Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic Control Committee of the County Erie, request and call mass the demotratic voters of the. us, on Saturday January 30th, 1858 at 2 o'clock. P. M., (except the City of Eric,) and elect two delegate Monday Poburary 1st, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the parnose of choosing two Representative and, in connections with Crawford, one Senatorial delegate to represent the County in the ensuring State Convention

The Democrats of the East ward of the City of State and fifth sta., at 7 o'clock, P. M. January, 30, 1858. By order of the Committee

THOMAS MELLIN.

News of the Week.

–A desperate zifray took place at Dubuque, Iewa, New Year's night, at a lager beer saloon. Byprything in and around the buildinggave evidence that a most despe and bloody struggle had taken piace. A large peol of blood, trampled in with mire, pointed out the spot where the poor unfortunate young Thomas Gainer had fallenhis face, head, and neck, horribly mutilated with fortyeight shots-and had died weltering in his blood, and where his brother, weeping over his corpee, was shot down beside him. The face of the deceased was completely siddled with shot, and he must have died almost instantly. Up stairs lay another son, John Gainer, very dangerously wounded in the head, by a out received in the house, and otherwise injured. In an adjoining house lay another son. dengerously wounded in the breast and throat by a charge of shot. Patrick Melady, quite an elderly man, lay in the same house horribly out in the face and bruised, but probably not languagely. Many others were hurt, but not

-Some years since, Mr. J. G. Headrickson, of Monmouth M. J. invented a perpetual motion machine, for which he was much ridiculed and even apprehended on a warrant, and his machine destroyed. He, however, reconstructed it, and set it again in motion, since which time, going successfully. The Journal says that two or three days since, Hendrickson came into their "office, with the same patient, thoughtful face, and holding in his hand the old invention, in a new dress. He has made it this time of brass ribs, so that there is nothing concealed, and no place of conceniment; and in spite of the Jersey persecu tors, it will oo! He has attached to it a simple clock, and this machine furnishes the motive power. How far this power can be extended, it is not for us to say; but we mast believe our eyes, and we once more assert that the machine

for breach of promise was tried in the Circuit last week before Judge Smith. The plaintiff was Sarah A. Moore the defendant Thomas Paulkner, both racidents of Mon don. This action has been in court some years, and has once tried, when the jury failed to agree. The plaintiff is a weman nearly forty years old and blind. She was the chief witness in her course, and testified that she was and was the mother of a child. At the time of her seduc tion she was partially blind. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$127 damages, which carries costs amount

-On Tuesday of last week Mrs. Ruth Hill, wife of Capt.

Merrill Hill, of Rowley, Mass., complained of a sudden immediately expired. The funeral was appointed for the Priday following, but, there being some signs of animation, it was pestposed till the next day. On Saturday the body was carried to Bytown, where other members of th family are baried, and the funeral selvices performed; but as the hade was still warm, and no signs of decomposition appeared, it was not committed to the grave, but was dait announces that a number of the large establishments in that city and vicinity, whose fires were put out by the or three-large iron works have already done so. This is a For two or three months the "hard workers" of the city have been "hard up" and they will rejoice that their long rest is over at last. During the suspension our own city has fortunately not suffered anything like the business

...It is intimated that it may become necessary to employ volunteers, in addition to the regular army, for the suppression of the difficulties with the Mormons. This is guite likely. Almost any number might readily be raised. There are thousands of the young and active man located in all parts of the Union, who have been thrown out of employment by the recent monetary troubles, and who would readily offer their services to the Government for a fair compensation, should it be deemed expedient to organize three or four volunteer regiments. Already, as we understand, many applications have been made at Washington

Prance and the Sandwich Islands Government, by which France is to take those islands under her protection and to obtain a monopoly of their trade. Such a monopoly would be exceedingly prejudicial to American interests in the Hawaiian Islands, and reader it a subject of regret that they had not been acquired by the United States at the time when a proposition was made to that effect on the part of the Hawaiian government itself.

-The census of the United States, shows that we have over two millions and a half of farmers, one hundred thousand merchants, sixty four thousand masons, and nearly two hundred thousand carpenters. We have fourteen thousand believe to make our bread; twenty-four thousand lawyers to set us by the care; forty thousand doctors to "kill or care," and fifteen hundred editors to keep this motely mass in order by the power of public opinion controlled and manufactured through the press.

freasury not only enough money to pay the interest failing due on the let of Pebruary, but about two hundred thou sand dollars besides. This is a very gratifying account of the condition of the State finances, more particularly on of financial affairs which have prevailed

ton weeks ago. On Christmas day be partock of a diago ad appeared to be in good health. The fellowing more. ing his took ill, and suffered intense ageny, trying to bite the hand which the cut bed bitten, and da sight of water made him mad-a raving mission. Africade had to hold him to prevent his tearing his bresse.

