sequently, on the 19th of February, 1857, page 1 ed a law for the election of delegates to the Convention. Both these sots obviously contemplated the possession of general powers, by the Convention. In neither was there any limitation or restriction whatever; and the delegates having been elected in view of these laws, possessed the from Thept. Harrington, of the ship Castilian, stating his belief that he had seen the great des Convention. In neither was there any limitation power of forming and enacting & Constitution, subject only to the ratification of Congress, as beretotore shows. The act of February, 1857, upon examination, appears to be entirely fair and just. It extends the right of suffrage to every bona Ade inhabitant of the Territory on the shen belonging to Messra T. and W. Smith, on third Monday of June, 1857, who, being a citisen of the United States and over twenty-one years of uge, shall have revided three months in years or age, such any refers to vote; and provides E. nearly calm, ship having only steerage way, lently hindering a fair expression of the popular vote, and unlawful attempts to influence the electors. And as a further guard against fraud. and to secure the elective franchise from prostitution, a registration of the votes is required to be compiled from a census previously taken by

the sheriffs and deputies. The census returns are to be filed in the office of the Probate Judge, showing the number of qualified voters resident in the county or district, on the first of April, and to be posted in the public places And the Probate Judge from the time of receiving them, is to hold his court open until first of May, for the purpose of Spreeting them, by adding names or striking out those improperly inserted. Provis head sion is also made for vacancies in the office of Sheriff, by authorising the Probate Judge to act in his place; and in case of vacancy in both onces, the Governor is to appoint some competent resident citizen to perform their duties. The other details of the act are equally unexception. able, and tend to the production of a fair and

honest election. It is to be further observed upon this act, that voters omitted from the census would have full action of the omission, and ample opportunity to ed to be a piece of gigantic enswerd, 20 feet long to the register of names. Full time is also afforded for the proceeding. But it is notorious and undenied that the great body of those who did not vote at the subsequent election in June, withheld themselves from enumeration and registry. and instead of assisting the officers, as good citithrown overboard. zens should have done, interposed all the obstacles in their way, extending in some cases to actual intimidadion and force, because they denied the authority of the Territorial Government and laws, and intended by their conduct to refuse a recognition of them. Yet over nine thousand names were registered, although many who were registered, and in favor of a Convention, did not vote for delegates, as in many, if not most of the districts, there was no serious opposition to the candidates named. But the case is even yet stronger than these fact's make it. A part of the nineteen counties, so oft spoken of, were wholly without inhabitants; they were counties upon paper established in expectation of future settlement. Berides these, most of the counties composing the nineteen had an inconsiderable population; settlements in them having just begun. It is said that four only of the whole number had any considerable population, and that these were the very ones where the Topeka party were strong, interposed resistance to the law, and neither desired nor attempted to qualify themselves for voting at the election. It is not ne cessary to go into minute details, nor to explore the causes remote or immediate, which induced opposition to that as well as to the Territorial general conclusions already stated As far as orders for attention to them. the objection to the powers and proceedings of His intrasive felicitor turning from him in the convention, on the ground of narrowness of suffrage in the election of the members in concerned, that man who would remain an objector, sed her a dosen times. When the Empress enconvinced by the production of any fact or argument whatsoever.

4th. Finally it is asserted in general terms. with warmth by some person, but by whom I heart, as he lay as if asleep, with every indication that

The See Serpent Canght. :3

The following letter appears in the London Timerof Feb 12th:

serpent near St Helens. His confidence is strengthened from the fact of something similar having been seen by Her Majesty's ship Dzodalus near the same position The following circumher passage from Maulmeiu, may be of some service. respecting this "queer fish." On Dec., the 28th, 1848, being then in lat '26, S. lun. 6 saw about half a mile on port beam a very extraordinary looking thing in the water of considerable length With the triescope we could plainly discerne's huge head and neck, covered with a long sbuggy looking kind of mane, which it kept lifting at intervals out of the water .--] This was seen by all hands, and declared to be the great sea serpent. I determined on knowing something about it, and accordingly lowered a boat, in which my chief officer and four men went, taking with them a long, small line, in case it should be required. I watched them very anziously, and the monster seemed not to regard their approach At length they got close to the

They seemed to besitate and then busy themselves with the line, the monster all the time ducking his head and showing its great length. Presently the boat began pulling towards the the coming twenty-four hours. ship, the monster following slowly. In about

half an hour they got alongside; a tackle was got on the main yard, and it was hosited on board. It, appeared somewhat supple when banging, but so completely ovvered with snaky looking barnacies, about 18 inches long, that we had it some time on board before it was discoverand 4 in diamster, the root and of which appear. ed when in the water like the head of the animal, and the motion given by the sea caused it to seem alive. In a few day it dried up to's hollow tube, and as it had a rather offensive smell was

I had only been a short time in England when agony from his crushed arm. In this helpless condition, the Dudalus arrived and reported having seen the great sea serpent-to the best of my recollection, near the same locality, and which I have no doubt was a piece of the same word So and returned home by the train. Drs. Evans and Treadlike a huge living monster did it appear, that had , well were called in and found it necessary to amputate the direamstances provented my sending a boat to it, limb. He now lies in a critical condition, but his physic should certainly have believed I had seen the , class have no doubt of his recovery. great sea snake. I am, Sir, your ob't serv't,

FREDERICK SMITH Newcastle-on Tyne, Feb. 10.

How Egenie was unexpectedly Kissed.

The Paris correspondent of the New York burier relates the following as a positive fact : At the moment when excitement, alarm and confusion were at their some, a circumstance occurred of the most comie kind, to the intended victims of the infernal machine . The Emperar had just stepped out of his carriage on the press ing invitation of Lanet, and had turned shocked and horrified to contemplate the one hundred and norrined to contempiste the one nungred the finmes under the plastering, and by all imaginable and fifty people who were writhing around him, suntrivance laid his diabolical plane so as to finch his whole which he felt his hand grasped by an arknown building into and instant blass. Near this building, too, man of apparently low rank in life, who warmly was his own family and that of a brother, and many othcongratulated him on his escape. Thanking the sere. man burriedly, the Emperor resumed, as L have

equal haste, took the Empress in his arms Aav

was concerned, she added, "And I was kissed constantly. It is supposed that be died of a disease of the

THE ERIE OBSERVER. BENJ. P. DLOAN' EMLON BLOAN & MODRE, Public and T

TINDAY MARCH 6, News of the Week.

