THE ERIE OBSERVER. BENJ. F. BLOAN, Editor. BLOAN & MOORE, Publishers and Proprietors

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News of the Week.

Committee on Terriories have made their Senate on the admission of Kansas, under the mpton Constitution. The majority report was nitted by Mr. Green of Missouri, on behalf o Mr. Jones of Iowa, Sebastion of Arkansas, and Mr. Fits patrick, of Alabama. A minority report was submitted by Mr. Collamer, of Vermunt, endorsed by Mr. Wade, of Okie. Mr. Dongias, of Elinois, solftary and alone, presented a third report. Every shade of political sestiment is appresented by these reports, and each party can rally round its own principals as there laid down. The imajority report contains the views of Democrate North and South, and i characterized by nothing but what is purely national and sound. The document submitted by the two Republicants on the committee, is a contracted and prejudiced view a the subject upon which it treate, and will just suit these men who can only see the interests and honor of one half of the country at a time. Mr. Douglas stands like a sol itary tower in the midst of a great ruin, the emblem of that class of men who "would rather rule in hell than serve in Heaven," and his disciples will sluster around him

-The Lowisburg-Gasette details a distancesing ac of an accident which occurred to Mrs. Eisenbise, a resident of that place. She was in her room, with the door locked engaged in reading her Bible, when the appearance o fiames and the alarm of fre caused the bursting open the door, when a fearful sight was presented-Mrs. E's dross having cought from a fluid lamp, which she was tilting over to wet the wick, a custom too much in vogue with those who use those lamps. The top being probably loose the burning fluid ran on her dress, in a moment enveloping the upper part of her body in a sheet of fiame. In efforts to extinguish the fire Major and Alex, Bisenbise had their hands severely burnt-nor did they and others succeed until the was so severely hurnt as to reader a recovery almost hopeless. Several physicians were in attendance, who rendered all the aid that science and skill could sag gest, but after lingering until about 4 o'clock on Monday morning, ber sufferings were terminated by death -As excitoment exists in Oleveland in regard to the

sudden death of a colored girl named Rebecca Stanton, who resided with a Mrs. Tillman. The Plaindealer says that she was engaged to a young colored man of Niagera Falls, named Los, and was to have been married last Wednesday It is stated that Mrs. Tillman was bitterly opposed to Bebecca's marrying this man, and strongly advised flor never to marry at all. About a week previous to the day on which the girl was to have been married she died. The stomach is being examined by Prof. Cassels, and he will shortly decide whether the girl died by poison or not She had some \$2,000 in property which falls to Mrs Tillman. Mrs. T., was formerly an exhorter of the Methodist persuasion. A few years ago abe stopped preaching and became, our informant says, "rather gay " She chaves her forehead and is said to be an exceedingly eccentric famale

-We learn from the York (Pa.) Republican that on Taeslay afternoon five children-three boys and two girls, Mexico. flushed with victory, and bearing apue the points Taesday afternoon five children-three only and an grint | Mexico, nussed with victory, and waring spon an prime who were retarning home from school in Manchester of their swords, the rich trophes of California, New Another manness and the second the Cockerus, but it not Mexico and Utab ? Then the Abolitionistersized the hue and the manness of the contact of the second transmission of the second second with the mention of the second the at the rick of his own life, and with much difficulty, succeeled in bringing the other little girl safely to shore. Two Bawlor, and the of those who perished were sons of Mr other a son of Mr. Philin Lehr

the meets of hydrophobia. The child had been hitten put the Democratic party of this State in open someitime before by a small pet dog, which the family ob served to be nawell, but paid no further attention to it un til he bit the child. They then secured him, and shortly after he died. The wound inflicted upon the child soon

HER BALLON A BELOUB QUINTION JOR INCOLATS. The following article, from a New Hampshire paper, is read matters, for while equally applicable to Passarivasia as to the Granite State. "There never was there never will be there never to nover wat, there never will be, these never ma be a marticle of good result to the Domotratic party

by yielding to the clamor of the opposition in treating party measures, or to the remonstrances and complaints of Demostate. We recollect very well when the question of the appenation of Texas was first arged as a Democratic measure. What a how the opposition set up; and there were then, as now, tender footed Democrate

who echoed that how's and threatened to leave the party it was made the " tast." It was made the " test,' and pder that " thet" even Martin Van Ruran fell_but the strony elast frm ! Then came the tariff of '46-that Fas made the "test," and under it even Penneylynnia wang from her moorings, and footed of into the opposiinn stranm. We had tender funied Democrate in those days-but the party in the Union stoud firm, and now is here a Democrat in the entire State that would be willing have the party go back to its former position on that meetion ? Not one; on the contrary there is hardly one that will acknowledge that he was ever in favor of "proection for the sake of protection." Then came the Wilnot Previse, and what is true in regard to New Hamptire, as related in the annexed article, was true bere. A arge majority of our party in the State "attempted to out hered" their appearents in fealty to " free soll, and free speech." The result was that the politicians and presses that-thus committed themselves were compelled to backs down, or go over to the enemy "body and soul." Some. with Wilmet, preferred the latter suarse-but much the

largest number forgot their tender-feet, and are ready now to swear they were never committed to the Wilmot provise bumbag. The post "test" was the Nebraska Kausas bill. What "shrinks" then west up from the opposition over the repeal of the Missouri compromise; and how quick the tender-footed Democrats were to learn their ion, and prote about the " mcredness" of that pact," and the folly of Douglas in disturbing it. On all these occasions-the annexation of Texas-the tariff of '46-the Wilmot Proviso-the Nebraska Kansas bill-we were called upon to defend and sustain the Democratic party, and apply the "" test" to the Deutocracy of these who apposed the various Democratic Administrations under which these measures were brought forward and dis. pused of. A like crisis in the histogy of the party is now upon us; and as we did not, is time past, so shall we not now shrink from the issue. On one side is arrayed the President, his Cabinet, and pine-testhe of the Democratic members of both branches of Congress, arging the immediate admission of Kansas. On the other, is the entire Black Republican party, "aided and comforted" by the ender-footed Democrate composing the other part of Congress, all anxious that Kansas shall not come mto

the Union because then their cocupation an hobby riders will be gone. The one seeks the peace and quiet of the County on the Slavery question, while the other wanty it rolauged, for party ends, to 1860. The one is the Remoraise party -the other is the opposition. We can readily see how it will end, and so can any one who casts his eye ack over the history of the post. But to the article from the New Hampshire paper alluded to above

