News of the Week.

-The people of Carson valley have taken the initative steps toward the formation of a new Territory from the western portion of Utah. A memorial to that end has been addressed to Congress, and Judge J. M Crane appointed Territorial agent to earry it to Washington. The popniction of the Valley is rapidly increasing, and strong reasons are presented in the memorial why such a territory should be organized. From Salt Lake City to Carson Valley the distance is nearly or quite eight hundred miles by the emigrant travel, and by any other route it is too listant to be governed by a Governor and Territorial Legislature located at Salt Lake City. Particularly is this the case when we take into consideration the fact that deseets intervene. - Until they can obtain at the hands of Congress an organized Territory, the people in those valleys east of the Sierra Nevada must make and administer their ewa laws. They are new literally without government and without law. There is an additional and strong reason segmenting the propriety of establishing the new Territory at the earliest possible day. The settlers of Carson Valley are inimical to the Mormons, and the placing between Salt Lake and California a strong and growing settlement will tend greatly to confine the power and curo the growth of the physical and moral montrosity of the age.

-An eld and wealthy Gorman named Hartman, recently arrived at Philadelphia from Berlin, accompanied by his son Frits. They had not been long in that city ere Frits fall in love with a German milliner, and wanted to marry her. But the wealthy father refused to countenance so absent at Pittsburg-took to himself \$15,900 in gold, belonging to his father, and cleared out, leaving a note stating that when the old man saw fit to consent to his marri age with the milliner, and would give him \$5000 to start in business, he would return with the \$15 000, and marry the girl. The young woman, he said, knew of his where shouts. But on the father's demanding of her a revelation, she was firm in refusing, and so a policeman has been specially deputed to seek out the wandering Frits-thus for without any species

-The village of Colchester, on the Chicago, Quincy, and Burlington road, was the scene of a sad affair one day last week. A young lady of that place, the daughter, of an estimable citisan, had for some time past received the affdresses of a young man in opposition to the wishes of ber parents. They remonstrated with her again and again upon the subject, but to no purpose Finally, the father teld her he would rather fullow her to the grave than see her the wife of a man whom he regarded as so unworthy of her. Shortly afterwards the young lady was seized with an alarming illness, and in three hours more was a corpes. Just before dying, and when she knew she was beyond the reach of remedy, she confessed to having proeared and taken a large portion of arsenic. The unhappy father's alternative was presented to him sooner than he could have believed possible.

-- Dr. William Graffins, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, in this State, was a passenger from Aspinwall on board the steamer Central America, and is undoubtedly among the lost. He went out over a year ago as physician to the New Grenada Mineral Land Company, and his interesting letters may be remembered by many. At one time he made a most wonderful escape from a watery meave, while on the Carribean Sea, in an open cance, with dorkness and a terrible storm around him On that occasien he lost some valuable baggage, but saved his life Dr. Gradus was a young man of very fine abilities, and his many excellent social qualities had endeared him to a large circle of friends in this city and elsewhere. He was a graduate of the Pennsylvania Medical College of the class of 1854. His aged and bereaved parents reside at

-On Saturday week a son of Mr Edward Lambert, of Jacksonville, Ili., was amusing himself in shooting at a to my, be lived several hours after being conveyed home, through he was, of course, perfectly insensible. The poor father was almost incane at the loss of his boy, and the

-J. H. Schroeder, the wine and liquor merchant Louisville, says the Courser, is one of the heirs to a fortame of 52,000,000 guilders, in the city of Amsterdam .-This sam has been accumutating ever since 1790, at com. pound interest, and has, of course, nearly twice doubled even in a greater ratio, the number at present having seashed one bundred and twenty A guilder is worth something less than fifty cents, and any one good at eyphering will see at once that Col. Schroeder's share is about half a million.

-On Wednesday night of last week, as Mr. M. E. Eckert, accompanied by his wife and two children, in a carriage, was driving along a creek between Port Carbon and New Philadelphia, Schuylkill county, the embankment over which the road was made, anddenly gave way, and pracipitated the horse and carriage, with its inmates, into the The horse was killed by the fall, and one of Mr. Rebert's children, a son about five years old, was drowned Mr. Eckert, with his wife and the other child, escaped with but alight injury. The drowned buy was recovered after having been in the water about twenty minutes, and effort were made to resuspitate him, but in vain

-The Montgomery Ledger says. One month ago the family of Mr. John Slough, of Skippack township, Mont gemery county; comprised himself and wife and two sone both in the flush of health and in the vigor of early man heed. The eldest son suddenly sickened, and within a for dave died: within two weeks the father followed him and on Saturday of last week the younger son was buried. The disease was dysentery. The mother too, we learn, is stretched upon a sufferer's couch, with little hope of reco very: The case is truly a sad one, strikingly attesting the nacortainty of life.

-The Cleveland Plaindealer says the steamer Telegraph brings back from Canada on every trip families of negroes who have formerly fled to the Provinces from the States. They describe the life and condition of the blacks is Canada as miserable in the extreme. They are principalby from Canada West. Ohio and Michigan are likely to have large accessions to their negro population from that source. The Canadians have shown a disposition in their Parliament, and in their everyday transactions, to dis courses the negro population coming to, or remaining in the Previnces.