-We find in the National Intelligencer a letter from Lieu Maary to the Sucretary of the Navy, in which harefors to a discovery by a Dutch meteorologist of a numerical relation between the force of the wind and the difference of simultaneous barometic pressures at cortain stations. From this calation the discoverer has been enabled to deduce rules by which every morning the maxing force of wind during the day may be predicted, and in menuativ outward hound vessels may know in the morning if would be ansafe to put to sea at noon or in the evening. This D done in Holishd, and Prof. Ballat mys that during five years the fotoe of the wind bas in me instance exceeded the force which his rules indicated. Lieut. Maury surgoets that experiments be made in order to test the availi bility of this discovery to the line of the Lakes. He says "The necessary observations may be made by the keepers of the light houses along the Lake shores. These keepers are already on pay. The obsergations at any one statio would not require more than ten minutes of the keeper's time daily, therefore the making of them woold cost nothing and the best of the requisite instruments would be very little. The observations from each light house should be transmitted daily by telegraph for immediate discussion

and annuascement. This would involve the principle part of the expense." This is an important matter, as if the rule vorks well on the Lakes, many lives and much property may be saved by the fore knowledge of the weather fee -A most singular occurrence transpired a few days suger

on the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad. Mr. Thomas S. Huerins, Elkton, took the night train of ears for Bal timore, and feeling quite drowry, ratered the smoking car, laid down on a beach and went to sleep. Whilst the train was passing over the Gunpowder river, he dreamed his house was on fire, and acting under the infasonce of this iream, he sprang up, ran out of the car, and jumped from the platform. He landed on the travel-work that support the bridge, and his effort to catch, himself, his right arm was caught by the train and shockingly, crashed. He was then in a perilous situation; being partly immerced in water, with nothing but his hold by his left arm upon the bridge to sustain him, whilst he was suffering the intense

he remained for nearly thirty minutes, when his groans attracted the attention of the bridge tender. Who bastened to his assistance. He was removed to a place of safety

-A singular circumstance showing the depravity of the human heart, has recently transpired in Hudson, Summit county. A Mr. Hinkston has been arrested for premed-

stating arson. It appears that he was the owner of a building and a stock of Boots and Shoes, upon which was an insurance sufficient to cover more than the value thereof. The building was located in the center of a large block, and had he carried his designs into execution a large portion of the village would here been laid in ruins. He had made his building into a net work of combustible material, from cellar to garret; had bored holes in the walls, in serting small balls of waxed ends enveloped in tissue paper, and had contracted these from story to story, so as to thornarbly fire the joists in the partitions and introduce the fiames under the plastering, and by all imaginable

law, although such inquiry would strengthen the said above, his regard of the sufferers, and gave who resided one and a half miles west of Painaville, on the Mentor Road, was found dead in his bed on Friday morn. ing last. Mr. Morgan had been a resident of Painsville fo about twenty years. He was an Englishman by birth, and ished on his compliments on her escape, and his bas no relatives in this country. For some time he has been unwell, yet not so ill as to be confined to his bed. after the foregoing statement, would remain un. tered her box, and recounted the incidents of the The neighbors visited him every day, but be did not wish, explosion and its consequences, as far as she though urged by them, to have any one stay with him sided against the necessity of submission.

stration, in its on due vor to mitle the Kanens mass he is "unable to constitue" the Locom tion "as the logally or fairing appressed will of of that territory. Let and an whother it is in. the con ate and server. In doing no. we are of apinion that

the obstruct question of the policy of the submission, or while frend to the poeratie Convention in that territo ry may have, or may not have said--or what action the may have, or may not never set time takes, where the Constitution was framed_or what the placers elec stitution mambers, or may has have pr inine of the registration and experiments and be

"Under our practi-, the preliminary act of framing a State constitution is uniformity performed through the in-strumentarily of a convertion of deleging where by the people themselver. That convertion think to be alsoned by you on the call of the territorial legislature, created and still recognized by Congress, and slothed by it, in the comproblemive imprary of the organic law, with full power to make such an exceduate. tested-or what certain synthem Senators may, or may not have done in 1850, when the admission of California was before the Senate-bas little, if any thing, to do with the lame, whether the Locampton Constitution is the legally and fairly expressed will of the people of that territory, or not. In our opinion, the inpully expressed will of a people, is an expression of their will, manifested thoush "The territorial ingisisture, than, in accombling this legal ensourcests, emanating from a legal body. Any thing seavening, were fully sustained by the act of Congr and the authority of the convention is distinctly reoutside of this is not legal, and eannot be entertained by say one sworn to execute the laws. The fairly expressed aised in my instructions from the President will of the people is obtained where due notice has been " The people of Kamus, then, are invited by the higher given that a legal election is to be beld, and an opportaauthority known is the constitution to participate fruity and fairly in the election of delegator to form a consti-tution and State government. The law has performed Bity offered all to participata. Tried by these rales, the

Lecompton Constitution is the voice of the people of Kanits outire appropriate functions when it extends people the right of mafrage, but samet compel t formance of that dair," ses, and being republican in form and in subs quired by the Constitution of the Union, it must be accepted by Congress. To substantiate this statement of firsti, let us promed to examine how and why the Lecompton cognition of the legality of the convention to form the Constitution came into existence. In doing this we shall avail ourself of the facts set forth in the report of the Comparticipate therein. But they refused; refused, too, mittee on Territories, in the Senate, on the admission of Kansas. And first how did the Convention obtain its large these who do not vote when they have the opportunity vitality :

"On the --- day of July, 1855, the regular legislature of The task and a set to take the regular legitistare of the Territory passed an act to take the sense of the people on the subject of forming a State government, preparatory to admission into the Union. The election was held, and a large majority voted in favor of having a convention to adopt a constitution; indeed, the rose was almost anal-

Here, then, it will be seen that the Convention was called by the people themselves-and, unless "A Deme erat" depice the legality of the legislature that passed the act, which we do not understand him as doing, he must admit that, in its inception, the Convention was not only legal, but derived its anthority from the voters of the territory. This being so, what was the next stop ? We m-----