Are we to have the old Wilmot Proviso game played over by mou and newspapers, who profess to be the leaders and organs of the Granie State?, Do not the Demiscracy remember well the miserable and contemptible policy which the short-sighted leaders and editors in that

out neros the Abolitionists in their claimor for tree soil. -They demenced the Case Micholesa letter. They passed Wilmot Proviso Abolition resolutions through the Legis-lature; and committed the Demonrary to positions from which they had to make a precipitate and ignorations tetreat. They are non-playing the same same over again other a son of Mr. Philip Lebr. —On Thursday week a young child of Mr Brubaker, re-siding at Sporting Hill, Lineaster county, Pa., died from Republicans They have gone even farther. They have our Damderatic President and Administration. They in suit the President by resolving friendship to him, while they sommit themselves to a position dias

famous, caud all at the Connel Mans our arcuse being that there were cortain ills before th egislature detrimental to the interest of the in the taxes the favorin our upinio certain parties to that same old "local hobby," in order sours the city government at the electron in March. The present Mayor, elected last Spring over their chosen champinn, is too bosorable and upright as a man and an offer o suit their designs - He is ust one of 'em, and does an inhibe his nations of duty from that fount of incoiration the owner of the republican party of Bris county. And bence the necessity of concocting some sche the frea" which, happily for the city, have been dying out for the past two years. The introduction of a bill into the Legislature, by Senator Finney, to shange the venue of the suits brought by the Brie and N. B. Company against certain parties, and another into the House by Mr. Himrod, legalising the road on 12th street, was a god-send .-The Mayor was ordered to call the meeting, and he did so: and prompt to the hour the "committee of safety" was on hand. There was Storrett, and Lowry, and Gochran, and Douglass, and Babbitt, and Gouper, and Kennedy, and Smith ; every one chuck full of speech. The first item the programme was to show their teeth at the Mayor; he had disregarded the commands of their "high priest," and had called the meeting to take action on only one of the objectionable bills-that in regard to the 12th street road -whereas there was another, more objectionable, in regard o those suits. His Honor, the Mayor, called the attention of his assailants to the fact that the resolution of councils, days. ander which he acted, said nothing about any other bill but that in regard 12th street. This "truth in a nut shell[#] clused that part of the debate, and the conspirators subsided. About this time it was discovered that that undercampised beathen." the Editor of the Constitution was present and taking notes, when that shining light of the Common Council, KENNEDY, moved that he be expelled. The Mayor retused to entertain the motion, and rave the honorable member from the Bast Ward to anderstand protty distinctly that it was a public meeting

and if the said Editor chose to come there with his pencil to take notes, he had as perfect a right to du so as the said counciluan had to come there with his "shillalah." This view of "buman rights" was concurred in by coun cilman ATCHINGN, from the West Ward, and after some nervous twitching, the said "shelialah" became docile ... committee was then appointed, consisting of Mesers Barr. Ball. Babbitt, Sterrott, and Douglass, to draft repolations - and while said committee was out, sundry speeches were made, which we have no doubt relieved the makers if they did nothing else, and in due time the committee reported the following resolutions, which after some disussion, were adopted :

Reserved, That we have been divide surprise and reg sile, oue for legalizing a cartain lingui millenged track or the 'levelland, Paineville and Ashizabala Hairrood the city of Krisand to washing of Millereek, and the est he Sih section of the set of the Zbior April, 1265, no bis a Northeast B, H. Co. the formated gharware, (which the source that suits 'D bis should gharware, (which is a snort that suits' D bis should gharware, (which Northeast B. M. Co. Its sorting and corporate agets that suits" by or spannet and corporate county where and railread is located, as in ec-county where and railread in the Legislature of county introduced into the Legislature of urprised that these curporations, owning tog

The first of the state and selections, contrained to its it percent that the state and selection adverse to its its percented a processing acts reducting to each its i harter, should be willing to around again the just be ilynation of the people, by the strengte which these o withdraw from these munificient and products lates to Resourced. That the planage of of these of these biffs would be experimented and injusticus to the interests of the citizens of the ry wring and injuficus to the interests of the ad county of Eris and of the Commonwealth. Ith surprise and regret that we hear of an att on of them theorem the tarving to a strong with

, That we most respectfully but earnestly remove a passars of either of said Shin hadanas the one of parage of ethost or name and track constructs local and a Australia K. K. Co. in presended allowville Australia K. K. Co. in presended be requirements of the 3d societ of the act in the in available and frame of the

NEW YORK

time Shillaha a a protty waman's neek till you are dead." But propi But he tarried long at the wine, and was nit uity to a protty woman does'nt personally involve th ides of happiness; and at least the admirate of preky Lola Montes cherish the opinion that "distance lends onchantmont" etc. Soon on the platform from the parquette of a locture room Lois is hewitching but to an aufortant anahange: Johaca placed within reach of her infuriate indy-dagers

she'ls a desidedly uncomfortable neighbor. Her tigted like plan of attack readers marailing all the defeasive arts known to significant warfans, and has naralyzed visitis has not andaoity enough laft in him to return a Biss for t blow, which is commonly considered the most effectual, way of dispecing of such cases of annualt and battery. The vidence and demonstrations of Mad. Montes, in the case of Somebody vs. Joheen continue to supply the town with much food for langhter; the man whom Lola is "down on" however, generally laughs on the other side of his face before she finishes with him . The Befree before whom the case was proceeding, was faally obliged to dis sharge the whole party, counsels and witness, at the risk of having his office furniture smashed up by the altercation of the amicable tric.

The first winter weather of the season this week to the great joy of the ice gatherers who will reap a good harvest while the cold snap lasts. One may has employed a hundred hands taking in los every day, All the fish ponds of Jersey are being out up into section Still we have had no sleighing but the light fall this morning pressages possible drives on the avenue within ter Business is gradually looking up under the influence

favorable news from abroad. The rise in cotton has stimulated trade not a little. It has given greater spirit to Suthern merchants, who are here making their Spring probases, and it has consed a little advance in settor goods which will tell favorably upon the resumption manufacture in New England. Cotton goods are 18. is even higher than last week. This, being confirmed by heavy sales for China, is one of the most hopeful items of the day. It will be long however before manufastm will recover from the prostrating influence of the pressur Many Eastern manufacturers are jasoirent and the factory property is being sold under the hammer at prices which while hardly pay the value of the building materials This however, will ultimately benefit the manufacturing districts, as capitalists will come in, buy up the still proporty at low rates, and so be able to resume presention at less profit than their predecessor. So, by a succession of failures, our domestic menufactures are slowly progres. sing toward a solf sustaining point. Great enterprises always reach success over the hones of the plongers.

