps to serve for a century before the corroding action of time and the elements shall have absorbed the insulating gum and attacked the metallic conductor. This week will decide the

P. S. Since the above was in type, and at the very moment when we expected to hear that the undertaking had proved successful, a that the Cable has broke, and the skips engaged in laying it down Meister" to cause them to sprout in the manner shown by ter before 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 11th inst, after having the rate of four knots per hour, and as the engineer thought the more firmly, when, unfortun stely, the cable parted at some distance time, the result of the experiments has been to convince all those not with some night atternations in the paying down the cable, and it has been clearly proved that you can telegraph successfully through at a great depth had no perceptible indusers on the electric current.

There is no obstacle to laying it down at the rate of five miles per

the estimation in which he is held by the citizens of his ity, that the Secretary of War will dispatch a special mesbelieve that this messenger is sent thither to see that the mails for the officers and men are regularly delivered. of the opposition candidates for Jadges of the Supreme as it is well known that Brigham Young and his confedeates are in the habit of interfering and tampering with the United States mails, and making postal arrangements to

> se fact, derived from a personal interview with him, that Gov. Geary has no doubt of the election of Packer over Wilmot for Governor of this State! For once we are happy to coincide with the views of the redoubtable Ex-Gevernor of Kansas; but at the same time, we cannot selp thinking that there is a wonderful change come over the spirit of the Governor's dream! If we mistake not, he had a dream that he would like to get the nemination of the epponents of the Democracy for the same office-bas t did'nt work, hence the change, we suppose!

MODEL COTTAGES.—We have at our effice a very tent model of the cottages intended to be built on the ground recently sold by Mr. MeSparren. The public are invited to call and examine it. The erection in our city of two hundred sottages of this description will be a feature in our city. We understand the ground will be laid eat with streets of ample width, the road way and foot way of view-but we prefer not. We prefer to let the world graded and regulated over the whole tract, and planted with shade trees, the silver leafed maple being used for this purpose, as being the cleanest and most rapidly growing shade tree known. Every little appliance which taste and long experience in this department of improvement can raggest, will be illustrated in this enterprise, and homes provided for the people—for mechanics, men of moderate seass and income, in a style of rural architecture, convenence, cheapness, and accompdating terms of payment, such as have certainly never before been presented

parties who may desire them, without payment of rent o storest. All the purchaser will be required to do is to pay a few dollars case a month, and to continue the payment regularly until the whole purchase measy is paid. No rech terms have ever been held out to enable a man to besome his own landlord. No rent-ne interest! Our city is fortunate in boing the chosen location for so beneficial an improvement. It will concerns two or three years to complete the whole two hundred cottages, yet it must be erident to the most ordinary observer that when lots are bought by wholesale, and houses built by wholesale, that a larger let and a better hears can be furnished for the same mency than where an individual puts up a house singly. There is in the wholesale operation a suring at every turn, prices so low that when the terms of payment are considred—there being seither rest per interest to pay—it will be difficult to see how a man can afford to live in a rented house. We are quite sure the people of Erie have never yet been offered bemos on terms even approaching the liberality of these; and we singerely hope our citizens of all change will give a substantial encouragement to the enterprising originator of this beautiful improvement. There were 700 deside is New York City during the root of the provided plant. The problem of the provided plant of the provided plan

NEW YORK.

The state of the City and of Frade—A case of the Sublime and Ridiculous—The Book Trade—Remance—The Secret out, or Bénéare of Cultfornia Widows—A smach in Wall street expected, &c., &c. Mar York, August 24, 1867.

The city is all the more comfortable for being empty.of spiritualism, and so with many of those who believe which have surrounded these primary duties incumbent It is empty, indeed, not of business men, but of a class who take up the largest part of the room on promonade, in stages, churches and theatres; they are the dwellers in vast circumferences of grinoline. Summer was never more lenient to the workies of the metropolis; our days are free from perspiration and our nights are almost too sool for ogmfort. Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia merchaqu are here in abundance buying up these "choice things" in thing to wear," and which are found here only in abundance. Trade is good, on the whele, though it does not, as yet, came up to the expectations of the sanguine. The little or nothing. I also met Governor Robinson, Western country has a heavy debt to pay of before it can juxuriate on the strength of its big erop, and the good offects of agricultural prosperity will hardly be felt by our party. The principal topic was the Topeka merchants before next spring.