"In pursuance of this vote the territorial log the 19th day of February, 1887, passed a law for taking the sensus of the people, for making a registry of the rotors, and for the election of delegates to the convention. This law is admitted to have been enacted by lawful at thority, and to be regular, fair, and just in its provisions Mr. Geory, then governor of Kansas, second the bill calling the concention, for the reason that it did not require the contitution, when framed, to be enhuitted to a pote of the period

the game for 1860, either as a chief or mbordinate, and The bill, however, was reconsidered in each house and Walker was a little in his road. With this for a motios on The bill, however, was reconsidered in each house and passed by a two-thirds vote over the veto of the governer, and thus because a binding law in the Territory. The leg-islature, no doubt, considered it a solemn duty to leave the people of the Territory perfectly free, through their the part of the Bullcin, the following protent was easily iscovered : "When the New York meeting was hold he was absont

own delegates in convention assembled, to form and adopt their own constitution in their own may; and hence did not undertake to dictate any single act to be performed On the day appointed for the meeting in the New York Academy of Music, which did not take place, he suddenly by the people's representatives, where authority on week matters was greater than that of the legislature. If the legislature could direct the convention what they should do on one subject, it might, with equal propriety, have given commands on all other subjects. This would have been a flagrant visition of sil raise of right and of justies to the people."

Here then was another step taken towards the formati of this constitution ; and the reader should not forget the acts which it discloses. "A" Democrat," and those who sympathise with him, assume that the Convention had no right to make a Constitution without submitting it to a tote of the people-and yet, when Gov. Genry vetoed the

bill authorising the Convention which the people had called for, because it did not require such submission, the prople's ves passed it over his reto. What folly, then, to say that because the Convention did not submit its work to a direct vote of the people, that work is therefore not the voice of the people, when the fact is potent that the people themselves, through their legally constituted rep-

recontatives, when the issue was made by Gor. Geary, de The next step was to carry out the provisions of the law

or the registration of voters preparatory to the election

lished, and the work well done. The decided ability arrived at any an eleviterant, and full of ing, as to shallongs the cornect attention of the tiends of Sunbary & Rile. The actiols and its conclutions, the more important portions of which we copy, for information of our readers, we confeet, strike us tavarably. If the way could be opened to a calm and breather could could be opened to a calm and

that the good sense, and comprehensive views of the perfer, governing the Posterivasia and Sasbury & Brie manid without hesitation make it the basis of ste agregatent which; when expensed in by these whese interests they appropriate friend abargo the Penneyleanib militand with the ages and responsibility of completing the Susbury & Brit, the impertance of which, when Saished even its mention admit.

We exhertible in the descript indicated by netriction and in obedience therets favor these measures, best calsuinted in severe to ant Sinte and people, an equal sompetition if not the control of that grewing commerce, and trade which is the strongth of this nation. Seeking to accomplish this purpose, we embrace the project of units ing the two great railroads of our State, satisfied that it is the best, because the most certain way to success, and ones secomplished, it will establish us as a power that need four as rivalry. Ourry this project into practice, lat it be

Pennsylvania, througing her marts of commerce, employknowing full well that ander our representative system, ing, while it makes rick, her people. A perilen of the Sanbary & Bris is already fuished, authorize those who do to vote for them. This heine another portion vis : Wien William sport to Look Haven and Farmadeville is'in program-the Western division, the legally expressed will of the people of Kantas, obtainextending from Bris eastwardly to the Molloan County extending mean involvestward to the monous County coal fields, regions as estimated. There remains however the middle or contradiction. There remains however the middle or contradiction, extending through a semi-wilderness for the mean part," expensive to construct and for the building of which us provision has been made.— To consummate the great project of uniting Philadelphia with Lake Hris, this division must be built. To construct it requires money and to this great end, a union or merging the one company it the other is a concumution, in our ed after due notice had been given, and an opperianity DOWN ON HIM .- A late number of the Philadelphia Bulletia contained a leader of over a column, denouncing Gov. WALKER as a traffer to the anti-administration party. Douglas, Forney & Co.; is that WALEER dooms it more to one company in the other is a conce his interest to attend to his own private business than to the one company it the other is a communication, in our view, derently to be desired. To the State much a Union would be eminerally advantageous, —it would crown with second the sommercial enterprise of Philadelphia, the property songht for by Role, would be realised, and San-bary & Erie Stock and head holders, could rely on asrly and remanerative dividends. This much we have thought its proper to say by way of introduction and as we do not expect all to consur with us in opinion, we august to those who beginning ar sven differ from us to remember the past of the Suphery & Erie, then examine its present condition and future proposts, and baving done so. If permubulate the country "Shrieking" for Kansas. This we say is the protext, but the real remoty may be found in s matter a good deal older than Kensar The Bulletin, as those conversant with the politics of the State are aware. is the organ and month-piece of Simon Onmeren ; and Comeron is the organ and mouth piece of the protection politicians of the State. New, Walker, as every body anows. as the author of the tariff of '46, dealt a death blow condition and future prospects, and baving done so, if conclusions can be arrived at different from our own we n the destrine of "protection for protection." which

a reality, and the trade of an empire will sweep through

Common and his conditions have never forgiven him for will be surprised : ~ Besides, Simon is disposed to "wiggle waggle" a little in

will be surprised: " " Is there not some alternative plan whereby the Sun-bury and Erie Railroad may be built ? * * * We respond yes, not, however, by the Sinbury and Erie Bailroad Com-pany, but by the Pennydamia Railroad Company, as the Erw Branch of the Pennydamia Railroad. The Legislature, in the original charter of the Pennyl-vania Railroad Company, granted 'asthority to extend said road, er a branch thereof, to the town or harbor of Erie, in the county of Erie, as to the President and Di-rectors may seem most advantareons or expedient." "Whos the New York meeting was held he was absont. On the day appointed for the meeting is the New York Academy of Music, which do it take places, he eaded at the fill and the second of the meeting at last took place at the Chinese Hail, he turned up in Washing-ton City. He did not eren send to the meeting a later took place at the Chinese Hail. He turned up in Washing-ton City. He did not eren send to the meeting a later took place at the Chinese Hail. He turned up in Washing-ton City. He did not eren send to the meeting a later took place. He has been dodging anti-Lecomp-taism is every posible way, and is mean regarded an agine east of the reach of his late associates an thest question, who have been relying on him as a leader, and question, the Adamistration, states in a recent later that Governor Walker will not for the faure write any moed letter or Walker will not for the faure write any moed letter or wate asymptoches on the webpoor of Kansar. The abas. downent of his faits position means to be a complete. His late associates zegard him as header. downent of his faits position means to be distift the faures and position of this chief witness against the Lecompton and two mans aw Malker. Nothing but his collicial charges of the Ballytin is just no mystery at all. It is as plain two and two mans aw Malker. Nothing but his collicial charges of the President four: Read: " Really, the cause of right loses little by the defection of turbe mans aw Malker. Nothing but his collicial charges of the President, ever gave any weight to his position. It is unfortunate that as owner, with the instructions of the President, ever gave any weight to his position. The state account has the owner, state is fortunate that his fortunate that his fortunate that his fortunate that his towner of the state place of the asting period as a plan adjust period as a state of the state as a file of the state of the state as a file of the state of the state of the state as the charge and the cryptical from the Delixery and f the Sul