-We learn from the Westfield Argus that the body of and of the five young mon who were drowned in on the cast side of Dunkirk point, on Thursday of last week, and taken to his home. The fanoral took place on

ide by leeking kine off up in a room with hurning bereed. A bole in the colling let off selfants of the gr to starm bedgers up states, and the Francis research. An Irishman in the same city, literat on destroy. ing himself, jampel W foot fato a stone querry, but pool-

... William Resear. Box. brother of the Postmetter Gos eral, was shot on Saturday week, at his recidiase, in Giles county, Mississippi, but by whom is unknown. Mr. Brown, though wounded in the face and head, is not fatally injected, notwithstanding the atsessing took two shots a

writing a life of John Adams, and that all the relembane pages left by the latter bare been placed in his hands for that narross. It is thought that part at least of the work will be reads for publication in Palemany.

several year's appreciationing as a decree, had just hoos promoted to printify; orders in Bone, and it is thought that he approx to the triple flore.

A QUESTION WELL PUT. A Generice ron our Painure.—We have a question

rentic friends who may feel like tiling sides against the administration on the Kanasa question. We ask—Did you or know a Democratic outsidistration to go arrows on a great guardien? We have often known a great clatter to be raised and kept up for a time, but the people always decided that the administration was right. There was a Bank clatte, in Jackson's time. A Sub-Treasury shatter in Van Rares's, a Tariff clatting. ime, a Sub-Treasury elatter in Van Buren's, a Tariff clai ter in Polk's. Bach of these statters scared a few timic Democrats, but the sober second thought of the people se everything right in time. We have a Kansas clatter now and some of car friends are afraid Bushanan is not right e repeat to them the assetion-Did you ever know

The above question, from the Chambersburg Valle

Spirit, is well but, and may serve to evoke inquiry among

the few Democrats who seem disposed to find fault with reaction. It is within the knowledge of the mercet povice in polities that no Democratic administration has ever vet segaped the shafts of the disappointed, or the denunciation of the opposition: No great measure, brought forward and urged upon the country by the Democratic party, has ecaped the ordeal through which the Kansas question now going, and honce it seems strange that, with all the lights of the past before them,-with the question, "Die on ever know a Democratic administration go wrong or a great question," answered by history in the negativethat Democrats should yield to the clamor of fanaticism and join bands with the opposents of their party in as attempt to break down an administration they have just elevated to power. It is no new thing, this clamor of the epposition, that our friends should be startled out of their propriety by it. Gen. Jackson encotunered it though his entire eight years in the Presidential chair. No measure that he proposed—no policy that he advocated—that did not meet the same clamor, and encounter similar defectio at the hands of trusted leaders of the party-and yet to day we doubt whether there is a Democrat in the linio that will not say that me was right on all great questions And what is true of Gen. Jackson's administration is als true of Mr. Van Buren's, Mr. Polk's, and Gen. Pierce's, The Independent Treasury—the Tariff of '46—the annexa tion of Texas,—the War with Mexico—and the acquisition of California, are historical evidence of the negative auswer to the question of our cotemporary, "Did you ever know a Democratic administration go wrong on a great question." And so it will be when history records the events of the present day. Then the Administration of NAMES BUCHANAN, like those of his illustrious predecessors will stand out in bold relief, while the puny efforts of his abnonents. whether masked under the protonded closk of sustaining Democratic principles, or exhibited in the more bold, manly and consistent attitude of Black Republican. ism. Will present another record similar to that which marked the periods when Hugh L. White and N. P. Talmadge excused their defection by claiming featty to the principles of theparty. The history of the past is full of warning to the present. Let the mases pause and reflect, and when they see or hear the Kansas policy of the present Administration denounced, let them look at the fate of White and

Democratic Administration to go wrong on a great question? Nor Bigur.-Col. Forney, in the last number of his Press, boasts of his largely increased circulation since he took his present position on Kansas affairs. Among the e puts down as proof of his increase, we notice redited with twenty-five new subscribers, Sharon in this county, with forty-three, and twenty-seven to Middlesex, also in this county. Were this done for husi-ness affect, we would say nothing, but when it is for politisal effect, and that effect, in our uninion, injurious to

of Talmadge, and ask themselves, "Did you eyer know a

party we cannot pass it ever.

Cel. Formsy has not added a single subscriber to his list at this Poet office, since taking his position. He had just twenty-five before that time. So of his Sharon list, and, we doubt not, of his list at West Middlesex.—Mercer

We agree with the Press in saying that the course Col. Forney, in claiming every subscriber he has received since he commenced his paper as an endorsement of his course upon the Kansas question, is wrong. For instance, we see he claims to have received eixty two subscribers from this city since his position has been taken on that question-whereas the truth is those sixty two subscribers mmenced with the first issue of his paper. This fact we ought to know, because we sent them. And the same is true of a good many more of in the county. We have a letter from the person who got up his club at Wattsburg, trary has been discovered, he is daily applied to by the dlack Republicans to become subscribers. 'We know several other clubs in the county that were procured through the efforts of straight-out Administration Democrats, under the same misapprehension of the position of the Press. We are the last person in the world that would

in differing with an Administration be contributed very materially to elevate to power-but we cannot consent that he shall use favors extended to him by the Democracy of Brie County before he had taken his present position, as evidence of their approval of that course. We wish the Press and its Editor , well, but when we see such pie-bald hypocrits as the Editor of the Black Republican Gazette of this city-who publicly and privately gloated over Col. FORMEY's defeat for Senator-now singing hasannaha to his name, we are tempted to fear that the gallant chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of 1956, had mietaken his way and fallen among thieves!