lims to the ridiculous," and that step was taken recently to do; no plan seemed agreed upon, and the more by a couple of young bloods over in Brooklyn. The "sub- prudent acknowledged that the whole proceeding lime" in this case, was a lady-the "ridiculous," an invi- was a farce, which they scarcely knew how to tation on the part of one to the other to meet him on the get out of with any kind of credit. They were "field of honor." They met, but instead of cutting a but. ton hole in each other's vests, they took a drink. Sensi- stitutional Convention, but avowed that they ble, so far; but unfortunately, one of the bleedless heroes has an "itching paim" for newspaper notoriety, so he has published an explanatory card. The language of that eard is judicrously characteristic. It states that the writer "demanded a gentlemanly settlement" in accordance with the "spirit of the times," and indignantly denies that either party, at any time, descended to the "level of the use of the weapons of nature." Here is Bombastes Furiose off the stage, indeed! General Tom Thumb must look

To nature's weapons never think we'll come: Pistois we'll talk of, but we'll take some run. We'll pour out blood like unter, or like ink; But no; on second thearthin, 'swill be a drink Then, in the papers have it nicely stated,

And we'll go home like mes, unperforated The Book trade has languished for a long time under general depression, which it began to feel before any her branch of business. Literature feels the retreachment of expenses sooner than any other description of merchandise. Newspapers are the only articles which pay in a dull season; they are indispensable as bread and butter. Among the few new things in the book line, we notice a life of James Montgemery, a British poet of American popularity, by Mrs. Helen C. Knight. This lade has attained a style which is both readable and solid, a great desideratum with modern readers. Mesers. Gould & Lincoin, of Boston, publishers of the above, have also issued a small volume of memoirs of Amos Lawrence, which is more portable and much less costly than the large volume, which has had, nevertheless, an excellent sale.

Speaking of Books natually suggests remance, and leads r to give it as our decided epinion that there is a great deal too much of that article affect. Like fashion, it confines itself to neither sex, but like an epidemic (to use another simile) attacks indiscriminately the crimeline and the cassimers. Sometimes it manifests itself in a disposition to commit suicide in an eccentric manner. Sometimes it tempts men to run away with other men's wives, and sometimes persuades wemen to slope with other wemon's husbands. Sometimes it induces men to array thouselves in feminine habiliments, and sometimes, as in Jersey City, last Wednesday, it urges a couple of young girls to don the anmentionables before marriage, and go to guiden islands, caveras of diamonds, and, of course, a bushand and a "love of a baby." And yet, without that very bit of romance in our constitution, what stupid creatures, what caim, insipid, unsecial beings we should become! It is not the romance, then, that injures us, but its superfluity. It is like every other utility with which scooss of the Atlantic telegraph have been dispelled by we are acquainted, persistent in its excess. "Too much The secret, how a man can flourish like a millionaire of

First, the consector of mint julips at the Howard Hotel ruption. This gives an earnest of the accomplishment of was detected in robbing the money drawer-having abstracted from his employer some \$20,000 in a few 'years! among them the preprietors of the St. Nichelas Motel .-They had suspected a "leak" in their cash recepts for some time; but could not place their finger on it. Luck, howeronkers maintained would inevitably happen. It is every ever, furnished a key to the mystery. On Wednesday morning, one of the guests of the hotel, wirhing to leave the city at an early heat, gut up bufure daylight, and not finding the outry elerk in the offer, paid the night porter the amount of his bill, some \$35, in English sovereign and took his departure. The porter, upon retiring from duty in the morning, paid the mency over to a clerk named Lawlor, who had just some down to business. During the day, and up to Thursday evening, no pettry of the \$35 in question was made in the books. The porter unknown o Lawlor, examined the books carefully, and finding that no mention of the money was made, at once reported the fact to the proprietors. After due consultation, Lawlor was arrested, and since his arrest the proprietors of the hotel have been fully investigating the matter, and have made some interesting and important disconneries relative to the conduct of Lawlor during the last six or eight nonths. They found that he had become very intimate with a married lady-a California widow-boarding at the hotel; that he used to be her bean at the opera, the concert, the theatre, and on many occasions would drive her out to the Abbey, High Bridge and the race course, when he would spend his money as lavishly as though he was resident and transfer clerk of a railroad sompany. Upon ramining the books minutely they calculated that the coused had been embedsling funds for the last six or eight months. They were unable to trace any defaloations farther back than the desc of the lady's arrival at the hotel and it was then, it is supposed, that Lawlor first commenced a series of embessioments which, in the aggregate, wil amount to full \$20,000. The receipts for transient boarders seemed to suit the clerk's ideas best; there was not so much risk in appropriating five dollars here and ten there. s there would be in pocketing a bill for a week's board, Lawlor confined himself almost entirely to the one and two day boarders. And so ends this chapter in the history of a "nice young man." Verily I say unto you, there is more danger in the smiles of a "California widow," than in a dan of wild beasts! Wall Street is just now up to its neck in railroad diffiulties. Michigan Southern went down to 24 on Wednesday last and there was a great rush of merchant's elerks