The A Western editor lately offered his hat for the best essay on independence. The folio ed the prize: " National independence"is eas than described; personal independent ber own plans of internal improvements projected he-tween the West Branch and Eris City; so that the north-west counties of Pennsylvania, having no railroad jor canal outlets, remained a wilderness. Meantime, in the progress of the American railroad system, it became evident that the commercial interests of Pennsyl-vania and especially of the cities of filladelphis and Ritaburg, equil only be successfully guarded, against northern and sentiarm competition, by the construction of a continuous line of railroad that should unite those cities, and make them the gateways of a portage way for commerce, for and from the Allantic const and the Mis-isaippi valley. And out of this necessity gree the Pennsylninely blacked pair of boots, with at least , ilena cambric in your pocket, all on Banday m your wife on one arm, and your baby on the spectation of doing your own shooing nam bergin no one dare venture to budge The editor of an eastern paper an commerce, for and from the Allantic cossi and the All-slasippi valley. And out of this necessity green the Pennsyl-remis. Reliront, and the Banbary and Erie organization having previously disbanded or dissolved, a clause was inserted in the Act of Assembly incorporating the Penn-sylvania Rairoad Company, authorizing the construction by that company, of a branch read to 'the town or harbor of Eds in the senter of Fuie' Young looks like Henry Ward Beecher Is so-Brigham Young looks " out of hu get Just so; but the most marked recent proaching. One " shrinks" for Kansa, all Erie, in the county of Brie.' Utah : and both think there is more visual rifes and Colt's revolvers, as a means of ma

soow storm is a compact well a ---coverpd in paste per blet of the Boat Table for soffing but its exceeding Ouly one Banday the sleighers sujoyed a juit Blowingdale road. The stage sleight, in fact, bill ly a chapse to turn out, for the new read trat travellable for light outters. There to little albert anni

W YORK

have no dwelling scheen have as they have in The and consequently are not on the guirire to morable or distinguished associa attered by ride or pistel ball. The lecture an ing rather slim ; a seion of Fifth avenue weil hast night, and though a part of his many doubtedly the risult of partial female judgess made some good points in defence of the "But which clause the letterer was a fair represent distanted Adam as the father of all fast men, in he rea through his vast patrimeny of Edes is a b ble short space of time, aided by improvident opera is starting up again, and though this is a sesses, succeeds very well.

The daily roligious meetings down town to be quite a feature and a new feature in New Yor Between twelve and one s'clock, two churches, & at Methodist and the William st. Dutch Later thronged with merchants, clerks, and others, vis he for purely devotional purposes. The same attending both mostings, range from 1,000 to 1,50 Basinese improves very slowly, Money is very that is, for common business in the city, where t on good and easily convertible sucurities. The not yet began to set back fato the country, and to get advances on merchandise or real tance. Botton heeps up, but cotton goods fairs postful distance.

Woolen manufamoring by our rives up at an altogether beat erporations are all or searly all raching The Bay State Co. was the best sendanted of m cuntry and since this has failed, it seems seal conviction among the knowing ones, the parties only can manufacture wool such Home prednos generally is dall, which for riptions of foreign merchandise a fair de

Boorge Baneroft, who stands at the best of ican authors, and who will be known to pourty his admirable American history, mys that bein compton Message is the mest infamous form and caim observer of current erefit, and my hastily .-- Exchange.

And this opinion is put forward as evidence ; tan unprejudiced and calm observer of currents never judges hastily." Pshaw ' We might a that a man who flies in a passion, and throws his neighbors heave, is a mild and even tenses man The fact is Baneroft is well enough as al but politically he is about as much of a facely Van Buren. His opinion in regard to say r nected with the political affairs of 1858, is just that of any other man who has been all his in books, and whose brain is as full of oub webs shelves, and no botter ! We suppose next m Jared Sparks and Peter Parley on the sarpa:

MANIPEST DESTINT .- At last.

as age, are likely to have a show. General introduced a resolution in the Senate, look quisition of Mexico and the islands of them the old Horo of San Jasiato takes up the cold basterism, we, who have nothing to do and we get can look forward to sugar plantations, no little niggers, with something of hope. Hur side ; give us Cauada, Cuba, Mexico, and a " left of the same sort," and the " masilest this country will be worked out.

I believe that Kanees will be admitted the American Unich, and the territoria ediately withdraws. This, says the report, was the legal superior to the propie of Kanasa surous the electies for forester to the confidence was had. Gov. Walker, on the 27th May, still before the election, and with full know-

inte functions which it sat

Here, also, by Gov. Walker, we have the distinct re

constitution, with a special Invitation for all qualified to

so, it seems to us plant that the Lecompton Constitution i

The protent for this offensuch upon the chief witness

offered all to participate in its formation.

