HON. WILLIAM F. PACKER

OF LTCOMING.

FOR CANAL COMMISIONER, NIMROD STRICKLAND. OF CRESTER. # FOR SUPREME JUDGES. HON. JAMES THOMPSON OF ERIR. HON WILLIAM STRONG,

OP PORKE. News of the Week.

-We find, in the Ningara Falls Gasette the particulars of a case of disappointed love and suicide, of a somewhat romantic character. It appears that the wife and daughter of a Mr. Uhl, late editor of a German paper in New York, had been stopping at the Falls, when an acquintance was formed between the daughter and a young man named Ehrly, and the two became engaged. Finally the mother and dangehter left for New York, and the lover followed the mme evening. - Arriving in New York, several meetings. took place between the lovers; but at the termination of the last one, the young man went to his Hotel, took a dose of polson, and in a short time was dead. And the reason is thus given by the Gasette "We are told that his attachment was reciprocated on the part of Miss Uhl, and that an engagement existed, waiting only the consent of Mrs. Uhl, who was at first much opposed to the match. It is said that Mrs. Uhl finally gave her consent, at an interview Miss Uhl informed him that she had only been joking .-We of course cannot youch for the truth of this report, bu if it is true, it exhibits a refinement of eruelty not often met with in the most inveterate filrts. Ehrig was a person of very nervous temperament and possessed a warm and generous heart. We can imagine the effect such an unexpected rebuff would have upon a person of so sensitive a nature. He probably acted from the impulse of the moment, vet we are told that he had no desire to recover. and was perfectly resigned to his fate. He was buried as New York. Mr. Ebrig, who by the way is much respected. leaves a brother and sister residing at Niagara Falla."

-In Buffalo on Saturday night, about ten o'clock, a mas named Jacob Myers was murdered on the corner of Batavia street and Boor' Alley, by Francis Baer. A few minutes before, Myers, with others, had been drinking beer in a grocery kept by a Mr. Wolf. Baer came in and drank a beer. Our informant states that Myers drank with him, and that they had some altereation together. Baer went out first, and was followed in a few minutes by Myers. Soon after two watchmen heard a loud cry, and hastening in the direction it came from, found the body of Myers lying dead in the street. It was taken to Station House No. 4. Wolf was also taken there. Shortly thereafter Baer was arrested in the street, and gave his name as John Smith. Before this, as was ascertained subsequent. ly, he had been at the house of his brother-in-law; and aroused him, saving that a man had knocked him down and that he had out him with a knife, but did not know that he had killed him; he was admitted, and clean clothing furnished him, and his brother-in-law went for a from doing his duty under the most painful circumstances watchman. He says that Bacr was very drunk when he came to his house, but Wolf the grocery keeper, says that he did not appear so when he called for his beer. Both the men were in the employ of Isaac Holloway, and it is stated that an old enmity existed between them. Baer, the murderer, has a wife and six children. The unforta nate Myers has a family now on the way from Europe to oin him. Their grief at finding him thus brutally murdered when they arrive, may be imagined.

... The Trenton State Gazette, relates the particulars of see of seduction that occurred in Burlington, New Jersey, on Friday last. The perpetrator of the crime was the Rev. Wm. B. Satherland, a clergyman and a married man, and respectable family, and a member of his Church. He had persurded her to come his house, in the absence of his Swife) under the pretence of desiring her to assist several other young ladies of his congregation in arranging the wooks in his library. When she entered the library, she was surprised to find herself alone, but was prevailed upon to remain, and during her stay there, the libidinous secondrel succeeded in accomplishing the poor girl's ruin. Great excitement was aroused amongst the people of Burlington, when the perpetration of the outrage became known, and the clerical hypocrite was obliged to flee for life. He succeeded in getting off. Had he been taken, so high ran the public indignation, he would most probably have been lynched.

-The Detroit Tribuse tells a good story of Mayor Hyde of that city. He was a passenger on the Forest Queen. from Saginaw, and having risen early and performed his ablations, took a seat in the barber's chair to enjoy the morning breeze. The barber was absent. A fast young man walked in and with a "high air" ordered the occupant of the chair to dust his coat. The Mayor assumed an obsequious manner and flourished the broom with extra touches and concluded his job with a graceful bow, and an inquiry if the oustomer didn't want his head shampooned. hair out, &c. The Mayor received a negative answer and sixpence, and Young America strutted out, leaving the

... Desertions are very frequent among the British troops in Canada. As many as two hundred are said to have deserted from the Ninth Regiment, stationed at Kingston .-A large number, including a sergeant and eight men who formed the garrison guard, and several prisoners who were in the guard house, deserted on Monday night of last week. These soldiers, who were the silver Crimean medal, made their escape, taking with them five stands of arms and ammunition, by means of a boat which was lying at the garrison wharf. They strengthened their chance of escape by scattling the officers' boats, in one of which were found nine bayonet holes.

-The Black Republicans of Chicago attempted to get up another excitement on Sunday last, by the report that a man was carrying a fugitive slave into slavery, and had ing found in the custom house. It adds, that persons who him secreted in a house in that city. A large mob collected and demanded the negro, threatening to tear down the house if he was not given up to them. But the fugitive turned out to be a free colored boy whom his guardian was bringing from Ponneylvania. After chasing the man and boy about the city, and endangering their lives with stones and missiles, and exhibiting others phases of Republicanism, the mob at length became pacified, and quiet was re-

by telegraph of the resignation of Judge Curtis, of the United States Supreme Court. The Boston Courier says "he has been led to take this step from reasons growing out of his private affairs. The particular considerations which have moved him belong to that portion of a man's life into which the public does not usually enter. He has not noted in so important a measure without due deliberation and reflection; and those who best know the elements of the case will be the most ready to acquiesce in the decision to which he has come

-The Nerfolk Herald relates this incident, which we and to the attention of the "freedom shriekers." A few days ago, several free negroes were put up at auction in Norfolk county, and sold to labor for a term sufficient to liquidate their taxes. Singular to relate, four of them were purchased by a place in Portsmouth, who felt quite proud of the distinction, and made known his determination to get the full value of his money out of them or know the reason why.