and other small boy speculators for Michigan shares; then un it went a triffe. Some of our largest houses make it a ule to discharge immediately any person in their employ who is suspected of dabbling in stocks, considering the practice nothing better than gambling and a strong temptation to dishonesty. It is removed in private sircles that one of the heaviest Wall Street operators in railroads has some two or three millions of other people's money and is on the eve of a grand crack.

The Herald, the other day, exposed the grand Castle Garden speculation alluded to in a former letter. The muissioners of emigration are now endeavering through their agents in Bureps, to course a menopoly of the sale of inland passage tickets to immigratts, thus making a clear profit of about 15 per cent ever expenses, on all the tickets bought by the 150,000 foreigners who land here during the

promonade concerts at the Academy of Music, though sustained at great expense to the management, have not been well attended. The Vestvali opera is commencing at Burton's Theatre with a good prospect of success-Vatoring places within reach of the city are patronised this season to an unusual extent by merchants and their families. Rocksway, Long Branch, etc., are well filled. One reason why Newsort and Saratoga have done rather poorly this senson, is to be found in the fact that New Fork merchants have not enjoyed a remunerative Spring trade as a general thing, and have very little time or men-

The police get along unicity while the Commissions re are out of the way. We have comparatively few murders. and no riots. "City Items" are source. The last arrival of fillibusters, the searred remnants of Walker's army, excited some attention and sympathy for the moment, and the essection was, or usual, soised upon by any quantity of demagages as an opportunity of demonstrating their pat-riotion and their liberality with other people's menoy. The Cotton mills off over the country are stopping. Manufacturers are squained to footh between high setten and low goods. There are too many leams in the country

Tim. Gen. Valentine Best address of the Demaille free geneer, is a condidate for Congress in that District, to fill the vacancy conscioued by the death of J. G. Menigen ery. Gen. Best, we believe is the eldest editor in the State

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE .- We refer the reader to the advertisement of this popular remedy. It is highly Hen. Andrew Stuart, of Ohio.

elected to Congress on the anti-Nebraska platform, It is not my business to contrast or compare with and has ever since acted with the Republican scenes elsewhere. I trust and believe we have party. He has just been making a tour of Kansas, and in a late number of his own paper, the Steubenville, Obio, Inion, he says:

"Every street, corner, and 'doggery," of which, even in this old 'Massachusetts' town, there were not a few, had its crowd of disputants --Here I found James H. Lane, who invited me over to his wigwam, where we took a smoke and talked over matters. He justifies his course and that of the ultra free State men of which he is the leading spirit, upon circumstances of which he alleges the people in the Free States know Gen. Pomroy, Mr. Jenkins, Dr. Cutter, S. N. Wood, and other notabilities of the free-State Legislature, then about to assemble. No one The poet traly mays "there is but one step from the sub- seemed to know precisely what they were going determined not to vote for members for the Conwould vote for members of the Territorial Legis lature next October, when they expected to carry every election district in the Territory. I ondeavered to understand them us the hypothesis of consistency, but could not. They would not vote at the Constitutional election, because that would recognise the bogus Legislature, but they would vote in October for Delegates to Congress and for Legislative officers under the same 'bogus'

"They also avowed their intention of voting down the Constitution, whether good or bad; saying that they had a majority and would make Constitution in their own time, and such a one as they wanted. To a suggestion that it would be of vast interest to the prosperity of the Terris tory to have political matters settled immediately and finally, the reply was that such a settlement might tend to build up the d-d Democratic party which they desired to see cruched to atoms "I withdrew more than ever convinced that the free State leaders do not desire to see peace or fraternal feeling prevail among the people -Their object is to keep Kansas 'bleeding' for the purpose of furnishing Black Republican electioneering capital in the States. Looking over the whole field, and after mixing with the people of the territory for near a month, such a conclusion forces itself upon me irresistably."