We are sure every friend of law will read with pleasure the Special Message of the President on the fillibrate question. A gentleman remarked in our presence the other day that a conflict had been going on in this country for some time between law and opinion, and that he was glad to see that the Executive had, in the case of Kansas and Nicaragua, declared his determination to stand by the law. We thought the remark pertinent and to the point. The President is the Executor of the lane, and is bound by his oath of office to see them enforced, as of public opinion. And hence, in his special message, which we again commend to our readers attention, while he freely admits what every body must see is a fact, that Com-PAULDING exceeded his instructions in landing on a foreign soil to arrest WALKER, he reiterates his fixed deter. nination to enforce the neutrality laws of the country .-In regard to the gallant Commodore the President states that when Nicaragua complains of his invasion, it will very true that a few fire-enters wish to set up opinion against law on this question, just as their prototypes here people"—the conservatism of both section—will sustain the President in the discharge of his duty in both cases.

Commodore Paulding and applauding Gen. Walker. At New Orleans, we see by the papers, a subscription has been spened for the purpose of presenting to Commodore Paulding a sword of honor, and to the officers and crew of the frigate Wabash a fing, as an evidence of the approval of their acts on the part of those who subscribe. Several infinential Southern papers are defending, and the friends of Walker are becoming loss flores and demonstrative than they were. There has, especially, been a change in the teme of many Southern Deficerate since the President and Cobinet have pronounced against Walter. They find it a

JUDGE BLACK'S LETTER.—We hope none of our Mow Years day, and was attended by a large consource of the President's policy in regard to Kansas. Judge BLACE, and prefound thinkers in the State, but never before, we renture to say, has he made so happy a use of his pen as in this case. We therefore commend it to the careful and

> he learne that the Ad sion is that an express between Brigham Young and Lane has been interespeed on the plains by the United State forces. It is possible that the matter will be called to the

> Eres State most who would not rote when the whole ret. ponelhility of the Blavery question was upon them, says: In refusing to vote, these killers remind one of a spenky child that syfteen to and the suppor motil after the table has been started, so be to have sempthing to any about."

NEW YORK.

old ciothes to wear out; but for the great majority of peopla a source of abundant solds and coughs, and only to the physician directly profitable. We have ceased to congratu late ourselves upon mild weather stuce the canals were article of consumption, but all holders of merchandize are feeling better, especially since the last arrival from Eng. land which brought the welcome intelligence of a decided convalescence in cotton, that sensitive plant, whose ups and downs have deeper significance in them than the frowns or smiles of Royalty. Manufacturers are slowly starting up again, but not so generally as it was hoped would be the case after the 1st of January. It is quite evident that by the middle of next summer most kinds of manufactured goods will be searce and in demand owing to the long stop page of production, and the small stocks held by country storekeepers; but the truths is that most of our manufacturers have been accustomed to operate on cradit and as their credit, as a class, has suffered during the late pressure it is difficult and frequently impossible for them to command means enough to pay hands and buy material. One of the effects of these troubles will be the entire breaking up of many old established firms and the building of new r partially new ones in their place, as a firm which has suffered in credit, no matter how much through fault of others, can never wholly regain the ground thus lost, at least not in a business community like New York, whose everything depends upon a man's antecedent actual trans actions, and nothing upon any side proofs of integrity and

ill Christmas week and the excitement of the carnival bas hardly subsided yet. All the theatres, good, bed and inwell with less eclat than had been expected, for a greater than Thalberg was there. Vieuxtemps, the prince of vioinists, who by his exquisite handling of the most suscentible of instruments, threw Mous the Pinnist rather int. the shade. The opera management have been endeavor ing to create a public enthusiasin with regard to a new star on the Academy boards, Mad. Caradori, as she is called, though her real name had probably more of a Hibernian than an Italian about it. crities are careful not to say anything uncomplimentary and the most prominent parts are given to Mad. Carado who, delivers with tremenduous effect from a pair of tar nished brazen lungs, to a rather perplexed and mystified artists resident in this city would be found far superior t the imported article at lower cost. But the great Forme is an acknowledged triumph growing with every perfer mauce. His voice goes down to the depths of the soul and drags bottom.

we shall get some good out of the Panic, after all, The Atlantic Monthly is getting very popular about here It seems to have already achieved a rank for itself among iterary people higher than that enjoyed by Putnam in its palmiest days. New York people are not properly literary-they are not find of swallowing whole volumes of noems at a dose or any extravagancies of that kind, he they have taste enough just to appreciate the Atlantic and if it does as well everywhere else as here, it will soon make a fortune for its publishers. ERIE.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT PITTABURG. A convention of the Democrats of Alleghony was held on the 2 chosen president. James Salubury, Eac., upon the second ballot

Resolved. That the election of Wm. F. Packer to the gubernato

ne justice to state how and where it stands in reference to" him rolling week. It is only consistent in two things-hatred of th were its evil genius. It breakfasts on one and sops off of the other decily cool. There has not been a month for the past ten or fifteen years that the Gazette has not, to a greater or less extent, mismption, and that is wandacter ' No, Sir Gazette, until you