A CTOOL

"It, was, of persons, a majority are in fact opposed to the friend who shook my hand," said the Emperor. a quiet, ineffeative man, well known in the community, Constitution.

of law, must express itself bereafter in a regular and coffice, when the horrible attempt was and. A young moutting to poison Bimself at the Boyston and legal mode in amending the Conststution; Among them was one named Lippman, 4 very House in Braceville, Trumbull Consty, Ohio, last week. that such majority, if it exist, cannot nullify and fast man, and enthusiastic Bonapartist. Astoun hold for paught a Constitution regularly formed; ded by the explosion of the shells, and aroused The other reply is furnished by the bit masterly the windows, which the shattered on passant, physician told him that allows some of the poison was and conclusive message of the P resident, trans. Lippman and his comrades rushed from the Cafe, extrasted from his stomach he would die before the girl mitting the Constitution to Co-gress. It is there and seeing how matters stood, he flew to the res. shown by the most matisfactory evidence, that the oue, and losing his head with joy at seeing them great portion of this filedged majority is made safe, was the daring individual who had the in up of insurgent ad revolutionary elements.

himself, stamp upon the Topeks party, both de- an Empress, in a situation never before chosed ", ans and overt nots to subvert and nullify the Territorial laws, as well as to resist any Constitution, however unexceptionable, to be made by a Convention convened under them. In fact. armed bands, organized in open hostility to the authority of the laws, to resist their execution. and to uphold the authority of the illegal and revolutionary Topeka Constitution and Government, have openly traversed the Territory in the accomplishment of their designs, and yet exist, under the lead and countenance of the leaders of faction, turbulence and disorder. No proposition can be clearer than that revolutionists. and those who openly aid and consort with them, waive for the time being their political rights under the government against which they rebel, and can aught we know, of good reputation, but possess-have no legal plaim to be consulted in those poing none of the refinements of the coachman of litical-proceedings which are conducted under the the Boker family of New York city. regular authority of the laws. And for them to demand that their voices shall be counted to destroy the powers and work of a Convention which they repudiated from the outset, and in the election of the members of which they neither desir.

ed nor attempted to participate, is both impudent and monstrous. If there be fault upon the part of the Govern. ment with recfrence to this insurgent and misguided population, it is that they have been treated with extreme leniency and forbearance. illy requited by continued turbulence and resist ance to authority upon their part. And that the sppeal should now be gravely made, in their behalf for the rejection of a legal Constitution and the continuance of excitement and disorder in the Territory, until they shall be pleased to subside into order and regularity, may be classed among the enriceities of faction. With equal propriety might the appeal be made in behalf of the insur. the spider's web." gents of Utah against the attempt to force upon them the jurisdiction and authority of the United States.

Sound and conclusive reasons existing for the positions assumed, every consideration demands that speedy and final action be taken for the settlement of this question that has so long harransed the public mind, and worked an alienation of that feeling of confidence, respect and friendship that should reign supremeamong the citizens of all parts of the Union. A postponement of the recognition of the legal position now main-tained by this Territory for admission may fearfully increase that which already exists--revolutions, faction and discord. No good citizen can longer desire a continuance of an agitation that other by climbing over the partition-that on only engenders a spirit of hostility and bitter animonity between different sections of the confederacy, and if proloaged, must ultimately lead ion of Kansas into the Union under an organic instrument, complying in every respest with the Federal Constitution, would signal. vindicate the supremacy of law, bring order out of confusion establish the reign of peace where lawless faction now holds its sway, calm the turbulent element of party feelings, no longer sustained by the hope of power, and leave the new State free to pursue her progress in an usinterrupted career of prosperity.

C. R. BUCKALEW. JOHN O. EVANS, SAMUEL J. RANDALL, GBORGE W. MILLER.

Oswzgo, March 3. ter election yesterday resulted in the re-election, by a small majority, of L. B. Crocker, demosrat, for Mayor over Andrew Van Dyck, opposition. The democrate elected 8 alderman | ment timber offered f

As usual, a number of young men were while and somewhat noted for his eccentricities. He was pos-The answer to this, if its truth be admitted, is ing away their leisure hours in the Cafe dedica. sessed of a small competence, which enabled him two fold. First, that such opposition, in point ted to them, with billiards, dominoes, piquet, quite at his case. He lost \$150 of his employer's money at eachre and then took three onnees of landanum. He was found lying on in short, that majorities equally with minorities still further by the sudden entrance into the abed in great agony. He desired to see a young lady are bound by existing Constitutions and lams .- | Cafe of several splinters of the shells through with whom he had kept company for some time. The could reach the hotel. The young man therefore drank some feerfally strong coffee and gogited the palant an But he still insisted on dying, and when the object of his signe honor of a warm shake of the hand by the affactions arrived he hade her farewell in the most pathetics The office" dispatches, even of Gov. Walker Emperor, and of heartily salating, ad libitum

manper. He didn't die, however, and is now perfectly well So that which threatened to be a shouling tragedy turned for such a demonstration of affectionate loyalty out to be a jolly farce. -The Natches Courier tells of a rough bustman passing ANOTHER BOKER AND DEAN AFTAIR - The

along the streets of that city, who had drifted far away Janesville Stanbard (Wis) has the 'paritculark of a matrimonial affair that occurred near Janed. a reatteman was envolver a event strain from the seve of ville last week, which very much resembles the celebrated Boker and Dean marriage in New listened very intentiv, paying but little attention to the York. Here is the Standard's story:, passers by notil the bet scalding tears commed down his unbarat theeks, in spite of all his endeavors to restrain A young lady, highly accompliabed, of superior education, and beautiful withal, the daugh them. Observing that we noticed him, he turned round ter of a Director of the Suffolk Bank of Boston,

and exclaimed. "Can's help it, stranger; I've a little sig has been spending a few months with some of er somewhere out West that does that sort of thing, and her friends in Emerald Grove. In the employ of the gentleman with whom she was sojourning, was a pative of the Emerald Isle, a man for

would kill her if she refused to go. Her son, a how of siz-The apquaintance between this man and the arriving home started in search of his mother and found Boston belle, soon ripened into intimacy, and ber within a quarter of humile of home a corpos. She had attempted to cross on the los to the main land, but her an elopement was the consequence. Taking the foot line to Shopiere, the twain procuring the strength was unequal to the task. MoLean has been arservices of an officer, were soon made "flesh of rested and lodged in jail.

one flesh," and are now, we learn, enjoying love ! in a cottage where, although not surrounded by of New Castle, came to his death by a heavy timber rolluxuries which adorn the mansion of the bride's ling upon his head, crushing it instantly. He never spoke breathed afterwards. A lady who visited the spot, ternfather, they rejoice that love will sometimes o'er: leap the bounded of prejudice and bring the exed to so sway, and by some socident slipped and broke tremes of society into matrimonial embraces. her log. This is an unfortunate family; one of the same We can well picture the astonishment and in. name was killed not a long time since by the kick of a

dignation which will overspread the features of the aristocratic old father, whon he hears of the The intelligence from Salt Lake Oity represents the erratic course and peculiar taste of his fashiostable Mormons as suffering for want of provisions, clothing daughter. But we must learn that, if bolts and and dry goods. A party arrived at the Mohore river is bars are insufficient to confine Cupid within their quest of supplies, and with orders to prevent the further strongholds, the barriers existing between Celtie emigration of the Saints from San Bernardino. Two and the Anglo American races are as brittle as | companies of artitory had been sent to protect the inhabs stants from any vis lence from the Mormona.