Mrs. Cunningham Was not Married to Dr. Burdeli.

From the New York Express The Surrogate, this morning, rendered his lecision in the case of the Burdell estate It is very voluminous and learned document. and overs all the numerous points of this complicated question.

The Surrogate decides that Mrs. Cunningham was not married to Dr. Burdell on the 28th of Oct. 1856, and consequently that she is not entitled to administer his estate.

This decision will relieve Mrs. Cunningham from the charge of felony, as regards the production of a false heir. It, however, subjects her, as well as her

daughter Augusta, to indictment and prosecution for perjury, they having both positively sworn that the marriage took place The Surrogate concludes as follows: It becomes my duty to pronounce against the allegation of marriage. The reasons leading to

this conclusion may be summarily stated thus: 1. The marriage was claudestine-and there no presumption in favor of a secret marriage. either preceeding nor followed by cohabitation. 2. The clergyman selected was unknown to the parties.

3. The place appointed was distant from the decident's residence. 4. The only witness chosen to be present was

one of the daughters of the claimant. 5. The witness is contradicted by her own statements made under oath at different times, and by other evidence.

6. The certificate of the marriage affords no evidence of identification. 7. The certificate is incorrect as to the name of the decendent, and evinces ignorance or error

as to the place of his nativity 8. There were suspicious circumstances attend ing the transaction. 9. The marriage was not confided by claimnant to any member of her family save

10. There was no private or public acknowl edgment, no cohabitation, but the alleged parties lived as single persons.

11. On the part of the claimant there were confidential relations with another person, in respect to whom the decedent charged improper intimacy.

12. The terms of the settlement of the suite alleged to have led to the marriage, are in writing, and exclude the assertion of other terms.

13. The marriage took place after the settle ment had been concluded and carried out. 14. The claimant executed written instruments to the decedent in her own name, after the

marriage. She assigned a judgment, he drew a check to her order. She endorsed it, and he swore to the affidavit, in all which she was described by her own name. 15. At the settlement she stipulated for a per lease of the house.

16. Shortly before the decedent's death released all causes of action, and abandoned her agreement for a lease. 17. He spoke of her with contumely and re-

proach, and made repeated declarations against marriage. 18. He was determined to compel her to leave the premises, and a new lease to another party was about to be executed. 19. The marriage was first appounced after

ENGLISH FEROCITY.—From a letter in the London Times, written at Pashawur, the Eng: ish, it appears, adopted the brutal and barbarous plan of lashing such insurgents as they had caught to the cannon's mouth, and then, as the writer expresses it, "blew them away."

None but a brutal minded Englishman would have dreamed of such a monstrous scheme for punishing rebellion. The whole world will sympathine with a people who are endeavoring to release themselves from such cold-blooded oppressors. Do not talk to us about having deseended from the Anglo-Sazon race. We claim no affinity whatever. The following is the extract referred to:

"A force of Europeans with guns was sent round the fort, one of which, Meerdan, was held by the 55th Native Infantry in open mutiny; they tried to escape when our force appeared, and some got off to Swat; the others were made prisoners; 150 were killed on the spot, nine tried by drumbeed court martial, and instantly shot, including a native officer of a regiment not in mutiny, who would not act as he was ordered. Others were driven into the hills and killed by the hillmen, a price of ten rupees being set on their heads. The Colonel of this regiment blew out his brains in disgust at the mutiny. The villians kept their officers in confinement, and told them if they tried to escape they would roset them slive. They did, however, manage to escape. The force then went and disarmed all the other regiments in the forts, and quieted the

district. "Some of the 200 prisoners of the 55th have been tried, and we blew forty of them away from our guns, in the presence of the whole force, three days ago, a fearful but necessary example, which has struck terror into their souls. Three sides of a square were formed, ten guns pointed outward, the sentence of the court was read, a prisoner bound to each gun, the signal given, and the salve fired. Such a seems I have such gun, the signal given, and

to the ground and their brains blown out by mushetry. Trials are going on, and mutineers This gentleman, for years a Democrat, was will never forget the lesson taught at Pashawur

> done what duty demands." JIM LANE.-This redoubtable, and somewhat

ubiquitous individual, during his speech at Osaw.