Money is pleaty enough her, too pleaty, but it is not in the place where it can do most good. Those who would apply it to the various branches of trade and manfacture have not credit sufficient to command what they need .-Even the houses which have gone through without trouble are more or less distressed because they must have sacificed a great deal to carry them through ! But this is

We have no marders of interest of interest ratal assassination of a well known citized of Brooklyn in a porter house by one of a band of organized rowdies. The deceased has many friends in office, and Justice i

this case will be sure to overtake the murderer. Amusement are rather quist; but the opera will se start again, and will break out this time in two places.-Jimann and Maretsek opera rival establishments, one at the Academy the other at Niblo's-why is it that "scale for prmony situand" as sivars at dissord with each other RRIE

· COFFER FOR ONE AND PLETOLS FOR TWO." -The dog star rages at Washington, and, as a solemporny mys, everybody seems to have an "affair of Monor" with sume other body, and the Demon'sf Discord 1s lot losse in carnest. The telegraph reports that a meeting had actually taken place at Bladenshurg between Lieuts Bell and Williams, but we are glad to learn that no blood was shed. It is also reported that Masars Clay and Callomlaft the site with bloody intentions, but we have they

have retared unharmed and better friends. The affair between Col. Summer and Gen. Harney is suspended, not sottlad, the War Dempartment having found these gentlemen at other points, the one in the North

mately taken to the Asylum, a raving manias. Here he man mertially or mholis mend, and ment hask fato the world, apparently a reformed man. The second of the matter will be discovered in the following extract from an

Gen. Wm. T. Hackell, of Tennessee, J. Schoold, and is not could be the in the L Booking the . It will be readlected the cted that fles. H. was re contly dismissed from the Asylum at Lexingt wavel. We understand, however, that he has be ing bard over sizes, and to phisky, probably, may be at tributed the cause of his relayer, if, indeed, he was enred

The Steubenville Herald publisher employs a man with the small par to collect his does. The sal ad job customers are all paying up without being called mon, and the Herald man is getting wealthy very fast t is said that man, like monkeys, is an imitative anima beace if our delinquents don't want us to imitate our Blou benville brother, they had better walk up to the Cantain's office and settle. If they don't, they may expect a sight of our collector and the small-pox some fine morning !

A Boston correspondent of the N. Y. Times say that Gol. Fremont, when on a visit to this city, a few days power by methods unknown to the law and by since, "intimated in unmistakable terms that he means t a candidate for President in 1860." This corresponden would have facilitated the seeker of knowledge under diff culties if he had designated which Prement-the one that selle Flour and Pork, in Montreal; the Superinterdent of they yet ask Congress to wrongfully do them railroads in North Carolina, or that other "feller."

"Im. It is often said the "school master is abroad." he we guess that is not so -- at least he has not got as far abroad as Reading, as the following copy of a sign in that dity will attest :

"Phor Sail Hear Boots & Shoe Pork & Beens, candles, pipes, tin kittels, ersturs, klam hare skins, sider, brandi, ginger kakes, wood, tobakke sais, capps, nutures, parinters, P. brists, and other tis rear; basides a lot of uther things which sint meashuned Phose phar sail hear in any queatity by the quert."

A for hunt recently came off in the vicinity New Castle, in which eight hundred persons were engaged Beveral foxes were inside the ring, but nearly all manage escape. And this, we presume, these eight handre Nimrods called /un ! Well, perhaps it was; but unlike the fable of the frogs, it was nt death to the foxes !

For the Oberrer.

.For the Observer. Mm. EDITOR :-In my last communication I gave the efficiel eri-dence of Gov. Walker that the Lecompton Constitution is not the voice of the propie of Kanyas. Also the other and better eridence -the soice of its ballet-ber-to the mme effect. In this, it may be well to consider some of the many additional eridences, which though not strictly official, or of the same weight as isotimony "s the polls," my yet reflect with great certainty the roles of th people. I how that political second the same recent and the legislature mass, bat where every assembly of the kind, and the legislatur mean being 'nopulat' are infinitely initialized. ~ When there kines was an individe initialized. ~ When there is infinitely initialized. ~ When there is a infinitely initialized. ~ When the Democratic Territeral Concension, by a role of for

When Gor. REasons was manually as a vote of for June, the Democratic Territorial Concention, by a vote of for is easy adopted a real-ution in favor of submitting the use of of the model of the people. Here is an r is and, adopted is remotivate in mator di succiniting the same of Eccamption Objectivitation is a roto of the peoples. Here is an a thority solidied to as much respect by the Democrats of the cou-try, as the Clanas "Hereid of Freedom." The Convention or submitted only provinces of the tomatitution to a rote of the peo-rubmitted and provinces of the theorem, but the "shri era," stood on this noted Constitution or reado from the assembly of the assembly constitution are before the assembly out nt Congress But to make nonvince still fartner, a northest Constituti inion, that the opposition to that Constituti inion, that the opposition to the following call from an entry alone, the following call from the seven worth Junited Datiet; Jay, A. E. Dessocraft from Manikaty, at the same areast Territorial Senata, or Council; n Dessocraft from Obio, a member of the ura. Lot as follow this call into the O rom It, and learn what that Convention il; E. B. Dest the worki

The power with which it was intrusted by the er of the Territory of in Co diate the action of that Conurey reputate the school of that convention, (necesspond) anti-Demonstratic-as contrary to the true expedition of the Ka ma-Nebraska Act; as violative of the letter and spirit of the C simult Pintform; as opposed to the Inangural Address of Preside ap revenue and the set of the set The ited to sever the bands of the Usion . That this C sity enderse the administration of Rost. J. Wai and the ad

The report made by Mr. Gi

ties, routes at longth the Committee on Territ events that have occ that the majority of the people may simply as in and date. M mble in a mean meeting and make a const tution, or they may elect sentelives to make one for them, or elect representatives to draft one to be submitted to them for their approval or rejection. The last method has been most approved during the last few years, though formerly the second method was generally reported to. . In colling a convention for this it was conceded to have been strictly legal, as was also the election of delegates; was it not too logical to infer that the convention so legally called and so logally speeted and slothed with authority to make a constitution, can no more be interfered with by the Governor, Judge, or

Legislature, either to increase or diminish its power or to alter, modify or nullify its acts than that the people could be interfored with had they assembled en masse instead of by their representatives. Is conclusion, the Committee my that

the Abolitionists in Kannas have thus far sought acts of violence-and not through the peaceful agency of the ballot haz. Claiming to have a majority of voters in in the territory, and there-fore able to elest a Legislature and Convention,

what they may legally do for themselves, that is to change or abolish their constitution; and in case Congress refused to comply with their con-

al demands, they threaten to afflict the country with ploodshed and revolution. Unless Congress will do for them what they assert they are not anxious to do for themselves, but which they will fully refuse to do, threaten to plung the country into civil war. This conduct is so exceedingly unreasonable as to force the convic-tion upon the mind that they are conscious of being a powerless minority and only expect to be able to compass their unwarrantable and by de parting from the ways of prace and quiet. If your Committee are not greatly mistaken, these reckless men misjudge the American people, and will be required to seek a peaceful method for the redress of all their grievances, whether they be

real or imaginary. In regard to the legal aspect of the case, th dommittee says : The convention was called by a direct vote of the people in direct pursuance

of law; the people, in pursuance of law, subsequently elected a convention to make a constitu

ion; and, in strict pursuance of all the forms observed by such conventions, that convention, thus legally called and thus legally elected, did make a constitution. That constitution, thus legally created, is, if recognized by Congress, the supreme law of Kansas, and can only be changed by the people of Kansas, who, through their egal representatives, have thus formally created No legislature of Kansas, after the people had, in pursuance of all the forms of law, called and elected a constitutional convention to make a constitution, could legally interfere with it either to increase or to desen its powers. The convention, being the direct official represents.