-Mr. W. H. Webster went from his home in Otsego on an exercion west, the other day, and fell in with Miss Emeline C. Beach, of Ohio, on the cars. A courtship instantly set in, which at the end of four hours culminated is a proposal; and straightway a minister who was on the train made twain one fiesh. They were married at the rate of about thirty-two miles per hour, by the Conductor's most gratifying endersement from the press of the opposi-

ed up in Knox county, Ohio. The late sheriff of that county, Lewis Strong, is a defaulter in the sum of five or six thousand deliars and has gone to California. His bond of \$29,000, signed by several substantial citizens of Knoz county, has been spolen out of the Auditor's office. A copy

-How a riot may grow out of a very little difficulty, was shown recently in St. Louis, Mo., where the wife of a grocer, named Variey, having beaten a child of a neighbor named Daloy, the latter mustered his friends, and Varley his, so that a score of pursous had a great fight with bricks, stones, clabe, etc., ending in Daley being murderously ounded and picked up for dead.

-In Webster, Mass., a likely young man named Moore, In Webster, Mass., a likely young man named Moore, the affectionate reports of this examinate, worth \$10,000, having been jitted by a young lady, had this we do but justice to a political opposion."

THE PREMIDENT AND HIS ACCESORS.

The letter of President Buchanan ton self appointed committee of forty-two Connecticut Clergymen, who ad dreshed him a letter making certain charges against his adninistration of affairs in Kaneas, will be found on the fourth | says: page of to-day's paper. We have no doubt this letter will se maircreally read, and aside from the ultra and impracicable portion of the opposition, its arguments and conslusions will be as universally approved. But in regard to the propriety of the President's condeccending to write a reply to such a self-constituted body of political fanatics, there is of course a difference of opinion. Let us look as this a little. Professor Silliman & Co. frankly accused the President of employing an army, through Governor Walker, to "force the people of Kansas to obey laws not their own, nor of the United States," but laws which "they never made, and rulers they never elected." It is true, as the Chief Magistrate of the whole people, and responsible to the whole people, he was under no obligation to notice a paper of such an anomalous character. Had he treated it with silent inattention it would, perhaps, have been a meritad rebuke of the motives of those who chose to anany him with their sectional conistry. This is, we suspect recisely the course that the artful framers of that remark able instrument presumed he would adopt; and we faney they were prepared to make political capital out of it for the coming state elections, by flooding the country with ingenious arguments to show that the reticence of the fed. eral executive was owing to his apprehensions. But Mr. Buchanan, and doubtless to their sonfusion, concluded to depart from his general rule on such occasions, and owing to the "peculiar character" of the Connecticut letter, as well as its "distinguished source," as he was pleased to term it, to favor it with an elaborate response. In that response, as the reader will see by turning to the letter it seif, the Precident distinctly shows, that he found the territory of Kansas, when he entered upon his executive duties, already possessed of a territorial govern-

ment and of territorial laws, both acknowledged by Con. gress. His oath of effice requires him to support tha government and "take care that the laws be faithfully av outed." For this purpose he dispatches a military force to Kansas. Its object is to aid, as a posse comitatus, the civil magistrates in "earrying the laws into execution; and although the necessity of employing such a force, as he charres, "reflects no credit upon the character of the country," let the blame fall not on those who insist upon bedience to the laws, but upon those who, while profess ing to hold a majority of legal votes sufficient to overwhelm all opposition, refuse to go to the polls, and prefer civil discord to the peaceable and legitimate settlement of all domestic difficulties. The President cannot see, nor can we, any justification for the revolutionary course of these disorganisers. He has confidence, and so have we, in the sagnoity and justice of General Walker. Like President Madison, when he had to deal with the Hartford Conventreason, make the most of it.' tion; President Buchanan will only interfere with the Topeka one when "it shall perform some act" calculated to bring it into "collision with the constitution and the laws," and in that event, he adds, and he will be sustained by all law abiding people in his determination, the insurgents 'shall be recisted and put down by the whole force of the government." This is emphaticand intelligible language. t is plain, straight-forward, and to the point. It is man ly, direct, honorable, and resolute. We sincerely hope the forty-two gentlemen of Connecticut" who fancy their opinions are of more moment to the world than those of the fifteen or twenty millions of us who happen to differ from them, will comprehend exactly the modest and enviable position it enables them to occupy. At the same time, it is a consellation to feel that we have an executive who is not only keenly alive to the responsibilities of his

office, and fully aware of its duties, but unswerving in his

determination and energy to permit no political faction.

however measoing and however obstinate, to deter him

ARRESTED FOR LIBEL .- As an item of local news; we state that on Tuesday last J. S. M. Young, Editor of the Disputch, was arrested on two warrants, issued by a Justice of the Peace in Crawford county, for libel on Gen. J. P. BRAWLEY, of that county. The accused had a hearng before John Sweeney, Esq, and was bound over in \$500 bounds upon each warrant for his appearance at the next sitting of the Court in that county to answer the charge. G. W. Goodrich and John M. Justice, we understand, are his bondsmen. Without desiring to " mix in," son that we have always thought, and still think that it and the matter somewhat, we are satisfied the charges upon which these libel suits are predicated, are totally, false ... Gen. BRAWLEY is guilty of the improprieties charged mentioned. Indeed, we may safely go farther and say. that from the character of the charges, and of the paper making them, there is neither question nor doubt in our mind that personal and political motives influenced their promulgation. It certainly was not the public good that prompted the publication of these unfounded romars.....he sause, if so, the public good demands that all allegations of a similancharacter, against whomspover made, shall have equal publicity. Now, we have no doubt that somewhat similar charges to that published against Brawley could be made against some who are the aiders and backers of the ibelous channel through which the allegations against Gen. BRAWLEY are sent forth to the public-still, we do anon to make our columns a common sewer through high to furnish food for the deprayed appetite of the greedy public. And yet, if the public good demands the sublication of these street rumors about Brawley, the same public good certainly demands it in every other case where ommon fame points to crime-even though, if in doing short, why attack one man and let another more guilty, t

tain magnates of Republicans have in view-and hence this farfetched attempt to link his name with an affair that all the evidence yet addressed does not connect it. schooner Jupiter, on the west coast of Africa, expresses the belief that she was owned in New York, and sailed from there under a false name, no registration of her beprofess to be posted say they could lay their hands any and every week on a slaver leaving that pert. This statement is confirmed by an article in the Richmond Enquirer, supposed to have been written by Gov. Wise. That articl states tiffit during that gen tleman's mission to Brazil almost every vessel bearing the fing of the United States, and was found to be the property of some northern ship owner. In one lustance, such a vessel was captured, which proved abstained, on principle, from the consumption of sugar produced by slave labor. Of the state of seciety in Brazil,

all loyal perception, escape?-why this favoritism? Simply

other. BRAWLEY is a Democrat—it is supposed by some

influence might prove detrimental to the resenge which cer-

the same article remarks : ble to emancipation. Any agreement made by the master of a stare, either with the stare himself or with a third party, for the purchased emancipation of the slave, is made irrevopably binding. The emancipated negro immediately assumes all the rights and franchises of a citizen of Brazil; nor dece he find any serious obstacle to social advancement. The projection of color is almost unknown in Brazil, laugh-ed at even in the more refined circles of the Court, as displaying an unnatural factidiousness. The priest at the altar, the general officer in the armyy the merchant on change, the lawyer at the bar, or even the officer of the imperial household, may be, and frequently is, an unadniterated negro, and in all grades of society the intermarwhitee and negroes is a thing of constant riage of