kee, was taken down in the richest style imaginable, in the following manner: Lane had during his speech stated that "he held himself personally liable for outrages, robberies, and damages committed by his men during the last war," and that he was ready to setle all demands made for such property "destroyed or taken by his men." Just at that moment Wm. F Dyer, Had, whose store Lane and his men robbed, stepped up and asked Lane if he would pay him for what he destroyed and stole from him. Lane in his peculiar tragic manner answered in a flourish, "yes." He was then presented with the bill amounting to \$6,500. Lane looked at it, and said he would pay it. He felt n his pocket, but it was like his head, empty. He then turned to Parrot, and asked if he was "flush." Parrot answered no. He then asked Parrot if he could "draw" on any one for the amount, he said no. Lane now began to be uneasy, as the crowd were yelling "shell out," Lane "Phork over" Lane, "do as you said you would, don't back out," &c., and so a last dodge said, 'gentlemen if you will accompany me to my banker, a few doors from this, I will settle.'-This was accoded to, and the party consisting of some fifty persons, started for "his Banker's" office The company had not proceeded far 'till Lane said, "gentlemen I have not got the money, nor is my credit sufficiently good to get it, and I must back out;" and amidst the jeers, and shouts

Poor Jim, the "sell" proved too much for him; he had to leave and has not been heard from since. - Leavenworth Journal 

of the crowd, he left in short metre for parts

SPECIAL NOTICES. A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR THE LANCEST, LEECHES AND BLISTERS!

INSTEAD of being a pana oas for all maladies, it has control over but ONE MALADY—has but ONE AIM—accomplishes but ONE THING, to wit; surgices implantance programmes whatever be its form or locality—whether in the head, throat, chest, abdomen, extremities or skim. Every form of inflammation (but no other disease) is subdued by it as easily as fire is extinguished by water. Is it saked, as it does this —simply by restoring the lost balance between the finide and solids. Such is its potenty, 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.

stem.

Of its intrinsic value, the enlightened community, and PRIME COUT, \$1,50 PER DRACHM—PRICE \$2, PER DRACHM. Four months ago, this mysterious medicine was substituted to the tribunal of an intelligent public. In that short period, nearly fire kundred editors and publishers (in the U.S., Casadaa, British Provinces and England) have personally tested or witnessed its efficacy in Inflammatory Diseases, and have pronounced it the most raluable medical discovery of this or any preceding age. This englishmed jury of fire hundred reliable men, by their unbiased verdict, have given the Antiphic stite 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 Antiphic site Salt, is rapidly working its ray to popular hyor in this city—haring cured Rhesimatism, Pieurity, Rush of Blood to the Head, Croup and Bronchitia."

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

Laurence Sentinel. Mass .- "It is a sure remedy for Inflammato

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

Complaints."

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

Norwey Advertiser, Ms.—" All who have used the Sait have the rived the most beneficial effects from it."

Pikstone Journal, O., edited by Mrs. E. S. Deuter.—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."

Jeffersewilds Demecrat, Ind.—"It has cured several cases of Sheumatism, Brenchitis, Erysipelas and Canber."

Levelucus Adsecta, Ms.—" Our journeyman was cured of severe Neuralgia in one week."

Philadelphia Herad, Pa.—"It is growing very popular here "Liberty-Twen Banner, Md.—" It has cured Humbra and Inflammatory Cutaneous Diseases."

Waynesville Finster O.—" We know it subdues Fevers, Headache, Toothache, and local pains—working sitesity but affectsally "Another—ditor, by letter to Dr. C., says:—it now of several who are using it with great benefit, but unknown to their family physicians, whom they do not wish to offend."

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

Maryville Tensessess. Tens.—"It is a valuable substitute for Venesection and Blisters."

Head sebs."

Another editor, by letter:..."One of our osuspositors has taken
it for Piecrisy and Heartburn, and is load 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 Pemale 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 mouth, and her complaints are wholly removed."

Another:—One of our physicians terms up has asses at it, in the face of a Neuralgic cur in my own family, which he witnessed.—He mays, faith wrought the cure. I told him, faith or no faith, the Salt has done what he could nest do.

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

Less Co. Bannar, N. F.—"We know it is all it professes to be."

Nesser's Thuss, O.—"It is an excellent remedy for Neuralgia, Pleadache, Inflamed Eyes, and Catarrh. It is indeed a great discovery; and we say, Tremble, ye disciples of Esculapius."