-The Yonug Men's Christian Association of Pittsbarge

THE ST. LOUIS MURDER The examination has distributed 23,000 humbels of coal to the poor, without of Taylor alias Sanders, charged with murdering Doane, of Chicago, at the Pacific Hotel, St. Lou. day, forty families with fuel to keep them comfortable a s, and with arson in firing the horel to destroy month. Nearly 5,000 persons have been kept comfortable the evidence of his crime, has opmuenced in that during the winter through the efforts of this society. This city, Justice Heckenwrath presiding. We have the first day's testimony, from which we learn

-The mail made up at Part Deposit (Erie road) was sto that Jams L. Lyon, the witness and one of the ion from the telegraph effice at the reilroad denot in that proprietors of the house, slept, on the night of place on the 5th iast, cut open and the letters, rifled of the fire, nearly opposite the room occupied by their contents. The bag was found next merning about Dosne-that Doane's room was peparated from the one adjoining by a partition of boards that fifty rods from the depot, the latters and post bills, envelopes laying sonttered around.

that did not extend up to the coiling-that a -At a debating melety in Schenectady, the other day man could readily pass from upe room to the the subject was: "Which w the most beautiful production a gift, or a strawberry?" After southuing the argumen the night of the murder, Doane came to the for Iwn nights the meeting adjourned without coming to house in company with the accused and two oth. a conclusion-the old ones going for the strawberries, and er men, one named Hays and the other French. the young ones for the girls that Sanders had never brought a guest to the

house before, though he had been there five of an earthquate was plainty felt, on last Friday, in several weeks-that from the time of the alarm of fire parts of this country. In the vicibility of Harrisville, which aroused the witness, Doane had at least Batler county, the shock was guite savere, shaking house ton minutes to make his escape if he had been breaking windows, and "specting things generally. It was felt below town a few miles, and sho in Bandy

frem the mail. He will be examined before 17. B. Com-

buight a jarge tract of land near \$1. Louis, and Intend on

ablishing there a large manufactory for the fah. scation of

on of String manufa

cimioner Jao. C. Grannis, the 4th of March.

The case is exciting much feeling in St. Louis, Lake. and it is probable that it will be probed to the -Dog. U. S. Marshal Abbay, on Wednehlay, brought ! bottom' -- Chicage Tribune Cleveland the other day John D. Walker, P. M. of Rockford

NEW TORK CHARTER ELECTIONS. ROCHESTER, March 8.:

Our city election yesterday passed harmoninds ly though greater interest than usual was manifested and the aldermanis vote was very slope. The Board stands 18 republican and 9 democrat aldermen. Chas. H. Clark, demosrat, was elected Mayor by about 500 majority.

199. From a Binghampton, N. Y. paper, we Joars that The time for receiving bids for Governthe "Continental Vecality" give their farewell, concert, under their present erminiuntion." in that place on the

Toology Tara and goods.

Ands all the difficulty in recognizing this Constitution embodying the voice of the people of Kaasas. But to a there seems no difficulty if we discard theories and obstructions and stick to facts. And here are the sailed by the Committee :

"A registry of the voters was accordingly taken, in "A registry of the voters was accordingly Laren, in pur-suages of the set of the territorial legislature, so far se is was possible, ansier the poculiar state of things these sr-isting to so so. It appears that a portion of the inhabi-tants refused to be registered ; some gave facilitous names, and others prevented the officers from complying with the

aw. Mr. Stanton, then soting governor of Kansas, says that subject

"It is not my purpose to reply to your statement of facts; I cannot do so from any personal knowledge sus-bling me either to admit or deny them. I may say, how ever. I have beard statements quite as anthentic as you over, and in some instances from metabers of your own party, (republicans.) to the effect that your political friends have very generally-indeed, almost aniversally-refused to participate in the pending proceedings for registering the names of the legal voters. In some instances they (13th - 1)

have given fictitious names, and in numerous others they refused to give any names at all. You cannot deny that your party have heretofore received not to take part in the egistration; and it appears to me that, without indulging perous suspicions of the integrity of officers, you might anginerous mespicions of the integrity of officers, you might woll attribute any errors and omissions of the sheriffs to the existence of this well-known and controlling fact." But, notwithstanding all these difficulties in making the registry of rotors, 9,251 names were legally returned in the following counties and districts, vis: Doniphan, Brown, Nomaha, Atohison, Leevenworth, Jefferson, Cai-hean, Marshall, Pottswatemie, Johnson, Dungiss, Shaw-nes, Lykins, Linn, Bourbon, Modes, Dors, Allen. In the following essentian, Biohardon Duris, Funch.

ace, Lykins, Lian, Bousson, Moires, Bors, Allen. In the following equation-Biohardson, Davis, Frank-lin, Weiler, Brockenridge, Wiss, Madison, Butler, Coffey, Anderson, Woodson, Wilson, Godfrey, Greesweed, Hun-ter-no registry was inken on moount of the fasts above istated. All of the last-named conntice together contain-ed bat a very small population or vote. It is believed, from the statement made by General Calborn, new be-fore the scammitice that mout of these constitute did not

fore the committee, that many of these committee did no contain ten wotes, and all of them together not so many as 1,500. The counties were marked out by a description of boandaries and named ; but some of them were without inhabitanti, and many of them were attached to adju cent counties for civil and military purposes. All of them were equally provided for by the law call-ing the convention, and any omissions that may have or caured received from causes not in the control of the ma-