tive of the sovereignty of the people, could no it from the fast that a very large and it more be restricted in its legitimate action than meteor was seen to fall about the met could the people themselves be restricted had they been assumbled, in person, in one great mass meeting, to make a constitution for their own government. Hence the work of that convention was final and complete, and must so remain, in all its parts, until changed by the people that called and elected the convention that made it The vote on the single clause submitted on the 21st December, 1857, was a final vote; the convention itself, if reassembled, could neither

change the constitution nor order a second vote.

manie act. that it, by its own arped by a famiga force, and o man dend by arms; and that the minority was To the meneral jovernment, instead of mined into and corrected. This has to establish and perpetuate slavery.

The Locompton Constitution in the new these proceedings contrary to the will of the set majority of the people legally express for Congress to consumate this protrated city, and especially for such iolation of the fundamental principles lican government, and can produce no propeace and satisfaction to the people in the vry. In the late territorial el cotine the restained their rights, and the territory erament is for the first time now moving fully in its legitimate sphere of prom dom.

The Lecompton Constitution and its was concocted and executed to supersede triumph over justice, and to admit it by Can is but to give success to fraud and en to iniquities, and to turn over that people to an election fairly and legally conducted such State officers and legislators a Ge (hour shall determine, and, his long, myne and inexcusable indecisio and reserve in courages expectations in both parties, one of certainly doomed to disappointment

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Bos. 2

Last evening, about 7 o'clock, the Main Protestant Church, on Sixth street near has partly destroyed by the explosion of det ive gaspipes. At the hour mentioned was teen persons were assembled in the basement meetiags, when a strong odor was perceived an effort made to discover the leakage. It was applied to the metre when the binse forth, but was extinguished by a backet of r Quiet was almost restored, when the and took place, tearing up the floor, shattery walls, and making a wreak of the baren More than half the pews in the church war up, windows were blown up, and portions of floor blown as high as the ceiling. Doon forced from the hinges and blown into the at The explosion was heard at a distance of hill mile. The windows of many buildings is vicinity were destroyed, eight or ten par were severely wounded, and two or thread the

are not expected to survive. A JUVENILE KARTHQUAKE .--- Stubernik seen favored with a bit of an earthquake Union, of the 17th, says:

At twenty minutes past five o'clock, on ye day evening, our citizens were thrown in istate of considerable excitement by the sha an earthquake The undulation of the m surface was very preceptible, moving nord south, esusing the doors and windows of ings to jar and creak in an audible many. The shock was accompanied by a loud using bling noise, like distant thunder, and com for about one second. Some of our diam ever, do not think that this effect was m by an earthquake, and endeavor to a

MORE WASHINGTON CHAVALBY -4 House on the 18th inst., Mr. Hatch fre Erie, N. Y., District, took occasion, in com a speech, to animadvert rather severely spa American Party, denouncing it as anti republ and intolerant, to which Zollincoffer, of Ten see, responded the next day in a speech of g warmth, and in Mr Hatch's absence him of falsehood and wilful perversion of t In reply on the 19th Mr. Hatch said, he h right, us a member of the House, to discus matter of public interest. No person on could deter him from a fai

the bluth day after she had been hitten, she took sick and absequently seized with convulsions, which continued without intermission until her death. Her sufferings are described as boing intense and terrible to behold. Several physicians were in at condance, but out i do nothing to aleviate her misery.

-The freight convention recently held in Baffalo, says the Commercial, b as "come to paught." The wertern railoads would P at accept the propositions of the N. Y. Central, and, ',s heretufore, under the existing rates, freight goos ' a Baltimure and Philadelphia. The January basless if the New York roads shows an alarming, derrans. of \$85,000. We are inclined to regard this as a nominal rather than real loss, believing, as we do, that it is not the mission of refferends to carry freight approfitably; but so long as our roads choose to compete, they should be ready to antablish rates "as cheap as any other route."

-The army bill still drags its weary length through the Senate, and with each day it assumes new phases. Sometimes it appears just on the point of becoming a law, so far as that branch of power is concerned, and then again a the Editor's attention to the fact, and in a locular manner andden revolution takes place, leaving it tottering even tod asked him what he had to say to it. He remliad that it its fall A hope is expressed this morning, by some Senstors, that they will get through with it before the close of the present session, and it is to be desired that this hope so after a disclaimer on our part which completely nellifi. will be realised. This prograstination is a great svil, and, ed its importance. To this we replied that his informant may produce much injury to the country.

---We notice by the Indianapolis Journal that one of the rescals nabbed by the "Regulators" df "Noble county, In diana, is a preacher. The Journal says. One of the arrosts was made in a church, of a man named Hathaway who was actually preaching at the moment the efficers asbbed him. He confessed, we understand, and lamented the effects of his crime less on his own account than on that count of his "flock," who, he feared, would lose their seal, when such a -wretched example was set them by their preacher.

-The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says the pupils of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, by their exhibition on Thursday evening at Hope Chappel, contributed over two hundred dollars to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. It is due to the Principals of the Institute to mention that they assisted in the sum of fifty dollars to secure this amount.

-Mr. Samuel Nowian, an engineer of New York, ha invented what he terms an air raft, which he says can be so adjusted to vessels in a few seconds as to prevent their foundering at sea under almost any circumstances. He also states that it can be appired to ships while on fire, so as effectually to extinguish the flames.

-At Wethersfield, (Conn...) a day or two ago, a lad twelve years climbed the lightning rod of the Congrega tional Church spire, one hundred and fifty foet high. His first ascent was witnessed only by a younger brother To satisfy the credulous, the youngster repeated his explost several times, and finally attached a streamer to the tter W, up the compare points.

-A man named Albert Brayton, from Herkimer county N. Y., was arrested at Albany on Saturday night, for at tempting to commit murder. He threw his child a few minutes old, into a privy, where it was soon after rescued The child lived several hours after it was taken out. Bray ton admitted that he threw it into the privy, but said he supposed it was dead. He has been married about three months He gave bail in the sam of \$2,000 to answer to the charge.