Another.—"Our town cirk has had the Spine Complaint for 6 vears—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 compositior in our office, was now the Venus of 14 warms should be the New or the land of the same box."

nalf.
Another—" A case of Chronic Rheumatism cured in three weeks."
Paimyre Sensinel, N. Y.—" It has cured the most virulent form

hand for unmestimate use."

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

Beston Transcript.—"We concur in the Views of the Traveller that these editorial verdicta, under the circumstances, are entitled to more than usual consideration."

While many nostrum-makers victimize the good-natured and pill-ridden public, by ordering "from six to a dozen boxes or bottles, to cure say maledy," the discovers is happy in being able to state, that the severest forms of recent infiammatory disease, are overcome by see Acute package, and the most obstinate and long, standing cases, by see Chronic package. It does just what it claims to do—no more, no lease spatiant the finish, by remerge from the system all arterial and venues electractions.

NO AGENTE.—To protect the community from imposition by consistration. To protect will employ No Agent, and has made such arrangements, that he can send the Antiphlogistic Salt in any quantity, by Mait or Expanse, 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. St. It is secompanised with a history of its discovery, and full directions for use.

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

Proceed the costs but five centa, and will insure their and arrival. In sees day, (busides office sales) 317 letters were received—mostly for Chronic Packages.

F. COGGSWELL, M. D.,

Boston, Mass., 1857.

Discoverer and Proprietor of the Contract of th

\*We advise all to cut out and save this great discovery.
August 22, 1887.—18.3m.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR EYE.—Like a big river, heroad and deep and strong, the reputation of WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE flows on and onward, burying imitators, evallewing up pretenders, drowing all competition, casting upon the shores and opposing rocks, the foam of boasting puffery and the dead dogs of unappreciated trash-mengers. 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. WILLIAM A. BATCHBLIOE,

233 Broadway, New York.

All others are counterfeit.—Sold by Stewart & Standard, Evel. Pa

F Beware of an INITATION called \*\* D. Batchelor's Bair Dys.

of Uten, N. Y., and hawked around by Tattle & Roses, of Aubern
Wames of dealers who sell it are now being obtained, and will short
imid.

MARRIED.

DIED. On Thursday last, at the residence of L. L. Hyde, in this city HENRI PARK, of Addison, Steuben Co., N. Y., aged 32 years.

Bank Meeting. The Stockholders of the Eric City Bank are requested to meet at their Banking Heese on State street, in the City of Eric, on the lat day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to take into considera-tion the affairs of the Bank. tion the affairs of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Dicrectors,

Eria, Aug. 27, 1257.

416

B. GRANT, Prooft. J. W. BRIGDEN & HUTCHINSON. ATTORNETS AT LAW. Office over Austin's Jewelry Store, North West corner of Park, Eric Pa. 16

THE PLACE TO BUY HARDWARE CHEAP! NO. 3, REED HOUNE. Erie, Aug. 38, 1867. BARNEY & McCONKEY.

H you are in want of

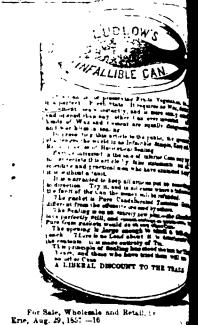
IRON, STREL OF MAILS, tall at BARNEY & McCONETTS where you will find a full took; just reserved. DLAMENINTES in want of Bullown, Anville, Visco, Siody-on, Screw Plates, Springs, Arche, Drille, Iron, Nail End, Currings Botts, Botts, Steel, &co., will de well-to mil on m, so they are bound to sell chemper than the obsequent.

Looks, Latches, Butts and Serews, but all kinds of BUILDERS HARDWARE chasp for a BARNEY & McOMEY'S, 10. 3, Reed House

FARM FOR SALE TELE subscriber offers to sell to a con-borréssek, Frie Ca. Pa about 2., n., creek Depot, and a mile seal of the Medical has about 100 acres under good maps. seen watered, &c. It contains some of the does

WANTED TO RENT A convenient Dwelling Hones, personal, for 6 Risoma, leaders Kitchen and Farantellars to WANTED.—Active and fined Workman Trade and Finishing, apply to WE Having purchased down hast. G. Sale, a large assertance of well Manufacturity of Chairs, &c. &c., 'He intends selling warloty of Chairs, &c. &c., 'He intends selling variety of Chairs, &c &c/, 'He intends seiting | Furniture Furnishing fore, at astonishing Los | FRES ON Sale to trade a Crackey Waggon