The only item of legislative news of any impor tance is the passage of in act, in the Senate, appropriatin \$11,000 for the purchase of a mansion for the Governor. All right; if we have a State government at all, let at the North desire to set up opinion against law on the us keep up the dignity-which we can't do, if our Execu-Kansas question-but the " sober second thought of the tive has to " board round," like a country School Master. SENATOR BIGLERS SPEECH .- We have been

unable to find room for the masterly speech of Gov. Biglen in reply to Douglas, and in defense of the President on Kansas affairs, but will do so next week. It is one of the most foreible productions of our talented Senator, and will command a wide spread perusal.

sik yourself whether the Administration does, or does not elected. The whole question is briefly, concisely, and truly stated, and shows with whom and where this excitematerial, shading dewns from abony blackness, to what

"There is no use in concealing the fact that by the friends of the Administration, Judge Douglas is considered as having gone into opposition. This does not imply that he has gone over to the Black Republicans by any means, as having gone into opposition, though they had gone over to the Black Republicans by any means, for there are various shades of opposition, though they blend with more or less completedess on this Kansas question. The supporters of the Administration laternoh themselves in a position; which is widely separated from that assumed by Senator Douglas. They say that the that assumed by Senator Douglas. They say that the mains of Kansas, in the exercise of their admitted "sovpeople of Annual, in the Average of the Lecompton convention, and that the Lecompton convention, and that the Lecompton convention was invested with its authority and discretion that it is an inconsistency in a supporter of the Kansas-Rebraska bill, to argue that the act did not authorize the but left them norms name and not waiting for congress to pass an "enabling act" in order to endow them with the area attribute of sovereignty. It is powerfully, and I think, unanqueshly, argued, that if the Senator from His-nois can reconstilly days the authority of the people of Kanna, acting through its regularly constituted antherities, to form a valid constitution, and not a more politics, be proved the boasted attributes of the Kansas-Nebrash

Douglas is labering effectually to destroy his own work and to deciare by act of Congress that the Mahraeta bill was a humbug, while the friends of the Administration are endeavering to maintenin the it did deavoring to maintain that it did actually confer for, and that it does not need to be sob

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REMOVAL. The Observer Printing Office is removed to the new building, directly opposite the Post Office on State Street. RDITORIAL CHIT-CRAT Few people are aware under what serious and manifold disadvantages the country press labors in comparison to that of large cities. Anithet the value of the local press

o the local render/is many timbs greater than at first one rould be inclined to admit. Upon this point we agree with the belief expressed by a cetemporary that there is not a single newspaper in the State-however feebly conducted or bunglingly managed-that hee not returned four fold all that it has drawn from the public. Its infinence may have been like the dews apon the century looked builb of the tulip, imperceptible at first, but, by frequent resurronce, starting the bad of energy, the green leaf of enterprise, the blossom of intelligence, and the ripe fruit of sttainment. The influence and ability of the local press will generally be in the ratio of the aid extended to it at ome. It should not be expected that a paper having only those cosmopolitan journals which meet general rather than cal paper should be fostered as any local institution, calulated for the good of community. It is not in the amount of its reading matter—the ability of its editorials—or the size of the paper alone, that its value is to be found. It is n being the organ of home wants-the advertiser of local advantages—the stimulator of local enterprise—that its value is to be found. So long as men will prefer a city paper, because it is offered them at a dollar less a yearimply on the score of economy—so long will the country pross shamble on like a spayined stage horse, coaxing vitality into its rack-o'-bones by browsing on thistie. Men never think of turning up their noses at a town hall or a country church because they are less spacious than the labornacie or less magnificent than Trinity, yet the local press which stands to them in a public view in much the same relation, is spurned because it does not attain impossible magnitudes and perform impossible wonders. But, to let the press, its rights and its wrongs, take care o strelf, this parody on that beautiful production of Morris, Woodman, spare that Tree," is evidently the production of some member of the press-gang:

Youngster, spare that girl! Kies not those line so meek! Unruffied let the fair locks curi, Upon the maiden's check' Believe her quite a saint; Her looks are all divine, Her rosy hue is paint! Her form is—crinoline.

-And while we are upon "crinoline" here is a reces

ase of love and suicide. A young lady committed suicide ov drowning, at Pottsvillye the other day, because her pands would not consent to her marriage with the person her choice. Her name was Miss Rosa Sheely, a god shout 17 years .- The Brening Journal speaks of a man who was taken up for lying in one of the streets of Albany. If all who lie in the streets of Albany or other cities are to be taken up policemen will have a busy time. Our farmer friends are anjoying themselves about now. With plenty to eat in the cellar, and barns and

to drink, and perhaps "our daughter" wants kissing or glorious ride, and who is so accommodating as neighbor fact, "I have no experience in this business—at John's eldest son Ben? Parmers work hard in the summer, and richly earn all the comfort they take in winter. next, promises to be attended with an unusually brilliant military display. More than twenty companies have sigrified their intention of participating in the ceremonies of the occasion. It is said that Ex-Governor Matteson. of Illinois, will be a candidate for United States Semator from that State, in opposition to Judge Douglas. ____It is thought that Chas. Fenno Hoffman, the post who has tal for the Insane, will be fully restored to reason at no listant day .---- Have you learned to write 1858 yet?--We wonder how many times a 7 will be placed where it has been all through the past year, and proused out that the new comer "8," may step in its tracks. "7" is dead, por its supes a whole year. On in the feture waits anoth or, "9," and when it comes around the world will welcome it and dance, at the same time, over the grave of the figure we have just clasped hands with. We'ere very fickle; Priendship snaps like a reed under the weight of Change, and Love weeps because she has no true followers any