-The "Regulators" in Noble county, Indiana, Save ar. rested, seventy-six counterfectors, and 'four bave already been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary. The "Regulators" have recovered stolen property to the amound of \$10,000; have broken up two mints for coming bogus money, broken, up one bank, with press, plates, and everything necessary for ussuing counterfest bills, and found \$4,000 of apprious bank notes

-They are having trouble at West Point. The chaping insists that the cadets shall kneel in cartain parts of the service. The cadets refuse to comply. The chaplain appeals to the commander of the station. The commander ndes with the chapiain and says the cadets shall knoel. The cadets reply that they will do so 'provided he gives the word of command, and not otherwise,

-A brakesman, named John Myres on the freight train of Pennsylvania ratirued, was feand at his post on Tuesday, between Philadelphia so badiy frozen as to be perfectly insonsible-bis hands was fromen fast to the iron brake, his body perfectly immovable. He was then taken off, and with proper care was resterday morning able to

-Mary Jane Cibbet brought suit in Cincinnati agains Wm. Mathers for Seduction and breach of promise of marriage. The jury, in twenty minutes, rendered a verdiet of \$16,000. That was \$500 for each minute they ware out:

asetts House of Bepresentatives has by a -The Me large majority passed a bill, by which persons usually styl-

vin 7 And will the consent to be used as puppets in this miserable, shur sighted and disgraceful game? Concord (N. H) Standard

We now ask-are the Democracy

Hampshire going to consent to have this mis

ed to him.

By. The Urial Heap of the Guintle is very much "pat out" because we will not submit to be placed in a false position to gratify his splesn, and retorts by using divers

naughty words, and indulging in various unobristian in sinuations. Now this is all wrong-especially when it all results from Uriak's "sticking to a lis when the trath would do better." We are aware that the publis has no great interest in this matter, but lot us recapitulate the comtrovery, and see where, by acting it any 12 ments of all Gasette has been driven. First, he assumed to speak. ex-osthedra, and declared that the Democratic party of the county disapproved of the course of this paper on the Kanzas question. Upon this point he had no right to speak at all. The object, however, was transparent. Next, the Demosratic Convention met, and not only e

dorsed the President but went farther and unqualifidly endorsed the " source of the Observer on State and national politics." With this official record to back us, we called was true that such a resolution was passed, but he had been credibly informed, that it had been "suffered" to do was mistaken-that so far from it, we had arose in the convention and distinctly declared, in reply to the only man who spoke against the resolution, that the Kansar question was the question at issue-that it had been charg

ed that we did not reflect the views of our party-and that if we did not, it was time we knew it. Now, if the Editor of the Gasette had been dispused to trust us fairly and honorably-if he had not been pre-determined to misrepresent us personally in this matter-be would have, at this stage of the controversy, acknowledged his error. But no !- that would not have been in accordance with

"Au astare"-Au "constitutional temperament" would no allow him to act an honorable part-and hence he resiters. ted the charge in a more offensive form, and attempted t ment out of sight by declaring the matter of little impor tance. It was then that we charged home upon this Edi torial personification of Dickens' Uriah Heap, what we haliaved from the first-that his "informant" was a fic tion, and that he had manufactured the misrepresentation himself! We believe so still, and believing so shall hold the Editor of the Gasette responsible for it. In doing so. we acknowledge that we "act dut" our "nature." constitutional temperament" will not allow us to anhant to wrong, even though that wrong is perpetrated by a constitutional" hypocrit. For this, it may be that we are amenable to the charge of being a "snaring cynic," of "low defamer:" but if we are, we carry the evidence of it in our open hand, where the whole world can see it: w don't endeavor to cover it up with the closk of religion, o bary beneath the this vail of superify randity and amin

bility, that mean vice, so emphatically prubibited in the command. "Thou shalt not bear fairs witness agains thy neighbor." "THE WEAKEST MEN IN CONGRESS."-The Detroit Free Prese says there is a very general complaints among the black republican papers that Speaker Orr treated their party rather shabbily in the appointment of the committee under Mr. Harris' resolution. They say that he touk their weakest men. The bison republicans on the

committee are Morrili of Verment, Wade of Ohio, Bennett New York, Walbridge of Michigan, and Buffington of Massachussetts. The party should certainly be allowed the privilege of orticising their own mon, and they are perhaps the best judges of their espacity . Wade is the best known of any of them, and ho is known only as a support abulition fre-ester. Benuett was nover heard of except as the defender of Matterun last winter.

WE HOPE IT WILL PASS -- A Bill Las been in roduced into our Logis-sture, making it the duir of those who sell coal, to have a register of seals upon their carts, so that those who purchase may be satisfied that they re-ceive the quantity they have paid for. This is a move in the right direction, and we hope it will ! . No one can

object to each a regulation, if they are bonest, and the fact that an uniformity of weight will then exist, will prevent the miniske too often made of sending two or three hundred pounds less than the proper quantity allotted to a toa. 3

A black Republican correspondent of one of the biladelphia papers, in nationag one of Senator BigLER's votes on the Kansas question, says that immediately there. after he "left the Senate disgusted and ashamed of such a representative of good old Pennsylvania." Poor follow! we hope the sant time he goes to the Senate chamber, dur good natured Senator will take pitty as his "stomach," and abstain from voting as he pleases !

up. They have found a gold mine down near Springfold, Obio; and the Editor of the Hongaroil says it !" no humbug." for he has " seen the quarts and the gold, tion of Gan. TAYLON, as our Representative at the unpited and expetts before long to see more of is." What a p

be section of it, was more clearly undertood Laan be sthat action securing to our citizens a far trial in their own county; and it w inderstood and taken as a part of the inducement to the passage the act, and as such accepted by asid corporation; and it would i most curreaconsists and unjast to withdraw it saw, and will allo and company to hold and supor the large bandts in full, of th thatfor which maid act; restored to them, after they had forested

whrow a minewequet. selecse, That in researd to the branch track constructed by the a A R.R. (o we say, that if the company have by it semplied the requiryments of the 53 section of the act of the 54 ho May, they need no isglestion is regard to it, but if set, there is no a way they abould be scanerated from compilying with their and their contrast; and the guestics whether they have se lied or not, should be left to the decuint of the proper legal mail before which it is now pending. ed. That the proceedings of this meeting be laid before the rernor and Legislature of this Commonwe