Tt e largest vote ever had in the Territory up to the 21

December last is about 12,000. Bo that it appears from the facts before the committee, act with standing the refamil to comply with the law on the part of those opposed to it, only about 3,000, or less, could possibly have been omitted in the registration ; and even that omission was the resulf

of their own acts. One whole month was afterwards allowed under the law, as before stated, for the correction of the lists after dae notice to the public, by adding to or striking of mame imprepariy inserted or omitted; the determined on lega evidence, submitted by any parties concerned, before : legal tribunal. In addition to which it appears that the governor of the Territory made every effort to induce the. people to comply with the law calling the convention, and five full force and effect to all its provisions. Thus every opportanity was aforded to all the peop of Kansas to registee their names, as legal vesters, if they populate to an interpopulation of the propulation of the second sec eld pursuant to the law. At the time this amount ment was made the governor know as much concerning the constice and people not registered, in donied; abmediof acts which no iaw could prevent, as since; and if the facts, is then presented, were fair coungh to justify the apportionment, it is now too late too make any couplaint for the convention, and the governor, with the full theoref-edge of the registration before him, appettiened the whele member amongst the districts and counties when the reg-istry had been made; leaving it impossible for other conduct, and not attached to registered counties, to have any separate and independent representation in the cou-vention without a palpable violation of the law calling the ocuvention, and the prepar wine date and this call of a convention, and the prepar wine and this call of a convention, and the prepar winemal had made this call of a convention, and the prepar winemal had made provision for it on isrue admission to fairs, and equal for all ment was made the governor knew as much concerning

a convention. The people had legally domanded this oil a convention, and the proper tribunal had made proving for it on terms admitted to he fair, just, and equal for the people ; and if by refamil to set, or other microndu any portion feel aggrisved, they have no just ease int; nor should Congress pay any regard sent mean their

Thus it appears that at the time alactal to frame this constitution, there could not have been over 1900 voters in the territory, and that, notwith standing the efforts of the openies of the Administration The had sworn never to recognize, either by word or deed the territorial government, there were 9251 voters registored. That they wars not registered was their own faul

-that those who were registered did not go to the pe and control the election was also their failt-and seglest, on their part, cannot invalidate the claim new Truscarawas county, charged with stealing mon syed letters up, and which we believe is founded in truth and justice, that the Lecondpion Constitution is the "legally and fairly" expressed will of the people of that territory .--They were told by fee. Stanton, then noting . Governor,

thel-

"The government appealaily roomining the peritogial act which provides for assembling a convertient to form a constitution with a view to making application to Congress for admission as a State into the Union. That act is reparticle as presenting the only test of the qualification of rotars for delegator is' to envyenties, and all proceeding

Alax of the said locomptionits. Another grave mistake, recalling from this, was the production of the pretended letter of Walker to the Philadelphia mesting. There can be no justification of such a deception, well designed as is may have been. It would have been better if the bud here expressed as even, and the trainer had of freedom and the advocates of the rights of the people."

Gov. Walker may well exclaim "esve me from my new friends "

THE RIGHT KIND OF TALK .-- We are pleased to see that our old friend, Col. Joan F. Duncouns, has

assumed the Editorial charge of the Port Dodge Sentinel. The Colonel is eloquent on the Stump, a forcible and graceful writer, and one of the most uncompromising. traight out Democrat that ever emigrated from Rrie County. What his position is upon the Kansas controversy, may be inferred from the following right kind of talk, copied from a leading article in the Sentiacl of the

" Congress has no business, no constitutional right,--no nower, in any manner, to inquire into what the p visions of that Constitution are. They are to examine whether the Lecompton Constitution legally expresses the will of the people; -not the will of these who have sur rendered their rights by refasing repeatedly to vote, -no the will of any faction or party opposed to the government of Kanzas, not he will ti any set of men openly advocat-ing rebellion,-but the will of the citizers of Kanzas who have availed themselves of their rights. If only one man is twesty of the citizers of lews, had veted for Gov. Lows, and he had received a majority of the votes cast, he would have been the legally elected Governor, elected by the people. The ministeen out of every twenty could have no right to complain. What can Congress do more?

THE BOAD TO RUIN .- Every body admits that the aming table is the road to ruin, and yet we are victims weling it every day ; - ald mea, middle-aged, and young. carried away with the belief that they can stop when they please. Such was the case with one M. W. Hazford, elated in Fort Wayne, Ind., papers. A short time since he occupied a highly respectable position in society. He was engaged in the leather trade, and might have done. a good business, but unfortunately he contracted a habit f rambling, and became so infatuated with the vice that he neglected his business, spending all his time at the eard table, and losing all his means. Goaded to desperstion, in an evil hour he bommitted the orime, and commeneed anow his career at the card table. His sudden supply of funds excited suspicion; he was watched, and avidence found sufficient to justify his being obarged with the crime. He confessed all, gave up the money-all but bowella any has been been been and the blow of the second o depait, a fugitive and raised man, bearing his friends and minitives aimast heart broken and distracted at th sstounding discignure.

. We are indebted to S. A. LAW, "Brq., of the New York legislature, for various legislative favors. In old < honorable itted to the bar : here married his wife ; 'and so long as the good fellows among our fast young men of those days. then he left, to losate down among the hills of old Delaware where he was reared, he left a void that has publicer illed for "be mas a follow of infinite jest," as the realisction of many a joke, practical ,and stherwise, fally storia. He was always a Whig, and is now a National American, and was honored by the votes of that partywen, all told-for Breaker of the body of which he is a omber. Though divided from bim in politics, we can safely say personally-may his shadow never grew loca.

CONNERCE OF THE LAKES .-- The ine savigation of the lakes, says the Detroit Free Press, h within the last few years, is purhaps aspecedented. 1817 there was but one steamboat on the lakes. In 1857 there were but thurty. At the close of 1857 there were about 225. The exact period of the establishment of sail savigation it is difficult to fix, but it was probably not far from the year 1800. In 1837, the sail vessels of all class as and descriptions numbered 150. 1857 sloses with lint of about 700 first class sailing vessels, known to b laid up in the principal ports. The number laid up in small ports sanuot he ascertained, but will probably inrease the number at least one-third.

intian inta the \$87.068 mibery mas, where it is mid the was neid to obtain a reduction in the duty o ing off in the distance-a black sheep in the foreground