-A weman's life was carlously preserved by her has band, in Staffordshire, lately, by the process of transfusion. The law at the point of death, when, as a last resource, a wells was enemed in her arm, and one in the arm of her hardend, and as the blood flowed from the latter, it was mittad by suitable apparatus into the veins of the pulse became perceptible, and the colorless lips reddened, importations. Even the late free trade David Wilmot. of the glassy eye brightened, and she thankfully said, "I am her." The case has progressed very favorably, and the wemen is recovering.

so as the cause of the present reveleon; but we cannot concur with these high tariff philosophers in this solution of the financial troubles that have so thickly come upon us. No. We cannot trace them to the tariff of '46; but in the New York Court of Sessions, on the charge of we can trace them to the banks and stock jobbers, the rail road and land speculators, the fashions, flummeries, fop burglary, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The reperies, nincompooperies, extravagances, vanities licenti-ozances, rogueries, defalcations, embessioments, forgeries, realize in passing sentence said that he had evidence hefere him that the prisoner had served a long term of impriso-Sent in Germany for orimes of a similar character; that be was a noterious burglar; that he had nearly committed the many from being at large.

These are the potent causes of a revulsion, two marders, and that it was his imperative duty to prevent men from being at large.

These are the potent causes of a revulsion, and a two hundred per cent tariff against these terrible evils of the times would have been as powerless as a row boat in the rapids of Niagara. Millionaire railroad jobbers,

cinculation to one of specie; the New Hampshire banks fast young men, fast eld men, fast women, fast horses, thirteen; the Connecticut nine; Maine, Vermont and ... The Bhode Island Banks have fifteen dollars of name etts four and a half; and those of New York only three. Of the sixty millions of specie in the banks on the United States, about one-third is in the banks of the United States, about one-third is in the banks of have been enjoying a high carousal, and are now called the salties of Waw York. New Orleans and Boston. Rhode lahed has ninety-eight banks and eighty-seven towns .

-The St. Louis Republican, floticing the close of the great fair in that city, says: "The entire receipts from the miss and entries will amount to \$30,000, or thereabouts, and, under all the circumstruces can boast of being the most brilliant one held in any State during the year, the Mational Pair not excepted." his way, step by step, to a position second to that of the

- Pearl-muscles have been discovered in the Dano river in Texas. One gentleman, living near Port Marion, has employed ten men to dig for these muscles, and has obtain ed ton thousand pearls, one of the size of a rifle ball .-Specimens have been sent to New York and New Orleans, to assertain their real value.

-A servant girl, in the employ of Mr. Brennan, at Petseville, Pa., robbed him of nearly \$800 a day or two The girl was arrested, and confessed that she had stolen the money, but had given it all to one Wm. Carey, except some ten or twelve dollars. She was to have met

-The constitution of Iowa which the "Republicane deposited, was adopted by a majority of 1,630. The negro spilinge clames, however, was voted down by over an see majority. The votes show the sincerity of " Retime speculations in western lands. aublicen" regard for the negroes.



GEN. WM. F. PACKER

ELECTED GOVERNOR!! ABOLITIONISM REBUKED

THOMPSON AND STRONG **ELECTED JUDGES!**

THE PURITY OF THE JUDICIARY SUSTAINED

STRICKLAND ELECTED CANAL COMMISSIONER!

→AND—

"The man that Stumped Packer" DEFEATED BY

40.000!!!

Above our triends will find the result of the election of every hand we hear the expiring growns of a sectional at not a too bitter satire to prously abjure the public to For particulars see result in the County. - Speaking thopy has sought to foist itself into power in order to packed off to that all but "undiscovered country." &c. more surely sap the foundations of that unity upon which.

in the early days of the Republic, our institutions so firmthe Keystone' The first to roll back the tide of fanatiboth at home and abroad Below will be found the reported majorities as far as re

ceived up to the hour of going to press;	
]	
Philadelphia City, Packer's Majorities	18 137
Berks,	6000
Northumberland,	1,500
Schaylkill,	3,000
York, '	2,000
Cumberland,	450
Center,	1,.:00
Northumpton,	3 500
Clinton,	300
Lycoming.	l 2 00
Carbon.	600
Montgomery.	2000
WILMOT'S MAJORITIES	4
Allegheny,	1500
Brie.	1320
Crawford.	1000
Warran aquata	400

cratic majority, and that Lancaster is very close THE RESULT IN THE COUNTY.

It is reported that Dauphin county gives a small Demo

rat-saw fit to utter against him.

throats. And in this result, we add with pride the De i amended, or left to die out entirely."

ships we will give next week GOVERNOR

JUDGES OF GUPREME COURT.

CANAL COMMISSIONER

PROTHONOTARY

REGISTER AND RECORDER

As there was no opposition to the balance of the sounty

ticket, our readers can take it for granted they are all

Is IT THE TARIPP?-OR IS IT THE BANKS AND STOCK

'46 as the cause of the present revulson: but we canno

rivalries in wasting money, and all such rubbish, stuff and abominations, have done the business. The tariff of '46

graph announces that the legislature of Tennessee bas

elected Hon. ANDREW JOHNSON, Governor of the State.

described as one of the most remarkable men in the conn-

try: Though scarcely fifty years of age, he has worked

President only, under greater disadvantages than ever

was a married man before he could read, and learned the

rudiments of his education under the taition of his exect-

SHARP. BUT TRUE .- The Albany Arque says "the

the current revulsion, having been engaged in extensive

as a journeyman tailor to provide bread for his family.

Packer, Dem

Lewis, Rep.

Strong,

Thompson, Dem

Millward, Rep. Strickland, Dem.

Coonran, "Himrod, Independent,

Warner, Rep.

Skinner, Rep.

Trimble, Rep.

elected.

The following is the official result -the table by town- be seriously curtailed, if not completely cut off, this year-1 2622

This bow of promise, however, must not seduce our eyes from the facts of the name, nor lead us from the active and energetic reformation of the ill and grievances which the "crists" so plainly brings to light.