Researced, That the Councils of the City of Erie, be and any bere-requested in protest against the passage of the bill repusing the in Section of Finney's Bill, and memurialize the legislature ages And now a word in conclusion. The bills before the

legislature -- or rather the bill, for one has been withdrawn -are, in our opinion, encalled for, and should not pass.bargain is a bargain-and if it was a part of the bargain hat the suits brought by the railroad company against ortain parties should be tried in Erie county, then the company has no right in equity to ask to take them somewhere else; but while this is our opinion, we are as firmly moressed that no such demonstration de that of Saturday hight will prevent the passage of the bill, or add to the montation of the city. The meeting was not held for any such purpose. The face of the call, and the regulations. f course show that it was-but there was a wheel within a wheel that, could the public see, would feven a different tale. The managers and the speakers-the attempt to cast reflections upon the Mayor-all show that beneath the

this disguise of resisting the bill before the legislature, there is a plot to defeat the re-election of our present popular Mayor ! PROPOSED REFORM IN BANKING .-- We notice by the Harrisburg Union that the Committee on Banks of the House of Representatives have reported in bill regulating Backs. This bill was prepared by Mr. Hoppson,

Chairman of the Committee, and one of the most industri ous and able members of the House. It is directed chiefy to two objects - security of a ote helders and monthly pitter lications of Bank statements. These points gained, would to doubt be a -top in advance of the present system .-Under existing laws the public never learns anything of the internal affairs of a Bank until it breaks up, and the notes are worthices. The annual statements made to the Auditor General are of the most unsatisfactory character. rather calculated to hide than to afford information of the rue coudition of the Banks. Monthly statements, duly published, would be a decided improvement, but we doubt thether the statemont called fur in the bill is specific enough to prevent the artful covering up of details. The dennsit of State stocks as a security to note bulders, and

the provision that all State officers shall receive notes to secured at par, would have the off-ot of preventing their depreciation in the hands of hubbers. We do not know whather the bill will pass or not-but we are very cortain that until this, or some similar hill, compelling the Banks to secure their issue by a deposit of ample security in the hands of the Auditor General, does become a law, we shall bare a depreciate 1 paper currancy The individual limbil-

ity of smak holders and directors does not amount to any thing. It is a fletion - a fraud-and is no more protection to the unte Holder than the command, "Thos shalt not stasl." These would be more scentity in a deposit of old oloths with the Auditor General, than in all the individual hability clauses ever enacted! Let us have a reform then : and the summer the batter !

NOT SINGULAR -Last work the Gazettre paraded with quite a floarish, the proceedings of a meeting, said to have been held at Willismsport, in which the policy of the President was denumered Now, the only importance which that meeting had over any other bornagh convocation, searched in the fact that it was held in a village upored by the rendence of Gor. Paren, Such a fact man, or many not give importance to such a matter-it is just ne then view it; but bu that me it may, a georrespon dent of the Penneyloguian "este the aump" of the

an of the demonstration thus-Costainly no one accessinged with the "Minte of Will : Getathiy on one acquinated with due out receives that purt," was surprised at this. When dues out receives that a meeting was held in the same place years age, by Dem-senses, demounting Gen. Jackson for the removal of the isposités ; again in 1846, to descance Gba, M. Dallis, fo casting til vote to repent the tarif of 1842, again in 184 "enduring the Democracy of General Daylor," &c., & This in, therefore, not the first time optical Democrate " be., be.

Williamsport have been afreid of De DEATH OF AN EDITOR- The Bullalo Commercial came to us do Thursday draped in mourning for the death of its principal Editor, Dr. Thibitas M. Poor. Dr. P. has teen the Editor of that paper ever since 1836, with the exoption of the interval from the summer of 1851, to the Spring of 1857. During that there are represented our gotcamentas Minister to Depots and siterwards at Vienna." As an editor be was an assomptibled writer, on whis einservative politician, and a gostionan bighty tetomod in private life. He first went abread during the administra-

forty others are pending among the naval officers. the case which attracts most attention is the difficulty hetween the Hon. James B. Clay, of Kontnety, and Gan. Onlion, of Tennesses, into Gierk of the

only detailed account we have seen of the affair is farnished by the Washington correspondent of the Tribu Writing under date of Sunday 21st he says

Callom entered the bar-room of Brown's h They. Hawking and Mason were standing. He proposed participated. Subsequently be commenced conversation with Ciay, stating how he had removed from Kentecky to itage, in Tennesses, where he bearded the He spoke of his long devotion to and adion in his den. niration for his father. Mr. Clay answered by saying that Gen. Leslie Combe

ad once as Chickness amba This expression, which some by moders sup

lar, was regarded as an offensive retort by Callom, who asked if he meant to issuit him. Ciay disclaimed such The interrogatory was repeated, with the same senior

bat was accompanied with the meaning are of Callou's finger, when Ciny said he was not accestented to he addres-sed in sech a threatening manner, or words to that effect. a became more special under the seavistion of an intended insult to him, and demensed Ony as "the spor-tate son of a noble sire." Clay said that his physical condition was such in woold

percent him from answering with a blow, but he could not resist precisiming Cullon "a d-d secondrol." Whereayes Callon drew back to strike. The force of the blow was partially arrested by the

specializers, but still reached Ciny's mess, and exactly to too blood. Sine two were then separated and withdress. '1' It is proper to say that Callom's friends represent that nd some obmoxiess ref y Clay to the investigating committee, in competion will ther relarks before striking. Otay called on Bestator Johnson, of Arkansas, to act a ne wish

is friend, and a peremptory memory was communicated Cullon, to which accepts nos was signified, as soon as a ompetent second could be chesen. At 1 o'clock no shuise been made.

"Our reply to "A Demannet." where second have uniontion appears in this paper, in unavoidably crowded out. We will attend to him in our next.

mm. Michael Danger, tried at the fast Court for a Lo Bousf township, was sentenced this week to five years imprisonment in the Ponitestiary-the moti his counsel for a new trial having been refused.

The Prose having assorted that all the Judges of the apreme Coart of this State, except one, are opposed to the Kanses policy of the Administration, the Genetic is very saxious to know whether that ond is Hon. JANES TROMPSON, or not! We can answer our anxions contem porary. Judge Thompson is with the President. He is a lawyer, and therefore knows that, as the executive of the law, the President could eccupy no other position than he does on this question. The struggle which has been going on for years in this country between inw and opinion has reached a crisis-and it is well for the peace of the nation that we have as Brecutive who has the ability to comprehead the question, and the nerve to meet the lasse. We repeat-we know whereof we speak-and we know that Judge TROMPSON coincides most heartily with the President ! So far as the balance of our Supreme Beach is sacersoi-we doubt the claim set up by the Pros.