day last, charged with having robbed the mail. He was JOHN GBAXE gave the third lecture of the source on Monday evening last, to the largest audience yet assembled. The poem was good, indeed a brilliant one, but was far from being entirely astisfactory to him or his hearers on The next lecture will be on Monday evening, 18th inst. by Rev. E. W. Reynolds of Buffalo. Subject: "Sir Thomas Moore and the Times of Henry VIII." Mr Reynolds is favorably known as the author of "Bubbleton Records" "Tangletown Letters," do. He is also a good speaker, and

more. _____J. P. Hall was arrested in Buffalo, on Thurs-

CRUELTY TO-DUMR ANIMALS .- A legal friend his opinion the other day that in case we should be re-appointed Post Master, the Possident would be liable to an indictment for cruelty to demb entitude. How do you make that out, said we. Essily enough, said young Blackstone; and forthwith he took from his pocket a comple of copies of

The Syracuse Standard justly brags over the magnificent sleighing they have been enjoying there. We drop? ped in on our Syracuse friends on Saturday morning-last, and found them up to their cars in buffalo robes, and going it at the top of their bent in every kind of a vehicle, from a jumper to a magnific out turn out. The bells were ringing at the rate of two-forty, while the girls-bless their pretty eyes-were laughing in merry concert. On the whole we enjoyed our day in the Central City hugely; looked in on him of the Standard, and found him right side up with care; and then called round to make the nequaintance of our "hard thaif" friend of the Courier, but to perpetrate an Irish bull-found him out! On the whole, we came to the conclusion that Syracuse was a capital place to live in good ale, fine sleighing, pretty girls, and fast horses-what more does a man want?

The Senate Territorial Committe have agreed and will report in favor of a Terfaorial Government for Arisona. They have also a petition before them from a large dated Dec. 18, 1857, we have some news of innumber of citizens of Western Utah, asking for a Territorial Government east of the Siegra Novada.

Character, and Times of John Calvin," at Edinboro next Tuesday evening.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN-LUTER TUCKER & So EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, ALRANY, N. Y.—This sterling agricultural paper is on our table. We comprehend the prajudice existplace information, or what is worse, disfleuring their commune with exempt from these sins. For ten years it has furnished mental food favor. A paper that causes its readers to think is certainly on the

DIFFERBAUGE, Esq., of the Clinton Democrat, to the posijedgment, and matery experience in the affairs of the State and after the arrival of the Col,' he was liber-Government. He held, the office, of Dopaty Superintendent of Common Schools under Governor BIGLER, and the knowledge he thereby obtained of our School System, and the successful efforts he bestowed upon its improvement people the first attribute of popular severeignty, what will make him a popular and valuable accession to the function did the Nebrarka law confer? Thus Senator

reded to con. | time connected with the Press, of that county. It is a near far, and that it does not need to be sobbled up by at on-siting set.' I should like to have some supporter of the view, which Judge Douglin takes, being also an original supporter of the Hebracka bill, attempt to explain this controlletion."

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Hos. Jeremiah S. Black of Pontaylvania, the Attorney General of the United States, recently made his official debut as a speaker before the Supreme Court of the United States. Judge Black, on this occasion, met the warmest expectations of his friends. The long time he had been upon the bench, and the consquent desustude from public speaking, has not detracted from the powers of his eloquence. In speaking of his return to the forum, the correspondent of the United States Gazette savs :-

Although no public notice had been given, the attendence at the Supreme Court, this morning, disclosed that an occasion of more than ordinary interest had excited attention, and drawn together so large a representation of men eminent in the legal profession and in the walks of public life. It had become known that Judge Black was to make his debut before the august tribunal in his official capacity of Attorney General, and the curiosity of the profession, as well as the anxiety of personal and political friends, was necessarily stirred to witness that first appearance which is too often the false standard for estimating merit which may, under such constraint, be but imperfeetly developed. The case-United States vs. local wants. The attempt to do se would indicate the wild- Henry Cambuston-pending was one of impornose of a visionary and a bankruptey of judgment. A location both in value and in principle, being an appeal from the United States District Court of California in a land claim, the decision of which may involve a precedent of large concern to the public and the government. Conspiracy, fraud and forgery were charged as forming the basis of this claim, and as the means by which it had successfully cluded the scrutiny of both the Board of Commissioners and the Court below. In these respects it was well calculated to call out what may not be inaptly called, and will be quickly appreciated by those who know his forte, the surgical ability of the Attorney General.