TRUTH FOR ONCE .- It is not after we find a gain of trath in the New York Herald, but the following may be safely set down in that category. It is not the tariff, or any other measure of political ecomony, to which the country owes its present difficulties-but just what the Herald says speculation, over trading, and a wide spread demoralisation among the business community. But to Pennsylvania, takes up this cry against the low tariff of

he stars shine out again. A REFORMED KNOW NOTHING .- Gen. William

plenty of old ones, whose beards are turning gray, which gives the former a great deal of uneasiness, and exposes Senator, Of Gov. J., the Buffalo Commercial says, he is the age of the latter To avoid these little perplexities we advise such of our readers to use Prof. Wood's Hair surrounded a man who has had similar success in life. He gradeal change of color from the roots of the hair to the have seen many persons who have used it successfully, lent wife, at such time as he could snatsh from his labor and pronounced it the only invention/which has come up to their idea of a "rare fur gray heads." We commenced using it about two months since off we are any judge of age and beauty, it has made us ay least ten years younger; traffic in free negroes, as a political commodity, must soon in fact we are beginning to look quiet young, and feel very cease. We expect to announce among the bankrupicies much like getting a young wife. The change is miracu-Carey at Tamaqua. Carey, who is well known, is still at in November, the following: "GREELEY & Co., dealers in lous, and it would be as difficult to find a gray hair now as it ing. The defendant's founded as unsu ould be to find an idea in the head of the Duke of Bucking ham. We know several old maids and some young widows, whose locks are just beginning to assume a silvery bue, Senator Douglas is said to have lost heavily in and who have been talking seriously about resorting to this remedy and wondries them not to delay any longer.

The figure ist eventual to be leading topis in the principal journal of the meat cities. Money articles take the place of tomicesety, and command almost at fithe fashions, which the said Mpuny acticles so deeply concern. They are read by ather than there who write them and those for whom they are usually written. They are no longer the mere indexes to and record of the mana uwros of a few stock-tobbers, speculators, and capitalists --The are the indices to exploded experimentalists on other people's funds, and the howl of humburged millions. The have been forced by popular necessity into somewhat more intelligible prominence to the editorial department. Still there is much weakness exhibited in grappling with the facts honeatly, much tremulous courtesy wasted, much truth left unspoken, much fear half spoken, and much hope badly spoken. The eternal cant of "confidence" is the resource of those who either know not what to say, or

FINANCIAL "CONFIDENCES" 1837 --- 1857.

are afraid to say the truth "Confidence is all that is needed," is the last err of the broken bank as it stuke. It is the first ery of the suspended bank, the impressive conclusion of the specu latur on the streets, who hones by a deministry "confi dence" to take cure of himself no matter what comes of his hundreds of neighbors "All that is wanting is confidence." writes the editor who seeks his information from those who would have broken public faith. If confidence is manting, who caused it to be so? Surely the people did not show ady want of confidence, and, as the case stands it to the roughly immaterial to show or not show it. This confidence" is a mere tender hearted and foolish headed armistice, under cover of which speculators make good their retreat. What an absurdity it is to call on the neople to restore a confilence which the banks, and not the Tuesday stated in a short and comprehensive style. A perpir, have broken. It is to the people that confidence column of details would not add to the gratifying fact that is to be restored, by those who carried it offthe "old Keystone" has pronounced another virdict in If there in whose hands public confidence was favor of the Constitution deat to and the Voice as hand placed have killed it outright, or buried it alive in low a match. So a few days since Fritz-his father being ed down tous by the fathers of the Revolution! The victory Western lands, and have placed it beyond the power of is most complete. From every quarter we have the news the owners of said "confidence" to dig is from the earth in of large Democratic gains and Republican losses! Upon which it is interred, two or three thousand miles away, is

> Cash is the actual confidence for course such is always; as the hapless wight who sings a lallaby to his own needed by banks and money jobbers, and it is not to be fortunes in the following appropriate stansa: y rested. All honor then to the victorious Democracy of wondered at under existing circumstances, they declare that the all now wanting is a little more of such confidence. cism last year; she is again the first to sustain her The action of the press in general is nothing more than b "favorite son" in the policy he is so ally carrying out a patting on the heat of brilliant mismanagement and glittering e-cruption. Any attempt to keep up confidence for a day in an institution or a system which has neoved itself utterly incanable is equally reprehensible as the circumstances. The very clamor about him would give all. Here, on the other hand, are those teachers of the people who are supposed to have the eyes Dame Spearing's, which Hood characterized as more

> > "Extempore racks for alle pons and whose tongues - speak for themselves, men who like crazy flindows the financial Luggernaut that attracts poor confiding people to it only to crush them. They know, the best description of the walts we ever read is the follow. they see, that the Juggernaut is gift by the eweat, toll and , ing which we find in one of our exchanges: very bood of the confiding masses and yet call on them to exhibit more of that spirit which has already leveled them to the earth. The thing is radically wrong on the

very face of it Below will be found the official vote of the county on . Out of the criticaletin which has come to a head now all the contested candidates. It will be seen that the boast as omething beneficial must come. That honest labor shall ed 3000 maj. for Wilmot, of our Republican cotemporaries | pay the penalty of wild speculation, that hard bands shall has dwindled down to one third that number-indicating, supply funds for cunting heads, and the savings of years that the backbone of Republicanism is broken even in he squandered in a day, must be exploded! It is not in Erie county Indeed, we very much doubt whether the accordance with the spirit of the land, and must induce party will ever rally again under that name either in the such revolutions in the banking and financial systems as county or State They will have to find some other name will equalize the charces of comfors, by affording shelter or what we think is impossible, go back to first principles | to the poor, and bounding within certain limits those who and reorganize the Whig party. "Bleeding Kansas" is offer hopes for the usage of struggling or economical men's