This is the result of practical abolitionism. With whe complacency can Americans contemplate a similar state of things in this country?

HOME EVIDENCE.—It must be extremly gratifying got dat of it in the easiest and best manner possible. to the Democracy of the State to find, as they have, that dereed by political friend and for at their respective homes. Judge THOMPSON, as our readers know, has received the tion in this County; while by the following, from the Borks and Schuylkill Journal-the Wilmet and Republican organ of Borks county,-it will be seen the Hon. Wx. Synowe stands equally as high among the opposition

"The nomination of Mr. Strong will elicit a large voin his favor not only from his own party, but from those who stand in the position of political opposents, and this will be the case not alone in Borks, but wherever he is known. Mr. S. is a graduate of Yale College, which he left with the highest honor. His legal europe commenced in this county, where his talents soon placed him at the bead of the bar. He represented this county in Congress two terms, and declined a re-election. To legal abilitie of the highest order, he adds great industry and power of application to business, and the unimposefuble integrity of his character, his sympathy with all business enterprises that have added to the prosperity of this city, and his private wirtness, have accured him universal respect and

"Pungent and Vigorous" -- Prosects of Fun. The Constitution comes shown in the most "pangent and rigorous" style upon the goodination of John R. Cochena, for the Legislature, by the Republican Convention. It

"We cannot and we will not support a low, vicious soundred, develd of common sense and manig principle even if he does faire himself. Into the Republican rank and secure a nomination. We hold our Republicanism too exercid to trail it in dust and slime it in fifth in the wake of a noisy bally and infamuus imposter. We do no believe that the Republican role was ever made to wraj up a corrupt, scheming, turbulent desperade and place his in a seat of honor over the people. If that he the mission of Republicanism, then we have not learned the lessot aright, and the sooner we unlearn it the better. In polierigat, and the sooner we unlearn it the better. In poli-ties as in morels, "honesty is the best policy," and we nev-er will enderse the degredation of any party when it de-scends to the ranks of mean and ignorant and disreputa-ble pot house politicians to select its standard bearers."

Not satisfied with this exhibition of "harmony," th Editor gues on to say that this nomination was secured the "successful trickery of Lowry, King & Co,"-that was "conceived in fraud and brought forth in iniquity"is "a disgraceful outrage upon the Republican party"-and Agures on the records of our courts as a violator of law". that "he stands before the world as a convicted criminal". and, although the nominee of the Republican party, it declares "he never voted a straight Republican ticket in his life." And finally-

"This is the man that we are asked to support as a Republican Representative of Eric County to the Pennsylvania Legislature! This uncompromising mischief maker and disturber of the peace; this leader of mobs upon the houses and property and persons of respectable citizensrespectable and honorable Republican citizens; this brawling demagogue and mountebank, is presented for the suffrages of the Republican party of Eric county, by a convention claiming to be "Republican," and composed of delegates who den-unce in resolutions the outrages countered to the suffrage counterparty of the country of the count mitted upon the peac ful citizens of Kansar' Republicans of Kria County, are you prepared for this? Are ye prepared to give the he to all year professions of love for law and order by sustaining a turbulent follow who stands convicted of riot and assault and outrage? Then are ye a more mercenary, craven, corrupt combination of mes than even your worst enemies ever charged upon you, and ye deserve defeat and utter destruction as a party. We do lees! questions, but we do object to the outrageous and undiagrace to any party having for its object the promotion of freedom, the vindication of law, and the elevation of the standard of political and social morals. As a friend of law and order, we protest against his nomination, and as a and order, we protest against his nomination, and as a Republican we utterly repudiate him as unworthy the confidence and support of decent, neaccable, law abiding and law-sustaining citizens. We would be false in every principle of manhood, false to ourselves, false to the Re publican party, if hy any word or act of ours we were to austain a man so utterly devoid of principle, of capacity, and political honesty as this Cockron, and we shall hold him up to the scorn of honorable men at a political hypocrite, a charlatan, and a biatant demagague "If this

This is outspoken and decided, certainly; but it is not the jonly indication which the political skies exhibit of a tempest in Brie county. We understand that a call, numerously signed by the "bone and sinew" of the party, is being circulated asking C. W. KELEO, Esq , who was defeated in the Republican Convention, to allow the use of his name as an independent candidate for District Attorney. Then we have the Waterford Museum, a paper with strong Republican proclivities, declaring that the nomination complained of by the Constitution "is one not fit to be made," and that he will find "Jordan a hard road to travel." Then again, the Girard Republican, the organ of the party in the Western townships, "pitches to the action of the Convention in this style-

"The western half of the county is substantially discard ed by a convention whose main strength lies in this ver ed by a convention whose main strength lies in this very portion of it, and that, too, in the face of the fact that nearly all the western delegates concentrated spon at least one of two candidates. The course of the Convention can only be accounted for on the supposition that the majority were disposed to subsidize the political character najority were disposed to subsidize the political character I the party to local business interests and made it a buge bard to the objects contemplated by its organization. If this were the first instance in which this game has been played we should forbear an expression of our regret on this occasion; neither is it the second even. Three times have we witnessed this prostitution of our Republican or-ganization to purposes outside of its legitimate aims, and it remains for the Republicans in this part of the county to say what shall be done, and how it shall be done. The wrong becomes more repulsive the more we look at

Altogether we think there is fun ahead, and can only in this or any other matter of a similar kind, for the rea. say, in the language of one of our late city fathers, "let's her rips, you infernals spups, you."-we shan't mix in.