Shakspears says that "fat passabes have leas pates," but we never knew the capacity of s mat stomach, a the way of lager bier, antil the recent trial of a main, Brooklyn, for solling intoxicating liquors on Sauday, n violation of the pulice law, where the defence preved that the specific set consisted in selling only lager. Witnesses were dramined to prove that larger beer was not istoricating, and one positively swore that he had, on ena cention, drank forty-one mints in loss than twenty minuteswor five gallous 1 He must be one of those follows that Shakspeare alludes to; but the story is one that we would not be willing to believe, even if given under onth of any man that was not mostly beast. A man who could drink fve gallons of lager in twenty minutes, and did, we should judge unworthy of belief, any way. The non-intexicating qualities of lager was, however, fully established in the spinion of the court and jury, and Germon's breathed freer and drank more espicusly,

PITTSBURG AND ERIE RAILROAD .- The Con nomitville Couries, in noticing the fast that Mr. Pinney has reported a bill to incorporate the Eric and Pittsburg railroad Company, mys the object of the bill is simply to effect a more efficient argumination of the parties constructing the Pittsburg and Erie Road under the act a 22pd April, 1856. We can not see anything ship in the desired legislation, but believe it entirely a traffect the completion of the road new graded for game forty ulles, and upon which nearly \$400,000 have been expended. The company desires to extend the read ediately to the Coal Fields, and allimately to New We trust the desired legislation will be speedly Janela.

" NORB BRIGHT."-The Oranesetville Courier

is in-cellest Learnessen Constraints... The above revolutions, with a memorial to Congress to the an flict, ware unazimensly adopted. This is the voice of the Dem acy of Kanass. Bet there is another protect from the people action of Kanass. Bet there is another protect from the people in Successions through their Resressing the second

espect to party or section. Un the 23d of December last, the following, among other conc On the 230 of December last, the following, among ether conc-rent resolutions were maximumly, adopted by the Territorial I glatature of Kanasa. After rectiling in the preamble source of many reasons why the Locompton Constitution does not rep-sent in its provisions, the will of at least "min-deaths of the ed-of the Territory," they are the following language: "Be if the fore Reselved, by the Governor and Leginative Assembly of Ex-san Territory, that the people of Kanasa being opposed to mid 1 comptod Constitution, Congress has no righting power under its admit and Territory into the Union; and the Representatives and monits do hardhr, the the Union; and the Representative ple of Essen agoint the Loosen r protest. On the 21st of Deer id to rus for office unwer any provide opportune or monater, at the partiest possible opportune a schult Kathane this the Ufficit, and there ple m ermanic law against their will and "settion Congress as follows : "We," odies set to admit Kanna into the Unie ion." At first there seemed a doubt whet

cipate in the effort elset. We have then, the following protests agr inst the Lecom bettocrafic Party, in two different territorial C (the Constitution of the second seco nating, of course, so is no provide the Constitution (issue and the officers probably elect under the Constitution (issue and the officers) and the officers probably election of the state of the whole propie derectly on the quantities is the ready of Kapens, survey of Rely. If will be observed too, that is every instance where expression could be made against the Constitution, either by propie, or their Representatives, that expression was ensuring the above multitudinous and varied prote the commendation with the above multitudinous and varied prote let an the Journal of the United States Senate in 1800, by 10 De eratic Amaters from the South, who have not been read out of Democristic Party. The people of California had formad a S Constitution and substitud the made of it to a "popular rots of the bill admitting her into the Union, the protest referrer was called into being After complaining that it was "mildent layed crusts," and bad it was "mildent is our of these softs of the south, and the billet-for mild has it was "mildent is sort of the bill part and present, of Kansa, they could be some of the bill part and present, of Kansa, they could be some of the bill ing reason : "As not having could be readed by arging the foi ing reason : "As not having sufficient evidence of its (the Co index). Here was care for "popular sovereight", so ad determined the people had not only elected delegates to their Con ention, but has also af the seller set railing the whole Constituion, they (the Senters,) rear opposed. So the addition writing or young State, bockase the pepersihad not on the affects or young state, bockase the people. They did not do a result had advertised ministent evaluation of a vote of the people. They did not deep it this people had actualizy roted upons and adopsed the Committenti-but runnisted upon the above mentioned technical ground, so far fal wave they, lett a precodent of the slightest passake weig might be made to the distringest of that great, costant truth of publican institutions—"popular notiverights," of the "will of t majority." Provinces themeng the Seaakons who adgoed the pre-wers thanow and Hunzun, of Virginia, and Davis, 'of Missimpton Costing who are new the leading explorers of the Lecompton Costing tion, and argo the admission of Lannes avec all. It their or hangange it may be asked where is "the evidence of the assert is informing of the people of Ennues or the Lecompton Costitute of the face, it shows that the "assert" of the people was paralities the order face with the "theore of the assert is the back of the people was paralities of the people was provided the back of the science of the assert to be a face of the people of Ennues or the Lecompton Costitute of the face, it shows that the "the two it, but it is the science of the scien majority of the proper of Annual errit On any our section energy fifty or strip / quoted, and the upto of damany fifty or strip / means the people of Kanasa have reput In reply to all factor objections, the Ad while the process w that in every p ions, the Adm and its at the Lecosipion Constitution." ie with that Te it does, indeed, but not upon th ant settlement." It Gors, and include that "two wrongs main aated the difficulty, may, happily illustrate monorities of the Adar r the very thing that me or manner, hapdly illusivated by a inter reasoning from expedency, hapdly illusivated by a part lately, by comparing the proposition of the Administra-to the case of the woman, who, after being encayed for a long by a most unvelocme suitor for ber hand and heart, finally ried him to getrid of him." I have no objection to moh rea-ng as a job, but must protect against it as a rule of action. conclution, I have only to any, that the writer of this article conclution. I have only to say, that the writer of this article in the distribution of the election of Mr. Bechanan 1.... conclusion, I have only to say, that the e ed faithfully and carpently for the electa-lone because he had ability and experie he was the standard-barrer of the Natio Because he was the representative of a head and shoulders above overy other satisates is important and hearest, was the following hold, emphasis and resplaines has rease. "We recognize the right of all the Territories, including Stage. "We recognize the right of all the Territories, including the second February acting through the legrady and feiring a person will be a might by a factor of resident to form a Coartification, and that loo being to the Lettenpice Constitution as impart constitution, and that loo being the Prevident had made how has position in relation to it. There been unable to consider it is the position in the first of the position in the second derstion, un relation to it, I have seen will an annual char-section in relation to it, I have seen will an annual char-er the "section of "forther expressed will an annual char-ber as qualified by beth of those Aradamental char-ber as qualified by beth of those Aradamental char-les and the association of the section of the secti cheristics. Conditioning them, as I have a list tration have drifted from Democra

A CHANGE .--- It is stated that a gentleman who was formerly one of the proprietors of a mercantile bouve in Davenport, Indiana, which lately fuiled, is now sawing wood for a livelibood.