The vote for Judge Thompson, our friends abroad must . In 1837 the farmers were poor, their lands were mort- ing to the laws of the State and the church, is a very good mark, with a double barreled gun, when, by some strange not look upon as a party one. It is a personal compliment, gaged the banks muld not collect their debts-they institution!-- The best evidence we have yet seen of the tendered by his neighbors and friends of all parties to him - could not pay their lights. The merchants who supplied self, and through him to the party that conferred upon him the country in vaid looked it returns. Scarce of money, a Saratoga editor. their nomination. It was given him .- first, because they scarce of provisions, with unproductive lands, broken other day in the street by a young lady, raw hide in hand, admired the man; second, because they believed his was a banks, and the Government bankrupt, the country was in who expressed an anxiety to thrash him for two cents abmination fit to be made; and third, because they desired such a position as it never could be in again. With all for some real or fancied indignity, that she claimed be had people in the community were deeply affected. The boy to thus publicly repudiate the slanders some of the Wil this, and in addition, we had to import what from Eu. put upon her. The editor fortunately for him, had not so was about 16 years old.

The boy to thus publicly repudiate the slanders some of the Wil this, and in addition, we had to import what from Eu. put upon her. The editor fortunately for him, had not so more papers in the interior—particularly the Centre Democracy of anti-democracy assum of money about him, and the excited young lady The defeat of one of the Republican candidates for the dire calamity could not befall us now. The Philadelphia ner is still "going up" with his balloon in different parts Legislature is another of the results in the county upon "Press" truly says "The country fever was in a better that if a "renegade Democrat" does own the republi- banks fail, crops do not fail. If suspensions of specie pay miles from the city. By the by, the Professor is not alone can party of Eric county, and can force upon its Conven-ments occur, there are no suspensions of the rewards of tions one of his most objectionable and pliant tools, he the seasons. Our State credits are intact. Our United Banks of that State have "gone up" too but whether they does not own the people! They can take care of their own States securities are sought after in all the markets of the honor, and their own interests, and when needs be can and earth. There is no epidemic devilating the land. The will throw off party trammels, and spit out the nauseous banks alone have filled the country with lamentation and dose which party machinery attempted to force down their woe. This is the time to consider whether they can bet "gas" for some time. --- Speaking of Banks and the tight-

mocracy of the county claim no inconsiderable portion of Moreover we have not to send for food, but we are ready the honor. They have shown that they are a conservative to supply it, and will, no doubt, as the European exigen element which, although powerless as a party, is strong as . cles of the moment will make needful. The war in India too, must give an increase to the demand for our cotton, as such as England was supplied with from the East must

With an overflowing treasury-that does not draw from the banks as in 1837, but constantly furnishes specie; with a bounteous crop, a wealthy farmer and megcantile population -- there can be no fear of actual want visiting any American hearth through the especial working of this

THE EVIL OF THE TIMES .- The evil of the present day-that which causes more unhappiness and discontent-is undoubtedly the over anxiety of our people to attain great wealth, or eminent social and political distinction. Speaking upon this point, the N. Y. Times says that two thirds of the anxious, worn, cadaverous visages which flit up and down Wall street in agony, any of these days, belong to men who start in life with one of two great objects-to be President of the United States, or as rich as Mr. Astor. As there cannot be more than one President of the United States at a time, and as the office cannot be had by any successful amount of stock jubbing the majority speedily abandon all hopes of presiding over the destinies of this great nation, and fix their whole attention upon Mr. Astor's fortune. The first step is to get out of the boarding houses into one of one's own, possessing a brown stone front, and furnished with corresponding magnifiry The women, far from standing aloof from the strugtake largely, too, on the result. They buy bolder at the nilliner's and jewelers' and carriage maker's, on the faith of their husband's good luck. If he makes a bad threw, riage maker. There is consternation in the palace, and builiffs are in the hall; but the storm soon blows over, and

reached the period of life when a man would not deserve Heaven if he did not think prayerfully and profitably of things. Resontly I have thought much of the hereafter." Haskell and Parson Brownlow should travel to-

It never fails-St. Louis Herald.

Total Bersonnimand Minninntons. CREAFE this OFFICE EDITORIAL CHIT CHAT. * Almost every body thinks it is an easy thing t

make a newspaper—sepecially just after an election. But we would just like to see them " try it on." They would ring another tras, or we are no judge. For instance, heretators unintelligible figures of the financial columns you go into the office in the morning, take out your paper, sharpen up your pencil, and open your exchanges preparatory to a fapay agon them for items, nows and comments. You get fairly to work in a very barren field, for they are filled with politics that is out of date, when in news!" You curtiv realy to Smith that Packer is "runming like a scart dog," or a locomotive with a crasy engineer. Smith don't hardly credit it, and so you have to show him the figures. By the time Smith is satisfied Jones comes in, and you have to "do it more;" and finally when you settle down, and find yourself alone, you fee a good deal more like "earning yourself for ever learning the trade," than "pitching in" with pencil, selssors and pasts, to stop the eternal cry for "more copy." No. no! this getting out a newspaper the week after an election is no joke!----The leading event of the week has been our election on Tuesday. Until within a week of the "eventful placid and calm as an inland lake undisturbed by a pass ing breeze-but all at ence, with hardly a premonatory symptom, the ripple of a wave sould be heard here and there, and ere the sleepy politicians who "own the party" breadth of their "dominion" that carried their favorite candidate to the head waters of Salt River, and left their own

> wreck' And now we suppose they will have to sing-"I never had a piace of bread, Particularly large and wide, But what it fell upon the floor,

And always on the buttered side! and fanatical combination, that under the guise of philan- restore that which they have throttled, hoxed up, and postically, by the by, we are inclined to think the politicians referred to above are a good deal in the same plight

> When I remember all The girls I've met together I feel like a rooster in the fall. Exposed to every weather; I sel like one who treeds alon Some barn yard all deserted,