fitted out and dispatched an expedition to explore the valley of the Colorado river. It is commanded by Lieut! Ives, and sailed on the Star of the West on Saturday .-The Washington correspondent of the " Press' says, it is the intention of Lieut. Ives to proceed immediately to the Gelfof California, from San Francisco, in a sailing vessel, taking with him the materials of a small steamer On reaching the month of the Colorado, his party will forthwith commence the ascent of the river. This expedition it is believed, will eventually prove to have been one o the most imprortant senterpries of the kind of any now in progress; whether considered simply with reference to its anticipated scientific results, or more generally to the future destiny of the vast region which it is contemplated thus to throw open to the march of civilization. The Colorado is been crossed by exploring parties, has been found to filled up by emigrants. From Salt Lake too, the Mormons are numbing their settlements towards this valley, and are now within twenty five miles of its most western bend. It is thought possible that Lieut. Ives may find the river navigable for his small steamer, as high up as the 37th parallel of latitude; which will bring him to a point at no great distance from the Salt Lake region, and solve the various departments of topography, geology, zoology, mineralogy, &c. Lieut. Ives is already familiar with a portion of this route, having traversed it, in company with Lieut Whipple, upon the Pacific Railroad Exploration, near the thirty-fith parallel of latitude. The expedition will be especially gratifying to the citizens of California, who have long desired that the resources of the unknown region lying adjacent to their own should be developed.

THE CONTINENTALS COMING. -- By Freference t in advertisement elsewhere, it will be seen that those cert is this city on Tuesday evening next, at the Universalist Church. As every body went to hear them when captured er condemned for participation in the clave trade, here before, we procume this piece of information will

> BEACTIFUL FURNITURE .- J. W. Ayres, furniture dealer near the Presque Isle Foundry, on State street, has just been adding to his stock a very desirable variety of new and fashionable articles. We notice one set of rose wood, finished with damask, in particular; it is probably the best ever brought to the city, and is well worth the trouble of going in to see -even if one does not feel able to invest so extravagantly. His stock in other particulars is full, so that those in want of any thing in the line, can have a wide field to choose. Call in and see him.

ARRESTED.-Among the notable events of the week is the arrest of B. LYLE WEITE, of the Constitution, for libel upon den. BRAWLEY, of Crawford. He had a hearing before John Sweeney, Esq. and entered into bonds of \$500 for his appearance to answer the charge -J. B. Johnson, Esq., becoming his bondsman. As we have elsewhere commented upon the charge made against Gen. Brawley, and for which he has sought redress in law, any further remark is quite unnecessary, except to say that we very much regret to find our cotemporary of the Constitution in such a scrape, and trust his good sense will prempt him to

an immense concourse of people. The day was very fine and the people appeared to enjoy themselves to the top of their bent-a result that could not well be otherwise, considefing the unbounded hospitality of the citizens of the village, and the universal effort to make everybody comfortable and at home. As to the show, candor compells us to say it did not meet our expectations in any particular The country in the neighborhood of Girard, is unquestion ably the best agricultural district in Western Pennsylvania, and can do better than on Thursday. We hope to see better effort pext year

AMERICAN MEETING. -The Americans had a very reportable gathering at Park Hall, in this city on Thurs. day evening, to hear ISAAC HALLE MURSE, Req. the "straight out" candidate for Governor. They were disappointed however, in their expectation in this particular, as he had been compelled by sickness to return home to Philadel.

NEW YORK.

and the present state of things in Wall St. is decidedly auddle to multitudes of small depositors and bill bolders who don't take a wide view of these things and are not able to appreciate the grand laws of monetary fluctuation and depression. It always seems to happen that "he who bath much, to him much is given," and he who loses much siways saves a great,deal, while those who have but little to lose are sure to less that little altogether. Heavy operators from their high watchtowers behold the gathering storm, and nack up their little scivate effects in time to save a tride for themselves." Well, the crash seems to be over, and stocks are reviving but money continues axtravaguatly high: some of the street rates for common business paper range so high as 35 per cont., a rate of usury which ought to start the prophets of the old Testamentout

f their graves. Business is dull, of course; nothing else was to be lookof for during the continuance of such a panie. Any body ortice in this as in all else; they protended to agitate it who has fixed capital of any kind, declines to invest in | behalf of free Negro Suffrage, but they shrink from the spoortain merchandise. The high rates ruling for money save prestrated many speculators; among others the paries referred to in a former letter, who undertook to hold ter, that the managers at Albany have deemed it necessathat 70,000 tons of sugar, at rates which deprived half the ry for the interest of the party, to suppress. The Oswego population of their customary allowance of sweetenings.— | Times, a Republican paper, in an article complaining of the We be unto him who speculates in the people's bread and butter; he shall surely have a fall. Sugar has fallen, and with it the hopes and the credit of the operators. The obbers of dry goods and groceries are now doing an active business; but importers are quiet for the present. Cotton goods will rise in the course of a fortnight, if the monetary panie blows over. Sliks are no higher in price. Woolens are generally poor property; a vast number of innocent sheep have been sheared to no purpose, for more woolens have been manufactured for this market than the American people can afford to wear during the coming winter The financial prospects of the city are brightening. I

the last week's troubles had come a month or two later when the jobbers will have heavy payments to make, the effect would have been most disservous. Instead of a doson failures, we should have had a hundred. These will nomination as an outrage and a happen yet, however, if money should keep up at 12@20 per cent which is not possible. Here is a case of desertion and robbery which should be

a warning to wealthy widows to beware of "strange" men. On the 28th uit., Mr. A. D. Edwards and wife came to this city from Vicksburg, Miss., on route for Canada. They put up at Millard's Hotel, in Broadway. On Friday, Mr E. and lady went into Taylor's Saloon, where he left her sitting while he ran down to the Commercial Bank to get a bill of exchange for \$3,000 cashed, promising to return in a short time. She has not seen him since up to this time. It is ascertained that in addition to the 3,000 which he drew, he had \$1,000 of the bills exchanged for gold, he then took the evening train of cars East, leaving his wife. His wife who macried him in Vicksburg two years since, was a widow, very wealthy, owning valuable plantations in Mississippi, Arkansas and elsewhere. She, at his request, had just sold her Arkanens property, the money in his possession being part of the proceeds of the sale .-Fortunately, she is left with abandant ready means, and has started for the West in pursuit of him, leaving her baggage at her hotel in New York. Better have "let him went." There are plenty more of the same sort left-if