DR. F. W. BARTLET OF BUFFALO, formerly associated with Hinter, of New York, in the special of Diseases of the Throat and Law REPECTIVIALY announces that he will and any persons who may desire to consult Brown's Hotel, Erie, Wodnesday, her As his stay in Erie is (imsted to a single dar, it consult him should be as punctual as possible Abgust 29, 1857.—8 1d



SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL SAI THAT RED MARK AG IMMENSE REDUCTION GOOD

FOR THIRTY DATS



Tissues, Lawns, Challais, Challe Ginghams, Prints, Brilliants, &c. ed down to half their value ood Shawls marked down from \$1.50 to "5" Parasola Extra

IN STYLE AND QUAR ONE TROUS AND JACONET AND 9WIS' every style and price, MARKED DOWN OF IMPORTATION

We assure our many patrons that this will accoment ever offered in this city, and they Great Bargains in Bleached Good 3500 yards 4-4 Londondale Bleschet sheetings ma-12c to 10c, 1500 vards 7-8 Sheetings marked down from 10c

Remember the RED MA FOR IT HAS BEEN SPREAD W PRODIGIOUS REGARDLESS OFCOME EARLY, AND BRIN FRIENDS, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVE Erie, August 22, 1857

Jouv Mooms, In the Court of Lemme 18 No. 16, Novemes 70 RUFUS HILLS, 3 No. 16, NOTEMBER & NUMBERS IN PARTITION RUFUS HILLS, 7

NUMMONS IN PARTITI

ERIE COUNTY, 38
The Common wealth of Pennsylvalis

LS. Senting his claim, then we command

non by good and lawful nummoneground County, so that he be and appear before
at our County Court of Common Pleast they
are the Monday in November, 1852, to show,
they, the said John Moore and Rufus His,
ded, do hold, all of the following described
ate in the city of Erie, County of Erie and Spart of In-left in said city, numbered two 1/
(2048), to wit.—Beginning at a point in
Street, forty-six and a half (4616) feet southsection of said west there of State Street,
eighter (18) feet, thence westward
Street, eighter, 189 feet, thence westward
Street, eighter (18) feet, thence westward
brate Street, eighty-two and a half (4816) for
parallel to State Street, eighty-two and
between them to State Street, eighty-two and
the place of beginning. The same Rufus
between them to be made (according to the land the same to be chose, does not permit to

son, Esq., Attorney for the right that notice be given the defendant t and proceedings in this case, in the secutive weeks, according to law Sheriff's Office, August 21, 1807 - 15 fw GREAT WESTER

Insurance and Trust G PHILADELPHIA. No. 331 (late 107) WALNUT CHARTER PERPETUAL. Authorized in FIRE INSURANCE On Merchandine generations on Store ted or Perpetus MARINE INSURANCE On Cargoes, Frei parts of the On Goods by INLAND INSURANCE DIRECTOR-Charles C. Lathrop, 1423 Walter P. Alexander Whilldin, 14 North Ind.

Alexander Whilldin, 14 North Not Henry D. Moore, Farquhar Bun digit John C. Hunter, firm of Wrig Lit-E. Tracy, firm of Tracy & Bake Thos. L. Gillespie, firm of tillespie Stillwell S. Bishop, firm of Buba-William Darling, (late of Reading, J. R. M'Cardy, firm of Jones. John Rice, 90 South Fourth Str James H. Smith, firm of James Theo W. Baker, Goldsmiths II nare, New York

JOSEPH J. HUCKBL, Secretary and I'm H. K. RICHARDSON, Assistant Secretar August 22, 1857.—15. Public Schools HE Public Schools of the City will open Slat. By order of the Buard of Lot Erie, Aug 22, 1857. "Gentlemen of the

THE Fourth and Revised edition of Paral containing over two through depressions of Kay & Bro's I ublications can be had at [2] THE ERIE ACAD

Angust, at 9 A. M. under the direct GEO W GENNEON, LE Principal, and Teacher of La WRS SARAH L Teacher of Latin and Teacher of Mathem TERMS OF ADMISS

rithmetic, Geography, History, Sometary Algebra, Physical trendra, 2 rigonometry, Surveyor Chemistry, Astronome