And off to the market started. sham itse'f. It must be either stupidly stilly or wilfully ; Their "oats" have fied, their bens are deed, and off to mar wrong. A blud man would be a safer guide under similar ket started, and a very poor market at that!----And now, to leave politics and poetry to take care of themselves, here him those warnings which his ever cannot convey by its an item of more importance, especially to those who actual observation. He would more cautiously, if at like to look through the bottom of a wine glass. A Tennessee paper records the manufacture of a novel beverage in the shape of wine expressed from the juice of the tomaof Argus, whose cars are something more than old to. Good judges pronounce it a first rate article. Its in-

gredients are simply the pure juice of the tomatoe and tugar, and it much recembles champagne, having a light, transparent color; with a pleasant, palatable flavor. Won't nouther dumb, blind, nor "bari of hearing," worshipping some of our tomatoe growers "try-this on." Speaking of wine somehow very naturally suggests waltzing-and At first they move slowly, with caution and grace Like horses when just setting out on a race,

For denous at balls, just like horses at races. Must amble a little to show off their paces; The music plays faster, their rentures har Now drangries whirl, and the timy feet fiv. And ankles, at least, are exposed to the eye He smiles upon her and she smiles upon him-Her hand on his shoulder is tenderly placed; His quite as tanderly circles her waist, They still bear in mind, as they're turning each other, The proverb that "one is deserving another; And these haddly turns often and it is said. In turning the lady's or southman's head

n to the same pillow together, which when done acco of the State of New York. He made an accondica from Syracuse the other day, and came down all safe a few in his upward flights "about these days." Most of the will make as safe a landing is quite another question, though we can't see why they should'nt, as it is evident that, like the Professor, they have been doing business on ness of the times, the Buffalo Republic gets off the following "good one," done up in rhyme after the manner of SAXE.

Banking Institutions. Companies of "trust," With other people's menies. Go off on a bust; Houses of long standing Crambling in a night-

No wonder money's held However, all this is only a natural and healthy re-action of the financial system. There has been undue speculation, an immense creation of Stitious values, and now things are finding their level again. There will be dull times for awhile, as prostration follows a fever fit, but business will ultimately spring up again on a firmer basis. For the present we must economise. Next winter will be a hard one for the poor. Let them husband their means in preparation for it. A deliar saved now will be worth

of this distinguished orator, and the delivery of his oration event which will long be remembered by those who had the pleasure of listening to it. We of course cannot trace the orator by the flowry paths through which he lead us to the close of his estimate of the character and virtues of the great man whose life and services formed the topic of his liscourse—but we can say, in all truth, that we never have and never expect to hear such rich and glowing eloquence fall from the lips of man again. Not only the matter, but the manner of the orator captivated the senses, and kept his listening auditors in such a state of wraped attention that we verily believe they would have been willing to have remained twice the length of time they did. Our only regret is that there were not more to hear it, though considering the circumstances the audience was respecta-

The Museum, at Waterford, comes to us with a banged litle—that of the Waterford Enquirer.—Gaustie. It did'nt come to us at all-what is the reason?

The Buffalo papers announce the sue Mesers PRATT & Co., of that city, one of the largest Hardware houses in the country. The Commercial says it is now some thirty years since the foundations of this house were laid, upon which by patient industry, probity and Haskell, who wanted to run as the Know Nothing skill, has been reared one of the first mercantile establishandidate for Governor of Tennesse, and couldn't, has be- ments in the country. By its enterprising liberality very dime "disgusted with the mad bunt after office." He many of the manufactories around us have been established nnounces that he has quit polities, and patriotically now and largely sustained by its patronage. In all the great roposes to become a public lecturer He says' he wants enterprises which have been started and carried forward in this way to enlighten the people of the United States, for the promotion of the interests of the city, it has stood England, Australia, and lastly the Sandwich Islands. The foremost with a foetering hand while by its honorable General, it will be also seen from his own words, don't dealings it has built up for itself a business in point of only want to "go about doing good," but is hopefully and magnitude and importance consided by few, and a reputation for stability and integrity surpassed by none. With "I intend to eschew idleness, strong drink, tobacco in all the entire confidence of the community, its widely extendts forms, live virtuously and labor assiduously. I have ed sirole of customers and correspondents, assets largely beyond its liabilities, an abundance of everything but money, the general prestration and derangement, the difficulties of making pollections and effecting exchange sepecially in the States west of us are such, that it has been compelled to secound to the storm which everywhere seems to level all before it.

The Genetic, in promising its readers, now that the lection is ever, to attend less to polities and more to conoral nows, thinks they "will not probably regret it." We think so, ton: unless our cotomporary should take a notion to furnish them a better article of politics than he has been in the habit of doing for the past few years. His readers have had enough, such as it is, doubtless.

It is said there are now laid up in the vicinity of Buffalo about one thousand beats, which have been hauled of the easal in consequence of the scarcity of freights.

The trial of Mr. James O. Brayman, editor of the Chicago Democrat, on a charge of stealing a money letter from the post-office, in Chicago, was called up in the United States District Court, in that city, on Tucoday mornment. the cause on its merits is not yet fixed.

Ma. The bills of all selvent Banks of Wisconsin, Ill. Indiana, Virginia, Connecticut, New York, are taken at

ing to a head. For the list sig days upon crash. The jobbing homes in series have die their best to pay up, o near crash, as they promised, their helping hand, and so down we go, like a pile of bricks .--The "street" is a spectacle for the curious who can afford te be uninterested spectators, but that class of people is small and daily diminishing. The question is no longer whether Wall St. shall stand, but where the million, high and low, are to get their bread and butter. Within forty eight hours the Banks will be obliged to come to a decision which will either set us to rights a little or upset us en-

tirely. People who have gold hang to it, with a death comes Jones, or Smith, or Brown, with, "Well, what's the grasp. One Dutchman up town has turned all his property into each, deposited his \$400,000 of gold in a vault two watch with a revolver. An about idea possesses naonle banks are as insane on this point as the ignorant multitude. commercial community on their less again. The failures this week are enormous in amount, including some of th very best banking and dry goods houses, but they are not tithe of what may be looked for, if the banks refuse an pereased line of discounts.