We are furnished with evidence daily that the laws, as administered now-a-days, are made to eatch the small flice within its not, while the larger once—those who most deserve punishment—are embled to eccape unharmed. A case before the police on Securiary meening will illustrate what we mean. We quote from the Bernid: "The descent. of the police, on Friday night, apen a disorderly house in Eleventh street, near First avenue, in the very centre of the aristocratic portion of the east side of the city, created no little excitement in up town eireles. The parvenues of Second avenue and Stuvement street had no idea of the close proximity of such an establishment, until the Seventeenth preschot police, under command of Inspector Harti, made a descent upon the premises and arrested some twenty of the inmates. The frequenters of the place, as well as the proprietor and girls belonging to the house, were all conveyed to the station house and there looked up for the remainder of the night. As usual in such cases many persons of high standing and respectability, shurch members too, were among the unlucky victims when the his report to the Superintendent of Police, Saturday morning, thus describes the seens that occurred upon ble making the descent:-

'The scene that presented itself upon entering the house almost beggared description. There were seen girls scarcely out of their teens, and men whose heads are heginning to whiten with the frosts of time, imploring to be saved from expecure for their families' sake—a sad and melancholy commentary upon the morals of our city. The anguish and confusion of face exhibited by many were sufficient to move the stoutest heart, and formed an im-

The prisoners, upon being taken before Justice Wood yesterday morning, were disposed of in a summary manner. The men found upon the premises were all discharged, but the poor unfortunate women were committed prison. Mrs. Saroh Sands and husband, the allowed proprietors of the house, were required to give bail each in the sum of \$500, to answer the charge of keeping a disorly house." New, in the name of even handed justice. we should like to know upon what principle of equity, these hoary headed sinners were discharged, while victims of Hindoos, take this question up and answer it!

People are returning rapidly from the country. The Wall St. trouble exercised a magnetic influence on all the distant habituites bringing them back in car loads to the foous of interest. The Opera, at the Academy of music, sets in to-day, under magnificent anspices. The Fall fachions are beginning to be displayed. Newpatterns in silks readers. Gents will please face about and put fingers in ears. The ton of this metropolis has decided that hoops have reached a sufficient expansion, and are to be thrown out as a valgarity. An extensive demonstration will be made in the beginning of the season, in order to throw the valgar aminitiated off the track, but mid-winter will see having been communicated as such to your correspondent

by the very central pin of the "first circle." There was a "right smart chance" for an Irish shindy wer in Jersey City one day last week, which as it illustrates the antipathy of Patrick for "our colored brothren." we must make a "note of it." It appears that a report has been circulated among the Irish people of the upper wards of Jorsey City, that an Irish woman named Elisaboth Daniel had been marrying a sailor named John Bravvery, a mulatto of very light color. A mob of Irishmen and women, to the number of nearly 800, collected about their recidence, at the corner of Monmouth and South Righth streets on Wednesday evening, and demanded that Bravvery come out and "treat the party." Mr. B. declining, the mobinessiled the house with a shower of stonesbreaking all of the windows. These policemen attempted to disperse the mob. Officer Robinson received a blow on

the parties had not been married. I notice that the Police of this city have finally commenced paying "particular attention" to a class of swindiers who are duping thousands, and accumulating fortunes bonedts to be communicated, by letter, for a consideration There is one character of this kind who ought to be develthe public for attempting to do away with the concequenees of crime. He receives hundreds of dellers per diem, eriminal tendency. He drives one of the most elegant tern outs that is to be seen on the Avenue of a sunshiny day, is royally attired, does his business with the air the police and to sporting men, though there are few who would dore compremies themselves by recognizing him in the screets.

The weather is wern by September, thus fer, though

PROP. WOOD'S MAIR RESTORATIVE -- in ... advertising columns is to be found an advertisement of this popular restorative. We know nothing of its marite save What we read, but that is sufficient, particularly when we see such testimon lake of he officery as the following, which we clip from the Ottown Free Trader:

" Having tried succeeding sandry highly rece hair tonios' on our own half denuded erown, we about phia. His place, however, was very ably filled by H. | aga we met a distinguished politician of this State whom Buther Swoon, Req., of Clearfield. We did not hear him we had seen three years ago with this hair, and as 'gray In saying at Pork Hall, but listened to him at Girard the same day, so a rat," but new beauting as fine a bend of hair as one get him back again, and he eccaped from his love troubles by committing minide on Wednesday merning.

Beach & Stowart are now receiving one of the largest and facet stocks of Shoole and Fancy Dry Goods by committing minide on Wednesday merning.

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Beach & Stowart are now receiving one of the largest and facet stocks of Shoole and Fancy Dry Goods by committing minide on Wednesday merning. shall try that went.....[Rock Bleer Democrat.

ERPORLICANISM IN NEW YORK The managers of the Black Republican party in the State of New York, must be a precious set of political seamps. For instance, the Albany Argus balls attention to the fact that the "Friends of Human Breedom" are chesting their colored brothron in the matter of admitting them to the privilege of free suffrage. They took the incipient step last winter to procure an amendment of the Constitution so as to abolish all political distinctions based on calor. They meant-or said they meant-to allow all negroes to vote. They made a great flourish over the operate with them as the adherents and abettors of slave. ry. But now we learn from our Albany cotemporary that the amendment resolution has been suppressed. It is not to be found in the list of acts and joint resolutions published under the auspices of the "Republican" regency; nor has it been "published" in accordance with the requirements of the constitution itself. It consequently falls to the ground; the proposed amendment has been abandoned and repudiated by its authors. The "Friends of Human Freedom." par excellence, have proved themselves hypo

issue and sequiesce in the property qualification. Nor is

this the only act of the Republican legislature of last win-

matter, says "It appears that other important resolutions have als been smothered in the same manner. One of these was that tendering the thanks of the State to Hon. Hamilton ourse, was a mere compliment, and the emission to pub-sh it can do no harm. Not so with other resolutions.— The joint resolutions passed by the Senate and Assembly hould prevent and punish bribery at elections, and provide more effective means of checking frandulent voting have been atrangled. We confess that the suppression of these important resolutions has a very ugly look, and one it wo things must be true—tertain Officials have been guilt f the most culpable negligence, or the resolutions have bee villfully suppressed. We are loth to believe the latter of bese conclusions, with regard to the negro suffrage reso utions, but we do not forget that certain persons at Alban who have acquired the name of the "Albany Begency," tenths of the republican masses. The republican press was almost unanimous in its favor, and yet the People's representatives were somehow bambooxled into the belief that such a law would work mischief to the party. It was ap-parent enough that there was a power at Albany which hanged the minds of our representatives.