Without stopping to preface the cause by any of the personal references so common and so misplaced on first occasions, he went at once directly io its legal examination, reviewing and analyzing the testimony with searching precision, exposing the weakness, tearing aside the flimsy covering of false pretence, and with scorching sarcasm cauterizing the wounds so recently opened -The legal propositions seemed to be uttered with an abrupt consciousness of assured authority, and the points were presented in forcible, jerking, and sinewy sentences, that almost startled from their freshness of style, and the absence of accustomed prosy formality. What appeared most to fix the attention of the court and audience, was the continuous and consistent logic, in which the argument was sustained in all its parts, holding the mind of both with eager and excited inerest from the premises to the conclusion. There was some apprehension from Judge

Black's long association with the bench, and his limited experience in the forensic field of profession, that some training would be needed to fit him for the encounters of intellect that must be expected in this great theatre, where only the granaries full, and enough to spare of wood, they take the master minds are engaged. Indeed when his pinter cheerfully, and crack nuts and jokes by the are balf allotted time expired to-day, he unconciously adthe time. Then there are apples to eat, and cider, "Lc.," mitted as much; saying, in a manner peculiarly his own, to Judge Taney, when notified of the least, none that I wow remember." But the ability and skill exhibited in this opening effort Let them make the most of it. The inauguration of fairly relieved all anxiety, and have established tion. Packer, the Governor elect of this State, on Tuesday his position where it may be contemplated with pride and satisfaction by the people of Pennsylvania; for whatever may be their differences of political opinion, the reputation of an eminent citizen is something to be cherished above al such considerations, and as an honored part of the State. The Court and bar united in testify: ing their appreciation of the argument, assigning 5

> The Red River Settlement-Rebellion against the Hudson's Bay Company.

exclusive jurisdiction, but the ownership of the coil and the monopoly of trade in all the vast erritory over which their grant extends. There s an earnest feeling in Canada which looks toward the abolition of its charter, and a letter to the Toronto Globe informs us of an actual reocliion against the Company's officers at Red River Settlement The letter says :

Some months ago one Mr. Bannatyne-an ective an enterprising Scotchman-set out on a ur-trading expedition He had a boat, with a quantity of goods, and six or seven men. His wan valley. On reaching Norway House-a illage at the northern extremity of Lake Winsipeg, and 300 miles distant from Red River-Mr. Bannatyne was unceremonsously seized and imprisoned by Mr Barnston, the Hudson's Bay CRUELTY TO-DUMR ANIMALS.—A legal friend official in charge. There he was detained until of ours, with a face as long as a lawyer's pocket, gave it as the boats arrived from York Fort with the Rifles from Canada. Mr Sinclair, a Chief Factor of the Company, was in charge of the boats which brought up the Riflemen Me brought Mr. Bannatype back to Red River to stand trial, and page him up to Mr Tavish, the acting Governor the Erie Gazette, and commenced residing its lamontations of the Colony. The question was now what purishment should be inflicted on this culprit, Bannatyne, for baying dared to trade in the territories of the Company? While arrangements were going on, a storm of indignation was arising throughout our lattle Colony, that threatened the forcible expulsion of Company, Riflemen and all, and compelled the release of Mr. Bannatyne. He is now free, and has universal sympathy on his side: How long will this state of things continue! Far better join the States at once than be thus tyranized over. Is it really the case that the English Government has sent out these Canadian Rifles to enforce the defunct and contemptible rules of this monopoly?

But enough You may hear more anon Meanwhile, I am, yours respectfully, WINNIPEG.

Red River, Dec 11, 1857.

n officer stationed at Fort Rearney, U. T., and terest. The news in relation to the Utah com mand is not as late as that given heretofore, but we are able to cull some facts not given in previous reports. We give a few extracts:

"Mr. Magraw, the Superintendent of the road from Fort Kearney via South Pass, Honey Lake. &c., to California, had volunteered with a large company of soldiers of the mustang order, for six or nine months, and there was another large rom their tendency to dwarf down to the retailing of common- company called the "Independent," both o which had been accepted by the colonel commanding. These companies were formed from the teamsters and working party of Magraw after he burst up and his scientifics left him, and the I what may be expected in the future. We commond it to public discharged teamsters of the contractor. At the time of the departure of my informants, another timate associate who was also employed in the company was in process of organization as 'scout-

"Some time previous to the Errival of Col. Johnston, the colebrated Bill Hickman, the self of the money, by taking the life of his friend. leading head down of the Danites or destroying He however asserted his innocence to the last. Angels, was taken prisoner by Col. Alexander, ated. There is a mountaineer, of notoriety as On the Sunday previous to the execution, he such, by the name of Baker, who lost a brother previously by the hands of Hickman, and he told ed and taken back. The testimony upon which the commandant that if Hickman was liberated he would be avenged for his brother's death. Hickman's body was found next day with five ball holes in it, and was buried-an honor selble. It is published by William McKnight for a long dom conferred upon the bodies of those destroyed by the Panites in Mormondom."

WILLIAMSPORT, January 11.-Four men Livris Stiff of Street, to get some vater for the posses in the last affly-one in the root from his here, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and in the case of disping, full into the break, and they won't rote because they have in the Union.

It is believed there is an extensive combination in the Union.