After the success of the Pannsylvauis Bailroad was demonstrated by the operations of the first portions opened to public use, the Sunbury and Erie corporation was again organized. Mr. Daniel L. Miller, Jr., being bicard at the back on the 31th Mar. 1851 plane were was again organized. Mr. Daniel L. Miller, Jr., Denny placed at its head on the 24th May, 1851, plans were de-vised to raise fands for the construction of the road; surveying corps were set to work to prosecute surveys and make a location; and at last the signs glowed en brightly that a belief that the work would be prosecuted to completion took root in the public mind, and had even begun to put forth blossoms, when the early and unexpected front of internal dissonations made its appear-ance, followed by a blight of resources and a withering of prospects; and, although since its resuscitation in 1851, almost weren years have passed away, and the com-eany have mere different official heads but forth

pany have had seven different official heads, but forty miles of road have been put into operation. The requestation of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company has not been followed by the results anticipa

MADER T.

and while one of the consequences has been to draw of public attention from the consideration of the project of a railroad the Eric City, as a branch road under the exis-ing successful organization of the Pennsylvania Railroa If the same amount of effort and labor that have been

If the same amount of enters and infor that nave been exhausted for and in behalf of the Sunbary and Erie Railread Company, had been directed to the Pennsylva-mia Ballroad Company, we believe that a railroad between Sunbary and Erie, as a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, between bard mathed actions to completion at this COMPART AND EVER, at a second of the Femanyments Kanroad, might have been pashed source to completion at this data. In that deem, too, the Eris branch might have traversed the esti bank of the Susgeshanas river, on the site of the existing Northern Gentral Railroad, to Sun-bary, thence to diverge to Eric City via the valley of the West Brinch.

As, however, the Northern Central Bailroad their independent line to Sumbury, benned and constructed their road parallel with a then existing line of read along the bank of the Sampachanan river, from York Haven to the mouth of the Junian ty six miles, includings river bridge wh a additional miles of read along the ri-Railyond Company, (after first obtain many store the summary to representation with the second state of the first statements with the main transh of the first strucky with the main transh of the function, so hundred and twee with strong at the Junish river, one hundred and twee with from Philadelphia; these its rests would be along it what if the Summarian more its fact would be along it what if the Summarian more its fact would be along it.

To carry out the idea herein referred to, of converting the Sunbury and Erie Railroad litte an Erie branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad; is would no doubt he necessary

for the stockholders of the Subbary and Eric Company (agree to a reduction of about ifty per cent. on their paid in capital stock, and for the bolders of evidences of funded and unfunded debts also to agree to a considera a below par ; so that the Pennsylvania Ra road Company, on assuming the undertaking, would re ceive full value in road finished and graduation units for the existing certificates of loan, shares of stock, and

hills payable, outstanding sgainst the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. And for the purpose of thus securing the countraction of a railroad through her wilderness counties to Ere-city and Lake Erie, the State should cheerfully remit the townage tax imposed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and exempt from State and other tax, the real and persons estate invested in said Effe branch road, until the owners of shares of stock therein-the same to constitute a capi-tal separate and distinct from the Pennsylvania main read-shall have received dividends equal to seven per sent, in one year, paid out of the net profits of the busi-men done thereon.

In return for those waivers of tax, the State would b more than reimbursed in tax derived from the assessment been cured by this medicine, which made in the counties traversed by the branch route, upon the top article, and should be used to be branch rout and its consequences for good, in and throughous that region of one neglected and abundant resources. The Pennsylvania Railroad, as well as the company that

By referance to advertises

which he will sell at oust for \$ him a call

MRS. CUMNINGHAM STILL LIVE has for some time lost track of No. tion of all parsaus who sincerely and truly desire, upon board State grounds and for potent commercial reasons, the carly combination of a continuous railroad from the waters of the Wink Employ to the waters of the lakes at Eric City, is Pansaylroads. There is at Cits this case company in the State and only do that will diffing the company in the State and only

world, than in Bibles and Prayer Books Da. An Irishman, probably in an abem

drowned himself at Dunkirk a few a days sim ing into a well. An Irish girl of about \$ 74 was so much burned at Dunkirk, last web. W taking fire, that she enryized but a few bourmother went sway from home, and locked and others, and the unfortunate one caught he fire from the stove. So says the Fredonia M

The Springfield Nonpared says that the wardrabe of the Princess Royal, of Ra

married, was twelve dones pairs of boots. why English women are basishior than An the wat and cold. Make a note of thu. be afraid of rood thick "sales and upper

A bill has been reported in the lege

whenever their viewers, upon appointment shall doom it necessary, upon petition of el fied, to grant such view. This bill will afe road in the state heavily, as it will require th

a vast sum of money. CONTEMPT OF COURT .- Jobeon

two gentlemen who get so irritated by th Loia Montes that they induiged in a bout in court, were souteneed to two days of inst the Edridge street jail for contempt of south verybody in trouble.

Ten. A suit on a "dead horse" (of the so

now up before the Supreme Court at Bette plainant suce the Republican party for footing sixteen hundred shrickers for Freuest M

September, 1856, at Manchester, Mara

The New York Post reads beauter Se the Black Republican party, and erger him unprincipled "log rolling" in hu besterist Poet is in John P. Hale's train-Erisage. The Jamestown Democrat doet th guige both course and vindicure.

John C. Premont's train ! As public journalists, it

call public attention to whatever # mote their health and prosperif our constant aim and desire, we set meud Dr. Hall's Cough Remedy " be afflicted with Coughs, Colde #

Throat and Lung Complaint he experience and that of many side been cured by this medicine, or ?

in need. See advertisement

column it will be seen that Mr Jaw ANT has purchased of Mesers Tr Stock of Hats, Caps, furs and form

The Pennsylvania Railroad, as well as the company that own it, and the individuals that sontrol it, have credit and inducesca.). The Pennsylvania Bailroad is as estab-lished success. Known as such in this country and in Europe, whereas the Sunbery and Eric Ballroad Company than fan and considered as a whole from its incorporation or its resuscitation, is a failwar, and the best thing its representative han do, perhaps, is to make for it a last diviveymid, and then accomplish its final dimention. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on the contrary, is in shoap position, commanding public comfictions in anothing one period. available qualities at this juncture, and amineadly worthy of the considera-tion of all penness whe shored wat truly desire, noon

of Burdell marder and bogas beby New York correspondent of the Lodger rakes her to the salace is

There is as this time one company in the State able to the same be in the same the s There is al this time our our do this, with fitting "to operatio one ? banes, to allowed ago's t On Friday last she bired a bouse is street, near the Third avenue, and into it-when the landlord, for ite covered who it was that bad broom Mrs. Cauuingham thereupus rectain