This movement, (save the Pennsylvanian) of the Repub can leaders in New York, in suppressing the negro equalty plank of their platform, is on a parallel with that of the same faction in Iowa. In the latter State, the negroequality feature of the Constitution just submitted to the neenle, has been blotted out by an almost unanimous vote. This erv of negro equality does well enough for the leaders of that party to speculate upon, and endeavor to establish as one of the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence, but it will not do to put into practical opeation. They, themselves, revolt from such a connection between the white and colored races as the adoption of this principle must necessarily bring about. This Negro equality plank of the Black Republican platform, is just s practicable as all the others, and yet the Union is to be endangered in order that a few dishonest politicians may grow rich and great. But the people are beginning to see brough the scheme. A few more such exposes as those in New York and Iowa, of the hypocricy of the Black Repub lican party, and its fall will be most materially hastened. The white men of this country can take care of its interests, while any party who even profesees to believe in the loctrine of negro equality will be repudiated at the polls.

The Albany correspondent of the N. Y. Nerce, says it is generally believed that the State will go demogratic this fall, and that no earthly power can prevent it. The occupants of the State Hall are beginning to pack their traps." DATED BACK .- The Editor of Westfield Argue, who has just got married, announces the fact by saving, that 'Ae has earned the right to carry a band box, a bundle and even a baby." In regard to the latter, all we have to say is, that he has found out his "right" mighty quick, or he will have to get the certificate dated back several months to save appearances.

INDIAN FIGHT IN MINNESOTA. (From the St. Paul Times, August 31)

The cavalry company which left this city on Monday morning last had a skirmish with six Indians at the town of Washington, in Chicago county, on Friday last. The following particulars are furnished us by Mr. Stillwell, ac eye witness to the combat. It appears that for a few days past some Indians had been in the habit of killing deer and selling the venison at that place. About noon on Friday, there were six Indians at the store of Mr Caldwell, in the town of Washington, where a lot of workmen who had been at work in the neighborhood, had also congregated for general amusement. At this time Mr. Caldwell, who had been to the mill, about a mile or so down the road, arrived, and stated that the soldiers were coming, and shortly after the cavalry company made their appearance in the distance. Immediately the Indians became frightened, and put out, endeavoring to make their escape, which the advance guard of the cavalry observing, despatched a messenger to the their lust-the less guilty-are punished? Will the first | main body for orders, receiving which, they put meeting of the sectory for farmlahing flannel shirts to the spurs to their horses and soon succeeded in over

taking the runaways. The Indians appeared to have quietly submitted, and were conveyed back to the main body of the cavalry which were stationed in a corner of a field. Suddenly the Indians made a break. through the fence, and started on a run for a corn field some distance off. Captain Starkey are larger, more showy and more brilliant in colors than gave orders to fire in the air to frighten them. ever before. By the way, a word in private with your lady as he did not wish to kill any of them, but this did not seem to have the effect to stop them .-The fence was tore down and the company pursued and fired upon them, which fire was returned by the Indians, the result of which was the killing of Mr. - McDonald, a member of the cavalry company, who was shot directly through the heart. Two of the Indians were woundedone it is thought mortally-the other was wounded in the fleshy part of both legs. The Indians were finally all retaken again, and when our intormant left (on Friday) the company were making preparations to bring the prisoners to the city, and also the body of their unfortunate companion.

> The cavalry company have arrived in this city with their prisoners. One of the wounded Indians died from the effects of his wounds on Saturday. We give the following account of the skirmish from one of the members of the cavalry company, which is but very little different from the account given above :-The troop of cavalry arrived at Sunrise river

on Friday morning, about 11 o'clock, and built the eye from a stone which was probably aimed at the a bridge to cross said river. Met Mr. Caldwell, building. The crowd was not dispersed until late, and who informed me that there were Indians on the then only one arrest was made. Rev. J. Kelley, paster of prairie beyond. Marched slow until we arrived the Roman Cathelic Charch, published a card stating that | within sight of the Washington Hotel. When within a quarter of a mile of the hotel the Indians came out and ran for the woods, a short distance off. The advance guard were ordered to pursue them, and overtook them about 200 yards from the woods. They told them that they would not be harmed if they would come back. The Indians submitted and came back with them oped. He is the husband of the famous Madam R. of to the corner of the fence, where the main body Chambers street, who has been frequently brought before of the cavalry-were stationed. As soon as they came up orders were given to surround them -The moment the company moved to carry out throught the mail, endersing ave dellar notes, in return this order the Indians threw off their blankets and dodged under the fence and ran for a corn field a short distance off. Upon this the commander ordered two pistols to be fired in the air to frighten them, which failed to stop them .-The order was then given to tear down the fence and pursue and take them. As the company got opposite the Indians in the corn field, two of the Indians fired, but without effect—some of the members then also fired, with similar result. The company still rushed forward, when one or two shots were fired by the Indians-one of which killed Francis Donnelly. Several of the company returned the fire, and two of the Indians were wounded-one of which has since died of his wounds. In a few moments the Indiana were surrounded, and orders given to cease firing, when they were all taken prisoners.

There are so many conflicting stories in regard the transaction that it is impossible to arrive at the exact truth in the matter, The Indians were all lodged in the City Hall

on Saturday evening, whence we understand they

Startling Development—Arrest of a Prominent Citizen for a Dreadful Crime.

One of our hitherto esteemed and infiguratial citizens was this day arrected upon a charge of a dreadful-a diabolical crime; and from what we gather from official and authoritio sources. we believe the testimony is very strong, if not con-

clusive, as to the guilt of the accused. The person to whom we allude, is John B. Robertson, cashier of the Eagle Bank. He was matter, and denounced all who refused or declined to co. arrested by Chief Police Oviatt, on a warrant issued by Police Justice Bardwell, on the application of District Attorney Huson. The warrant charges Mr. Robertson with attempting to produce the death of his wife by administering certain medicines, drugs, or compounds, procured

by him for that purpose. Some few days since, Mr. Robertson applied to Dr. Joseph Biegler, his family physician to administer to Mrs. Robertson, some medicine which would tend to hasten her death by increasing the hability to certain diseases with which she was afflicted. We understand that the diseases to which she was deemed liable and strongly predisposed, are apoplexy and disease of the heart. Hence, medicines which would increase the circulation, it is supposed, would produce one or other of those diseases.