Grim winter rears his frowning face in the distance and day" the political waters of the county had remained as mechanics unemployed and penniless already shudder in advance, foreseeing the chills and hunger against which no protection can be provided. Half the working men and women will be thrown out of employ, and it will be almost useless to look to the rich for help, for all values are now were aware of it, a tempest raged throughout the length and | merely nominal and nobody knows what anything or any body is worth. This is a rather blue story; but it is the stabborn truth. Unless Chicago is inclined to make us a magnificent present of breadstuffs, some of our million of hopes of the Sheriffality and Congress next Fall, a perfect inhabitants will find their jaws growing rusty for want o the "raw material" to operate on. Manufacturers, at any

rate, will be prostrated for some months to come. A "Credit Mubilier." is about to be started in this cit by a company of Frenchmen. The barter principle will neet with more favor just now than it would be likely to to under any other circumstances and it is not improbable that this project may meet with great success and prove an essential relief to the working classes, at least during the period of continued monetary stringency.

Now, is the time for female heroism to manifest itself Let some of our fashionables seize the opportunity, convert their silks and satins into money, the munition of defence. as the Carthagenian women parted with their golden locks of hair to be twisted into how strings. Let the money which has gone hitherto to Prance to pay for \$10 a yard silks and \$40 bonnets, go into the banks to furnish manuacturers with money for their operation. Let some poet arise, inspired with exceeding poverty, and sing the praise of calico, that long neglected, despised yet beautiful fabric' Come up to the rescue, "sweethearts and wives" and create a demand for shilling calico which shall rejoice the hearts of printers in Providence and Lowell, and shed upon their armies of artisans, prosperity and peace! "So shall we

render the calves of our lips." Everything else is absorbed in the money question Literature must suffer heavily Already is announced the ailure of Harper & Bros., which will be a terrible blow to tribes of authors and authoresses. Amusements are thin ning out; commercial preaching is more popular than no itical preaching ever was. Advice is plenty, but in no great demand. Everybody has a theory of his own about the crisis, and amid a perfect storm of controversy and curses. mingled with the cries of the drowning, we are all grade. ally going to the bottom, unless something turns up.

One of our readers, who has been disturbed by th music" of one of those feathered pests, called a Guinea Hen, desires us to put the following "protest" on record We cheerfully comply, with the simple remark that if it don't shut off the wind of the "critter" nothing will TO A GINNY-FOUL.

That comes and equatoks under my sciuder periodikly, and mak me mad exceedinkly

You missuble, speckled critter, rou' What'n thunder 're you squawkin about Doesanything burt you bad. Or do you squawk That way in Ginny, where you come from, What's under your work to make you work You speakled swine of a ben! Somethink offensive, I recken, classic What do you get on the fence and squawk for Do you see anythink alarmink, you white gilled, kle-feather, squawking fool How do you s'pose a feller can read or rite.

Or sleep, or live, you discordant, old, busted Brass, French horn, with all the keys open I wish I could pizen you, you everiastin, perpetual What're you thinking about -- home'-You rescally epitome of a Ginny war-gong A congo tum-tum and cosch-shed, And down-east village brass band' Dryup! you speckled parody of a machine shop Do you think that's music, you outrageous vocal atrocats You boiler-maker's exacerbated echo You squawking abstract of Pandemonium, Do you think a feller can afford to formuch level sacht

And so forth, to chunk you with dasly, dog you' May-be you think it's funne, you speckled pagen of Afric

You brasen-throated, sheet aron lunged culmination Of foul creation' Here's my blackin' brush at wou'

RELIEF BILL PASSED .- The extra session of the Legislature brought its labors to a close on Tuesday by the final passage of an act legalizing the suspension of the Banks until July 1858. The nature of the provisions of the bill we have no means of stating, as it was not anally perfected until amended in committee of conference certified checks, and there was a general rise in To the Stockholders of the between the House and the Senate. We will give the bill entire in our next, or a synoness of its provisions.

Notwithstanding the "Hard Times" Booth Stewart continue to sell ctucks of those nice DeLaines. Ducals, Valencias, Paramettas, Valencia Robes, &c., &c. What is the cause of it? Because they sell them cheaper this side of New York.

BANK SUSPENSION .- All the the Banks of the State of New York, and the New England States, have suspended specie payment. We presume the supension | be appointed to wait upon the Governor to solicwill be general throughout the country.

NORMAL SCHOOL MERTING AN EDENRARD

At a meeting of the citizens of Edinboro and vicinity, at "Austin's Hall" on Friday evening Oct. 9. for the purpose of considering the expediency of establishing a Normal School at Edenboro, Mr. E. W. TWITCHELL, Esq., was chosen President, and N. Clate, Sec. for the evening. The President then stated the object of the meeting, briefly alluding to an Act of the Legislature providing a system of Normal instruction for the benefit of Teachers throughout the State, and closed his remarks by introducing to the andience Mr. W. H. ARMSTRONG, Sup. of Common Schools for Krie Ca.