then in this

alladed to above, that we might speak of him in the passed by the territorial legislature, establish terms of commendation, which his singular man. of by Congress, with full legislative power on all

may too long, to be a

les, set a

people is exhausted. Its members are now only private citizens; and, like other private scitizens. must obey each and every requirement of the charge of that duty. When he made a m representatives elected by the people themselves,

and clothed with special, direct, and positive authority for that, and for no other purpose Good citizens, and representatives of good citizens, caunot consistently do anything express

ly to uphold violaters of law and known disturbers of the public peace. It is alike impolitic and unjust to grant the turbulent demands of the disorderly, be they few or many ; it is wrong to aid them to overturn a constitution made by the law sbiding supporters of the government and laws of Kansas : the more especially, when the habitual disturbers would not have any cause

of complaint of any kind, AS THEY THEMSELVES LOUDLY ASSERT, if they had listened to the carnest counsels of the President of their country and the governor of their Territory, and exercised their right, and honestly performed their duty, by voting upon either of three occasions lat, when the vote was taken upon calling a con reation ; 2d, when the convention was elected 3d, when the question was submitted whether the slavery clause should or should not be re. taized in the constitution. If the abolitionists

were in a majority, as they so loudly boast, and would not vote against the establishment of slavery in Kansas, but allowed those who would vote to establish it, they have no just cause of complaint. If they were in a minority, as there is reason to believe, they have no cause of complaint: for the majority of the people voting, in accordance with the theories of all, ought to rule Not withstanding the noisy and incessant claims of the abolitionists to be considered a majority of the people of Kansas, the truth of those claims remains to be shown. Having been abundantly supplied with superior arms, such as Sharps' riffes, Colt's revolvers, and bowie-knives, and been trained for two or three years to their use, and to move in concert and in masses, the idle and the lawless men sent into Kansas by the fanatics of New England have become dangerous and formidable." But their numbers have been, it is helieved, greatly exaggerated ; their power consists in their superior organization and arms, and in their being supported in idleness. When called upon to vote for or against the calling of a convention to form a constitution, these mer ocuaries of political priests did not venture to measure strength at the polly with the democratic party of Kansas, but allowed the election to go by default.

The bill rootes that the people of Kausas have framed for themselves a constitution and State government, republican in form, and that the scombton convention has in their name and be half asked Congress to admit them, therefore it is declared that Kansas be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in

all respects whatever. The bill also prescribes the boundary, contains the usual regulations relative to grants of public lands, sy in the case of Minnesota, and gives Kansas, for the present, one representation in

the House of Representatives. Mr. Douglas in his report dissents from the iews of the majority for the reason among others

that there is no satisfactory evidence that the constitution framed at Lecompton is the act and deed of the people of Kansas, or embudies their will. He shows that the convention was not elothed with competent powers to establish the constitution without the assent of Congress which. has been expressly withheid in this case. Hence, the convention only had such power as the terri torial legislature could rightfully confer, and no more, which was to form a constitution and send it to Congress as a memorial for admission, which could be accepted or rejected according us it em-bodies the pepalar will. That all the proceedings of the convention should have been held in strict obedience to the authority of the territorial government as well-as without the consent of Congram. That the only lawful election held on the

option of the constitution was that on the 4th . We wish we know the name of the individual of January last, which was in obodience to the

Motion, and ing mare abar Messived, That the Societ adoption of the same men

fion. Mr. Zollincoffer took off his plume,

his chivalry, and mockly said that wish to make a personal issue; if he wi understood Mr. Hatah, he had nothur m 827.

Wells Kellogg, late Deput Ashland, was on Friday last, art Prentiss, of the P. O. Department, for m ting depredations on the U.S. mail. M.J. logg was educated at West Point, and was a few weeks since married to a young a fortune in Huron county -- Ohio States

WOULDN'T DISCOURT. - A man named of Montreal, had a note against a man, with good endorsers, for \$5,650. He presented payment, when the maker swallowed it. was arrested, taken to the Police, and a I sent for, and he was forced to swallow and in the hope to make him disgorge the not the note would not come up, but remain fair way for digestion .- Buff. Expres

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE E TY BIBLE SOCIETY .- The Erie County Bible Sec ably to previous notice, held its Annual Meter Methodist Epincopal Church in North East on the 10th of Feb. inst. The President and Vice being absent, the meeting was called to order be retary, and Mr. CALVIN SPAPPORD was elected tro tem. Session opened with a prayer by Her. In The following report, submitted by the Manufel

accepted and adopted: The Managers, in presenting their 34th annual (have much to deplore as well as much for which grateful and thankful, in the dispensation of Godi ience as connected with this Society during the p dence as connectes will unstantial. The cause of our deepest sorrow has been the re one of our number by death during the last i one or our number by death unrug are not j GEO. SELDEN, in whom not only the Managers be ciety itself has suffered an irreparable loss. Mr was identified with the first organization of the Society period of over thirty years, has been its firm and deal lways found at his post, among its most fuithfui and borery and officers; and while we moarn his lies we would boar our testimothy to his taithfulness and fidelity, set al Bible cause, but to all that pertains to the christian though he has encod from his labors, his works to ale The last half of the past year has been one of per ment, and our Society access to have expansed shock, and in common with almust the entire one But the Managers have the pleasure of announcer Retuned" again, by securing the services of the rate and officient agent, Mr. D. CLARE. It is but a requirter in and could te came on, and has spont that time ad we have no doubt can give a good account "finat ions of the Society, during the year, upon the ircumstances.] have been very creditable and ence morts of the Tressurer and Librarian. would a erv good position.

Hel. in Tressury at last should meeting, Rec'd during the past year from different search M which has been paid Rev. Mr Aku

Balance in Treasury, addition to which there appears to be in the base of Librarian. for beaks sold by him, acrossible to be main

The Librarian also reports Books on hand at last a ing, amount Purchased during the year,

Deduct books now Amount sold. Our account with the Parent Society thus: Amount to our credit ist of March last, Amount paid Mr. Akin since then,

Deduct for books m chand this year.

hid am't now in hands of Trues, and Librarias. Add probably in the hands of Mr. Clark, collected with Which would appear to be something m ur plotes, made for the part year til of she's submitted. Eria, Peb. 10th, 1558. The following persons were duly similar

for the ensuing year, viz President-Rev. Juseph H. Presslev Vice President-Ber. W. F. Wilson Tressurer-Inceb Hanson. Secretary-George Kellogr. Librarian-William Himrod Managura J. C. Suiden, Calvin spaflord, ' Dent, J. D. Clark, C. Doll, J. W. Wilson, R.

rhead, John C Smith, D S ('lark, Rev) The following resolutions were sere red, That the Collecting Agents of the