Dr. Biegler was surprised that such a proposition had been made to him, and at once consulted certain citizens whom he regarded as friendly Fish, for his course in the United States Senate. This, of to him, and they went to the District Attorney Under the direction of that officer, steps were taken to confirm the statement of Dr. B., and the District Attorney states that they were fully confirmed in every particular. Dr. B gave Mr Robertson certain compounds, from time to time. which he, Robertson, supposed well designed to produce the effect, and it is believed that these compounds were administered.

The arrest was made while Mr. R was at his place behind the counter of the Eagle Bank, and must have overwhelmed him, whether guilty or innocent. Mr. Robertson is a gentleman who stardily opposed a registry law, and every other act calculated to prevent illegal voting and secure a fair exercise of the elective franchise. We have no hesitation in saying that a registry law for the cities was demanded by ninea dozen years or more. He was for some years Receiver for the Central Railroad Company at the Rochester Station; subsequently he was engaged at the Rochester Savings Bank, and for the last two years has been Cashier of the Eagle Bank. He is a gentleman of wealth, we believe and up to this time his character has been fair. Mrs. Robertson is a lady of excellent standing, and esteemed highly, we believe, by her acquaintances .- Rochester Union ..

THE VERMONT ELECTION .- The Vermont Patriot extra states that in three towns the Republicans have gained three Representatives, and n thirteen towns there is a Democratic gain of hirteen. As far as heard from 62 Republicans, 15 Democrats, and 1 old line Whig are elected. Rufus Fletcher, Republican is re-elected Governor by a large, though reduced majority The Burlington Sentinel says, "there has been a arge falling off in the Black Republican vote in this State, as will be seen when the votes of this rear and last are compared, and the fact cannot e concealed that scores and scores who voted with our opponents have become disgusted with the whole schedule of "bleeding Kansas" issues which have been presented to them by their party leaders, and as revolutions never go backwards, we confidently predict that the Green Mountain State will soon cut itself loose from the negro agitating faction of Black Republican-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BLACK OR BROWN HAIR produced in five minutes from the Gravest or Reduct Hair he the ar-Montion of WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE WARRANTED defy detection, and never to injure the hair or skin, no matter how often applied or how long continued. Use the genuine and ANT thing wanted in the Hagos are life. ox, and William A. Batchelor, 233 Broadway on the four sides lek for Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dve when you purchase.

WILLIAM A BATCHELOR,
233 Broadway, New York
All others are counterfelt—Sold by Stewart & Joneson, Eries, J
Beware of an initation called "D. Batchelor's Hair Dy
of Cilca, N. Y., and hawked around by Tuttle & Moses, of Aubur

CET, LEECHES AND BLISTERS:

INSTEAD of being a panaces for all maiadies, it has contro
over but ONE MALADY—has but ONE AIM—accomplishe
but ONE THING, to wit: SUBDUES INFLANMATORY DISEASE—what
ever be its form or locality—whether in the head, throat, chest
abdomen, extremities or akin. Every form of inflammation (bu
no other disease) is subdued by it as easily as fire is extinguishe
by water. Is it asked, here it does this 3—aimply by restoring th
lost belance between the finids and solids—such is its potence
that like vaccine matter, it requires merely what adhere to th
point of a quill dipped into a solution of it, to affect the entir
system.

system. Of its intrinsic value, the enlightened community, and not the discoverer, must be the judge. The PRIME COST, \$1.00 PER DRACHM—PBICE \$2, PER DRACHM PRIME COST, \$1.00 PER DRACHM—PRIME PRIME COCT, \$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
fee hundred editors and publishers (in the U.S. Canadas, British
Provinces and England) have personally tested or witnessed its
efficacy in Inflammatory Duscases, 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 Richam Tourdler.

From the Boston Traveler.

"We think the following testimonials from publisher, cerved the Salt in payment for advertising, entitled to hig sideration and more confidence, than the certificates of attached to advertised medicines." -"The new medicine, the Antiphlocisti

derived the most beneficial effects from it."

Philosope Journal, O, edited by Mrs. E. S. Dexter — We can be from experience, it is an excellent remedy for Headacha, Neuralgue Ague and Palpitation of the Heart—indeed, we are sure it will determine the control of the control of the Heart—indeed, we are sure it will determine the control of the Heart—indeed, we are sure it will determine the control of the Heart—indeed, we are sure it will determine the control of the Heart—indeed, we are sure it will determine the control of the Heart—indeed, we are sure it will determine the control of the control o

Liberty-Time Benner, Md.—" It has cured Humors and Inhammatory Cutaneous Diseases."

Wayness'ulle Fusion O.—" We know it subduce Fevers, Headache, Toothache, and local pains—working selently but effectually.

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

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 boylined, used the Salt one month, and is well." American Eagls, Ind.—"It has been used successfully in Nerrous Insalache."
Another editor, by letter:—"One of our compositors has taken t for Pleuriey and Hearthurs, and is loud in its praise."
Nerrous and is for risurisy and Heartburn, and is found in its praise.

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

Anothes:—"It is the best remedy for Fever and Ague ever used

Another -- My wife has long been afflicted with Inflammation of

Another:—A child of mine dangerously sick with Scarlet veel was quickly cared with the Salt.

Lewis On Banner, M. Y.—"We know it is all it professes to be.

Newserk Times, O—"It is an excellent remedy for Neuralgue

Headache, Inhamed Even, and Catarrh. It is indeed a great discovery; and we say, 'Premble, ye disciples of Esculapius." Another, by letter .- " My wife has been cured o he Womb and distressing Piles."

Another—"Our town clerk has had the Spine Compliaint for 6 sers—has med only one box and is well—and a member of his until was cured of Indamation of the Kidueys from the same

Jefferson Co. Umon, N. Y - "Rvery family should have it at and for immediate mee." and for anmediate use."

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

standing come, by one cappachies the firids, by remering from the system all arteries and semena abstructions.

NO AGENTS————To protect the community from imposition by considerate.