Mr. ARMSTRONG exhibited a perfect familiarity with the

subject of Normal Schools. Pennsylvania stands first in her Educational Policy when compared with other States in the Union. Distinguished Educationalists have given her the preference as to the perfection of her Common School System, and the unsurpassed barmony and beauty with which the System is carried into effect. All great will extend throughout New England, with few Pennsylvania has added another feature to hes already advancing system by providing State Normal Schools, in have also suspended At Nantucket and Lowell which Teachers can be thoroughly Educated for the Pro- the banks paid specie through the day. The lession, instructing then Aose to teach as well as sehat to Boston Banks will pay their balances at the teach. The advantages of such an institution in Edenbore, clearing house. intellectually and morally considered, are inestimable .-Ter affects will be to make Teaching a permanent Profession-to give character and dignity to the most neglected, wat most worthy and important of all the Professions .-Heretofore teachers have been compelled to work from experiment, many of them fruitless and unavailing, each sucbeeding teacher loosing the ground gained by his predesessor. Shall our children and teachers continue to labor Bank, of this city, discontinued specie payments moved by a thorough course of practical instruction in a Nermal School. Mr. ARESTRONG was followed in his remarks by Rev. E. W. Boobe, and Messrs N. Clute, E. N. Twitehell, J. B. Clark, and others. It is understood that immediate action will be taken to establish one of the twelve State Normal Schools in Edenboro. A resolution Americans of the Sixth Ward and the Demowas passed respectfully solleiting the publication of the Eighth Ward. Muskets and pistols shove in the various County Paners

above in the various County Papers.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the
Normal School Committe previously appointed.

N. CLUTE, Sec.

E. N. TWITCHELL, Pres. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.

The Branch Mint has purchased from the banks \$2,000,000 of silver bullion, paying gold, affording some relief. The Union Bank has suspended. There is a

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14. Further returns give about 10,000 democratic gain in 45 counties. The Legislature is probably democratic.

doebtful.

LIEUT GEN SCOTT AND GEN. PILLOW - SPECIAL NO Lieut Gen Winfield Scott is out in a card in reply to the recent letter of Gen Pillow The latter had charged that during the war with Mexico, Mr Trist, by agreement, engaged to pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand hand pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card in the santa pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card in the card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card in the card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card in the card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card in the card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card in the card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card in the card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card in the card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card in the card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card in the card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card in the card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card in the card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa Anna "cash in hand, as card pay to Gen Santa A furnished him (Mr T.) the money, and that he (Mr. T.) had paid the \$10,000." To this Gen.

made such declaration, it is almost useless to say that I never turned over a dollar to him for such or any other purpose whatever, and am very sure efficies and England that Mr T had not a dollar of public money in his possession while in Mexico, and never more his possession while in Mexico, and never more than sufficed for his very moderate expenses in stories under ground and hired an able bodied man to keep his private purse; and I certify on honor that I "We think the following never, at any time, paid to Gen Santa Anna, or alderation and more condidis such times as this that paper is no real money; the caused to be paid to him, or to another for his attached to advertised men use or benefit, one dollar or more, on any ac- Salt, is rapidly working its wi and obstinately refuse the assistance which would put the count or in any way whatever President Santa Anna was at the time, as now, worth millions, and had, in that office, the irresponsible control of all the pecuniary means of his country. It is hardly probable, therefore, that he would have stooped to pick up a sack of \$10,000 in gold, if he had accidentally stumbled upon one in a private walk '

General Scott, in some further remarks, speaks highly of Mr Trist, for his "quiet, unobtrusive manner and amiability," and who negotiated a most important treaty under signal disadvantage

FAILURE OF MUGGINS - Muggins has failed He got in a tight pace, hypothecated everything in his possession down to his bootjack and um: brella, and finally retreating to the upper story of the tenement he occupied, took a stout rope, attached it to a strong rafter and deliberately suspended payments and himself at the same time out of the window, by shinning rapidly down into the back yard, and made off at a round rate just as his landlady, two tailors, and his washerwoman came up stairs to break in the door of his apartments.

He retreated to the elevator of one of our warehouses, though he ultimately hopes to pay his creditors ten cents apiece as soon as he sells his creditors ten cents apiece as soon as he sells his "exchange" (he has an unpaid bill in New York city to which he fondly gives that title)
In the meantime he is writing a pamphlet, urging the formation of "a General Suspension and Anti Hesais, faith wrough the cure in my own face of a Neuralge cure in my ow

Paying Debts Union."

He has sent us his articles of agreement, one of which is that the fee of ten dollars be "charged to all new members," whose standing is to be

He was, faith wrought the cure of Salt has done what he could not a Another—"A child of mine dance was quickly cured with the Salt Lewis (b Banner, N Y—"N. Newert Times, O—"It is a ...

Headache, inflamed Eyes, and that forfeited if the fee is by any inadvertency paid. Then there are several provisions, one of which the Would and distressing to squints toward a return to the Sabbatic year, upon which Muggins himself claims to have all half."

Another—"An aged Scott a cured of the Venereal of 14 ... ready experimentally entered He tells us, in Palmyra restinct, Y foot note, that a twelve month is intercalated of sait Rheum just now making all collections and business hand for somediate use yust now making all collections and business transactions illegal and void during three hundred and sixty five days and six hours, is just what the community need Perhaps it is We look upon Muggins as Feventually good "— White many nontrum-maker than usual consideration of the many nontrum-maker than usual consideration." Chicago Press