A letter from Fort Scott to the same paper of the case of

Documents in Relation to Recent Events in THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL IN Control America.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 12.—Ducumente vere transmitted to the House to-day by the relative to the recent events in Cen President, in response to a resolution calling for information relative to recent events in Central America. They contain a letter from Secretary Cass, who says that no treaty between the United States and Nicaragua has yet been rati-United States and Necessagua has yet been rati-fied, and there is no information on that subject soil of Nicaragua, Commodore Paulding in possession of the Department which it would be consistent with the public interests at this time to communicate. Several letters of Yrisari are included in the documents, under date of and patriotic motives, and in the sign October last. He complains of filibustering tion that he was promoting the inmovements, and says that the United States government can prevent a new invasion, not by means of the neutrality laws; for these are too weak; it has only to receive a Nicaraguan Minister in an official character, and enter into a treaty of friendship and commerce, to protect the property of its own citizens, by securing to them the transit across the Isthmus without interruption, and by this means filibusterism will be destroyed. This simple act, so just, politic and proper, would, he says, restore hope and confidence to his country, and contentment and happiness to his people, and, at the same time, to secure most valuable benefits and advantages to citizens of the United States. In a letter ing war upon any military force, whater dated November last, he writes to Secretary Cars, that Walker never could have been President of Nicaragua, because the Constitution excludes not belong to him Obedience testing any one not a mative of Central America from the exercise of the executive power of the State. Neither in Nicaragua nor any other republic of when they to useend her hours and Neither in Nicaragus nor any other reputite of their own responsibility, evil consultant of their own responsibility, evil consultant of their own responsibility. formed by Walker, or any other person who, most inevitably foll w I ader there a like him, has dreamed of mastery over its lands, stances, when Marsha Rynders present to divide them among his foreign allies. Yris- self at the State Department on the 201 ari, therefore, protests against the contemplated with General Walker in control the San colonisation by Walker, and his associates, of informed him that the Executive Deput, Guatemala, Salvador and Nicaragua, as one of the Government did not recognise the the real parties. On December 13th, Yrisari as a prisoner; that it had no direction calls the attention of Secretary Cass to Walker's concerning him, and that it is only three movements, and trusts that proceedings will be action of the judiciary that he could be instituted against these violators of the laws of held in custody to answer any charges that neutrality with that vigor which is required for be brought against him. In thus faring the maintenance of peace, and of a fair under- ing the conduct of Commodore Pauling, standing between friendly neutral nations; and on the 30th of December, he, as Minister of than I have ever been to execute the Juatemala, Nicaraugua and Salvador, returns laws of the United States This is a thanks to the government of the U. S. for have live duty, and I shall continue to perfor ing taken away the adventurer Walker and his all the means which the Constitutes invading band from the point of which they had laws have placed in my power My taken possession on the Coast of Nicaragua; the value and importance of these thus relieving these friendly countries from ponds entirely with that expressed in a evils with which they would have been visited roe, in his message to Congress of December had these disturbers of the peace of the nation | 1819 That wise, prudent and patriot been allowed the possibility of increasing their man says it is of the highest imported forces by new recruits. The point from which national character, and independent. Commodore Paulding forced away these bandits, ality of our citizens, that air violation as such justly assimilated by the laws of na- neu rality laws should be prevented tions to parties and foes of mankind, is an should be left open for the investigaalmost deserted one, on which exists no Nicar |- no opportunity afforded to any way aguan authority that could have managed these disposed to take advantage of it. clons, in Nicaragua. Therefore, he considers the interest or honor of the nation that the proceedings of Com: Paulding against Walker and his horde were entirely justifiable;

The Senate to-day, in executive session, after | Congress Whether the executive debate, confirmed, by 26 against 23, Nathan Clifford as Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Curtis, resigned

Commodore Paulding

We have already mentioned that Commodore and on the occasion of the French Res Paulding, the gallant naval officer who suddenly put a stop to the last fillibustering expedition of fortunately removed a the difficulty Walker, is a son of the celebrated John Pauld question which had beten averaged ing, who, with Williams and Van West, arrested and seven in sections of this her who Major Andre on his return from West Point, the present The Evening Poet, in a sketch of the Commo with the sixth and eighth sections dore, says that Paulding, the author, is his April 1819, and have now been in cousin, and was born in the adjoining county of period of more than sixty year-Dutches. Commodore Paulding was born at the expedition rendered criminal by old homestead. His entry in the Navy as a have its erigin, must begin, or best is said to be indebted to Washington Irving for his naval appointment, and an intimacy has we say to save foreign States, we want to save foreign the ravages of oug existed between the two families Directly expeditions proceeding from our st after his entry in the Navy, the war of 1812. The seventh section alone, there broke out. Paulding, then a mere boy, saw simply defines the crime in its : some little service, and was on the Constitution would have been inadequated when she captured the Macedonian. Paulding purpose and entered our international was made a Licutanant in 1816, when but twen-photor to render the law offer us, two ty-one or two years old, 1820 found him a Lieur, ry oprevent the carrying on at the tenant on board the old frigate Macedonian, to their consummation before they at Capt. John Downes. He passed three years, in leaving our shores. This has 1824 to 1827, in the Pacific, partly on board the feedually and in elear and expense United States. In 1830 he joined the Constitue the authority given to the Present tion, a second class frigate of 36 guns, since cut eighth section of the act to up. y ntention was to proceed up the great Saskatch- down to a sloop, as her First Lieutenant, on her | naval forces of the United Stat cruise up the Mediterraneau, under Captain S and preventing the carrying Wadsworth. His promotion to the grade of discons or enterprises from the to Commander took place in February, 1837. In diction of the United States again 1839 be was given command of the twenty-gun ries or demain of any foreign for