To protect the community from imposition by considerate, the proprietor will studied by Agents, and has made such arrangements, that he can send the Antiphiogistic Salt is any quantity, by Mark or Expusses, to any part of the United States or fereign 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 fall directions for use.

N. B.—He repeate—no person in the United States or elsewhere, has been appointed agent by him for the sale of his Nalt—and those who are amounted as agents, are only reliking the first \$2 seckages received by publishers in payment for advertising. So that herefully, the sale of the sale of the sale of the Nalt—and those had by Mall. (free of expense) through Box 322, Post Odice, Boston, Mass., or at his Odice, 25 winter Street.

To All letters with money should be reguered at the Post Odice where mailed, as it costs but five cents, ask will insure their and rarrival. In one day, (headde callee sales) 317 letters were contraded—monthy for Chronic Packages.

F. COGGS WELL, M. D., Boston, Mass., 1857.

F. COGGSWELL, M. E. Discoverer and Proprie *,* Weadviss all to cut out and save this great discovery.

August 22, 1887.—18.3m.

Out of 50,000 men raised in Spain by the last conscription, 12,000 have raised substitutes.

Discrepance Bellows, Anvils, Views, Stool, dress, Stool, dress, will do well on us, as they are bound to sell chapper than the conscription, 12,000 have raised substitutes.

Discrepance Bellows, Anvils, Views, Stool, dress, Stool, dress, will do well on us, as they are bound to sell chapper. The stool Bound.

BARNEY & MACONEY.

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Ang. 29.

Alk BRUSH Su, of an equation of the break plant to sell can us, as they are bound to sell chapper. The stool Bound.

Figure 1. The stool Brush of the break plant to sell can us, as they are bound to sell chapper. Ang. 29.

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For a stool Brush Succession of the break plant to sell can us, as they are bound to sell chapper. The sell can use the sell can use

NOTICE. - The squares se duties of the office of Prothonotar said County, and would offer himself as Subject however to the will of the

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC elebrated medicines for Female stregulars he monthly period, have attained (together ladies who through physical deformity or insent themselves as our agents, among whom was who is now travelling and palming upon .. plication of letter, or personally, to Dre 14

Rosa, N. Y. Dispensary, corner of Hanever Main, Buffalo, N. Y. er Box 2668, Post Office As our demands are equal to our me o agents in any part of the Union.

See advertisement in another.

September 5th, 1852.—17. 4w JOY TO THE WORLD. The

Helmhold a Genuine Preparation. MARRIED On the 9th inst., by Rev. J. H. Pressly, MR. & Summit, to MISS MARY E. BLOOM, of Westley, DIED

At Dankirk, Sept. 7th, of congestion of youngest child of Rev. Levant and Sarah Ana years and 12 days. His remains was brought: SIXTH ANNUAL TOD

1776

The Continental Voc ABRISTED BY YOUNG LEWI The talented and popular SOLO VIOLINIST West, will give one CONCERT only at the

UNIVERSALIST CHU ERIE PA. On Tucoday Evening toponture

Tickets 25 cts. for sale at Lints' Book Store, and at the Book. Doors open at 7 ctock.

WM M

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE THE trachers of Eris county are requested ford, on Monday the 12th of October next purpose of organizing a Teachers' Institute secured the services of the Rev. J. C. Wosen, secured the services of the Kev J C Moves, N Y long, and favorably known as a pra-teacher. Mr Moses, is a graduate of the Stat N. Y. and will be able, by his thorough know-of normal instruction, and his extensive expe-of teaching, to reader the exercises purely of teaching, to runder the exercises purely them a character calculated to afford efficient discharge of their ardious and responsible structors will be formed chieft, from the bot Distinguished lectures have been invited, at C. Hickok, State Superintendent of en at J. H. Burrowse of the Pa. school Journal devoted to careful and thorough review of in the school; lectures, eases and disease evenings. A programme of the Institute with as the arrangements can be perfected. Ason that teachers attending the Institute is as the arrangements can be perfected. Ason that teachers attending the Institute is accommodation at marely nominal process. In order to meet necessary expenses and a small tuition fee which will in so one can the attendance is good will not amount a sum. It may not be improper to add that a part to be employed as instructors in the during the coming year, are especially end it is desirable that all should be present at testing on will continue one week but me.

Waitsburg Sept 5, 1857. -18.1d. County by Gifts! Gifts!! Gifts

PRIZE TO EVERY

At the qualone City Publishing House

DUANE RULISON, PHILADELP

I buying a book for \$1, or more, you are at

with a prize, worth from 25 cents to \$160, and

id Jeweiry, Watches, &c. All orders by male

and the prize or prizes will accompant the behavior of the day. tenia Jeweiry, watenes, ac. All orders by ma. All officers by many the contains all of the most pegular books of the day at the usual retail prices, many of them for less, any particular book can order at once, and with a gift. "A catalogue giving full information brooks and gifts, will be sent post paid, in softread

APPLE PARERS

10 Sept 12, 1857 SELDING HARDWAR SELDENS.

Preserve your Buildings by Pur INSERD OIL, prepared in the best to dry well, can always be had of ZINC FOR PAINTINGS.—The best

WHITE LEAD and all kinds of DREPARE FOR DYING .-NDIGO... Warrantad first qualit. N Sept. 1.

COCHINEAL and solution of Lor

THA MPAIGNE of the best quality and brisk Erre, Sept. 12, 1857 COAP! MOAP!!-Com manufacturing Soap, the cheapes erred at No. 5 Reed House, by Frie, Sept. 12, 1857.

110 Sept. W. 1857.—18. Convenience and Ecos VERY good, convenient and chasp of wallog Fruit Jars, to be had at our lift.

ORK Se for Proft Cans and Jan at 1877 2 BB PARK ROW BOOK ST NEW ARRANGEMEN

J. LINTS has associated We Rollert Hurles, the Book and Stationary Business, and hope ! All the leading standard Works kept continued lineous Books procured as soon as School Books of every kind and for every

TO FURNITURE BU



HOUSEKEEPERS AND OT JUST ARRIVED AT N'extensive accrement of Highly Polished tured Maple. Rosswood, Warnet and other

Work Shops on 5th street, above Engis Terms Strictly Car

On Sale, d ESTREE GERS, and R Alm. VETALIC PAINTER FURNITURE traded for oberry when

UMRFI I, MURSE, about 6 cents.

DURE HENNY PIGS, the most pe dy for constipation of the