SERIOUS INJURY .- On Saturday last Mr. SERIOUS INJURY.—On Saturday last Mr. standing cases, by one Chronic ROBERT ROBERTSON, residing about three and a half miles from Sinclearville in the town of system all extension and remove and system all extensions. a half miles from Sinciparvine in the same such arminerfeits, the propries Charlotte, was very dangerously gored by a bull, make such arminements, that I make such arminements, that I make such arminer to be such as a such arminer to be such as a such arminer to be such arminer to be such as a such as a such arminer to be such as a such as a such as a such arminer to be such as a such as a such as a such arminer to be such as a such and had just been returned from the County States or freque countries, what or Agricultural Fair He seemed to show signs of packages Franchischen packages Franchischen hit Mr. Poppersone States or freque countries, who are considered to show signs of packages Franchischen hit Mr. Poppersone States of Packages Franchischen hit Mr. victousness, but Mr. Robertson feared no harm, the second that the second not the second that the second not th ches of the bull, terribly bruised and torn Mr Robertson's son ran to the assistance of his father, and found him lying senseless. acerated, and a portion of the intestinus protruding At the latest accounts, the injured man was alive, and faint hopes were entertained of . his recovery That the bull might do no further harm, he was immediately shot - Jamestown Journal

outenal outer and outer an There has been a moderate run on the various savings banks, but all the demands were prompt-

ly met All the institutions in this city, but three in emigrated to that the contract of the manuferness, where he positive manuferness, which was a single manuferness. Brooklyn, were obliged to close their doors. At are the first settlem of last accounts the officers of the New York save aged il years, after a lagran of the New York ings banks were holding a consultation on their future course They propose, it is said, to pay language of bound and I am Born 10 per cent on deposits The Bank of America and the Chemical Bank

continued to pay specie. The Manhattan Bank, it is said, is doing the same, and it is believed that other banks will follow suit

A notice was posted today at the various banks | BROKE into the encourse of which are enabled to continue business, stating that business will be continued as heretofore excepting the paying of specie Checks will be received on deposit in the payment of notes, and bank notes will be paid and received as usual At the morning session of the Stock board, it was resolved that payments might be made in prices of 1 to 9 per cent.

At a meeting of merchants this P M , James Brown presiding, it was resolved that this meeting had entire confidence in the banks of New York to meet all their engagements dollar for stocker their minterest may direct st on the Life and Character of Washington in this city, is an and they are better though than can be sold for the prices merchants to afford every facility for the move- iron and they are better though the can be sold for the prices merchants to afford every facility for the move- iron and they are better though the can be sold for the prices in the can be sold for the prices in the can be sold for the prices. ment of produce to the seaboard; that the exigency of the times demand an immediate extra session of the legislature, and that a committee it his immediate action to that end. Several of the banks which closed their doors

resterday resumed their business today. The Supreme Court Judges today held a meetng, and decided to issue no process against the banks, excepting for the notes given in the usual

A very strong movement is progressing among the Republican leaders against an extra session of the legislature, or any recognition of the suspension should the legislature be called together; while a large majority of the Democrats and a few Americans and Republicans are uniting in support of the measure of relief to the banks. The political aspect of the question was very warmly discussed.

Boston, Oct. 14 The suspension of the banks did not create much excitement It is probable the supension from a until 6 o'clock.

Mons Drl ONG respectfully at next exceptions The Banks of New Bedford, Fair the NEW AND FASHIONABLE Haven, Worcester, and other principal towns,

PETERSBURO, Va. Oct 14 The Branch Farmers Bank of Petersburg has suspended, but the Bank of Virginia and the Exchange Bank are still paying specie

DETROIT, Oct. 14 In consequence of the suspensions of the East ern banks, the Michigan Insurance Company's this morning, and otherwise its business will go on as usual. The action of the bank is almost unanimously approved of

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14. A riot broke out this P. M. between the Americans of the Sixth Ward and the Demowere freely used, and it is said that several per

sons were killed. SECOND DESPATCH .- The police captured a quantity of muskets at Jackson Hall in the Eighth Ward. Police officer Jordan was killed and others wounded It is thought several persons were killed.

Another riot is reported as progressing at Lexington market, in the western section of the the above heavy run on all the free banks. Great excite- city. The police captured a large quantity of fire arms from the new market engine house.

AUGUSTA Georgia, Oct. 13. At a public meeting of our citizens held today, the banks were recommended to suspend specie The vote for Governor is close, and the result payment. The Union Bank suspended this mor-

De Of its entrinse rathe A.

South responds, very emphatically, as follows:

"Being morally certain that Mr. Trist never PRIME CO-T, \$1,50 PER DEACHED.

Laurence Sentinel, Mass Complaints
Huntington Journal Pa wanes." Yerway Advertises, Me

Sait four weeks, an iam

Dour Letter, where the egg-cures American Lagie, Ind. "It has a Hendache". Another editor, is letter into the relation, and for Pleuray and Hearthorn, and Another—"It is very popular Female Complaints.

Boston, Mass., 1847 Nonth wall to rut out a MARRIED

DIED

STRAY

NOTICE:

O. t. 14, 1857 BURNING FLUID. - Promove of the LARD OIL -No I William Stand INSELBOR -Warrantes to

CALDER BARRELS-4mod and his BANK ELECTION OTICE is hereby given that so of the Eric City Bank, will be be State street, in the city of Eric on 2 1857, between the hours of 2 and 4 or

MONS, D. D. DI DANCING ACA TA BROAZS CLASS BYERY TH Hours for vounger pupils from a until 6 o'clock | Class for Gentlemer

out Europe and the United States tharacteriatic Fancy Dances
TER MS.—Masters and Moses F
Twelve Leanuas. Ladics Class Parcel
Gentlemen's Class of Twelve Leanua
Eric, Oct. 17, 1807.—1123.*

FOR SALE CE TO FURNITURE P COMPLETE Suiteach of Raph with Piano and Metodean Bot re-ctures, ac for one seeping at Autre-

EXAMINA The examination of Teachers' held at the usual places in the ' Grand township and below? gringAyla

terene,
Summit,
W. Kenn,
Harborerek
Northeast

Frankin. Waterfeel Ainsts, Venango and West at

School Department and style from the id, and he necessary for tas here schools for the source tem for doing this, with each be percofore granted, with ge be considered and after the

County papers piesse copt Wattsburg Oct 5, 1557