sloop Levant, then attached to the West India of any colony, district, or peo. squadron, under Com. Dallas. Paulding, now a man of over fifty, received | For these reasons, had Comhis Captain's commission February 29, 1844 Intercept of the steamer Parties as Last at sea in '89, he was now, in 1846, given Walker and his e-mmand on book. in command of the twenty-gun Vincennes, which had be too they entered the port at ? together with the Columbus formed our East! Nivarigua, and conducted them bast India squadron. Returning in April, 1847, he he would have prevented them to m took command during the following year, of the the expedition, and have been u.t. frigate St. Lawrence, then on her separate cruise able but a praiseworthy act. T o Northern Europe. This was during the Mex-1 deserves the severe punishing in the ican war, in which he took no part. He joined by our laws It violates the property the Mediterrean squadron in '50, under old Com trainty, morality, and humanited an Morgan. Returning to New York, he again al. the civilized nations, and to home mor sailed to England, carrying out our contributions by the people of the Unit a stress to the Would's Fair.

The next three years were passed in the quiet command of the Washington Navy Yard. Now to culist under the banner t any adversary came the Retired List, and by its action Captain PAULDING was raised on the Naval List from rens of neighboring States was have not No. 48 to No. 20.

Three years ago he relieved Commodore Newton of the command of the home squadron, with the Government, at least in the estimate the potomic for his flag ship, which command he world, becomes an accompace in the has ever since retained.

The present squadron under his command not inconsiderable, consisting of the Wabash— far hetter, and more in accordance his flag ship—one of our immense new frigates, the steamer Susquehana, just returned from the Government itself to get up such Mediterranean, the Cyane and Saratoga, both twenty guu sloops, and the steamship Fulton

Captain PAULDING, now a trifle over sixty, is least, exercise some control over a man of family; his wife having been a Miss and prevent them from burning v ro Kellogg, of Flatbush, L. I., by whom he has committing other acts of enormals. several children, all now living at their present have read homestead, in Flatbush.

We gather the above facts from a sketch of his life in the N. Y. Evening Post Hung .- J. P. Donnelly was hung at Trenton,

Sea View House, in the fore part of July last.

He was about 24 years of age, and a physician by profession, and said to have been well read. He was, at the time of the murder, a clerk in never existed who would call and the Sea View House, and his victim was an in-House. The two had, on the evening previous ers, but some doubt was entertained whether to the perpetration of the deed, been engaged in ritories. By colerating such improvements to the perpetration of the deed, been engaged in ritories. gambling, and Donnelly, had lost largely, and it shall soon loose the high characis supposed that he attempted to repossess him have enjoyed ever since the days He was respectably connected, and every exertion was made to clear him, but without avail.

made his escape from the jail, but was discoverhe was convicted was generally regarded as unentisfactory, but of his guilt but little doubt re-mained. He may have committed the deed under circumstances which should have had no promote is the avowed elyer more weight in his favor, and it is even possible that he died as is account man. One thing is certain, so terrible a penalty should be inflicted upon the elearest and undoubted testimony.

The Westport correspondent of the Republican. North, and nothing can even un-

The following message was President, in response to the calife

In submitting to the Senate In submissing which they have called, I deem it proper a few observations. In capturing er and his command after they had h vindicating the honor of his country In regard to Nicaragua, she has an injury by the act of Commodore Pandage has inured to her benefit, and religion a dreaded invasion. She alone would be right to complain of the violation of bey and it is quite certain she will never sten

right It does not lie in the mouth of

ders to complain in her name S

rescued by Commodore Paulding from saults. The error of this gallant officer in exceeding his instruction, and sallors and marines in Nicaragua, where or without her consent, for the jurpes of he might find in the grantry, or many whence they came This pow route conformity to metructions ar the best as guides for all officers, civil and more ference must be drawn that I am leading

The crime of setting on foot or pr means for military, expeditions, within for a man-of-war of any nation may take up States, to make war against a foreign pirates from a desert island as one so thinly pop- which we are at peace, is one of an character, and early engaged the a possesses any or what power unite tion, independently of Congress publish this and similar off-nec-againof nations, is a subject which engage, tion of our most curpent statismin of the Administration of tion real

The act of Congress 1th 5th 11

United States are at peace

Disguise it as we may, such a miniary rab, plunder, and murder the unoffenish them harm It is an usurpation of the m ing power which belongs alone to Cagre of this crime, unless it adopts all the mean sary to prevent and to punish it it and manly character of our countries than to allow them to proceed under the of irresponsible adventurers West committing other acts of enormity

The avored principle which a dation of the law of nations is 50 Divine command, that all things we on the 8th, for the murder of S. Moses, at the be severely condemned if we said to them - Tried by this uncrease " best exertions to arrest such extent our feeble sister Republic or No dis to a stricter account than we show for tolerating lawless expeditt be shores to make war upon any t till b for the faithful performance t m'crai ligations and duties, and inspire dis us among the members of the great civilized pations

> But if morres of duty were restrain us from engaging in such its prises, evident interest ought to detait icy. These expeditions are the west mode of retarding American progress and contributers in such undertaktige It is, beyond question, the desting to spread themselves ever the contuct America, and this at no discant disevents be permitted to take their nature the tide of emigration will flow to the progress, if permitted to go their P