## THE ERIE OBSERVER. BRNJ. P. MLOAN, Rdifer. SLOAN & MOORE, Publishers and Proprietors. SATIMBAT ..... APRIL. 17 188 Democratic State Ticket. FOR SUPREME JUDGE. WILLIAM A. PORTER.

OF PHILADELPHIA. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. WESTLEY FROST. OF FATETTE CO

News of the Week.

-One of the Philadelphia papers relates the following as having accurred in that city recently. It filmstrates asther phase in femanine revence. About one o'clock in the siternoon a young woman, apparently of German de-seent, presseded to the broker's office of Mr. Philip Howand an Walant street, above Third, and asked for a certain young man. He made his appearance in a few moments from mother part of the house, and the female, without any further ceremony, commenced cowskinning him anually. Just as the blows were about to fall thick and fast, one or two persons in the office interfered and stopped her. She appeared to be perfectly cool and determined. On retiring from the office, she proceeded to the segar store on Third street, above Walaut, and asked a young tioman there to wrap the cowskin up. He asked her I she was going to use it on any person, to which she replied that she had just done so. In answer to another question, she responded that the man whom she had flogged had soundalized her character, and the present adventure was the only resource at her sommand to have anything like redress. She appeared quite caim, though i was evident that the exertion of a few minutes before caused quite a glow of the race of beauty to mantle he shock. Her deportment in the segar store was that of a lady, and after kindly thanking the attendant for wrapping up the cowskin, took her departure, and the next moment was weading her way through the busy throag on Third

-Another effort, which will probably be successful, will he made during the month of June, to connect the Eastern and Western Hemispheres by the Magnetic Telegraph .--The United States frights Ningara has arrived at Plymouth. this vessel is to take part in the laying down of the Atlantic telegraphic cable. H. M. ship Agamemon is already in her position in the Keyham steam basin at Daveaport; and the colling of 50 miles of the cable on her upper deck has thus far been accomplished. The Niagara will be laid in deck nearly alongside of the abardoned powder magazine at Keybam, the use of the magazine having been granted to the Atlantic Telegraph Company ever since last August, when the accident to the cable occurred. . The new issue of sapital authorized at the meeting of shareholders of the 18th ult., has been taken up to a considerable extent by the existing helders; and we understand that sufficient fands have been provided to pay for the additional length of three hundred miles of cable which the directors in their report comjulared it desirable to take to seen this year. This additional three handred miles will make the total-length to be taken out for this year's operations, 2,865 miles. It is hoped, however, that, if the weather be tavorable, a large proportion of the provision for "sinck" will be myed.

-Several men of wealth in New York, Buffalo, and Chicago, (mays the "Movement," a new paper just started in New York.) have it is contemplation to establish somewhere in the West a Levinthan Farm, of from 190,000 to 200,800 acres. Their object is to do for agriculture, by the use of combined wealth and the power of machinery, what has been done in the past half century, by the railread and factory, to supersede the old stage coach, and the spianing wheel. They will organize the vast tract into two rivalized establishments, with a military oppranization of labor, gigantic machinery to plow, plant, reap and render harvests, vast hords of horses, sheep and cattle of on a grand scale.

-A few days ago a person in the town of Stoughton, Mass., was detected in the act of throwing something in

DEATH OF COLONEL BENTON Another great mirit has departed ! The last link in the chain of our mest endearing associations in com

with the political history of the past has been several Thomas Hart Boston, the compoor of Ciny, Webeler and Chilhenn - one of the brightest stars in that giverious galany of American sinteemen, who upon ruled the Senate of the United States, has disa, meared from the stage of a ion. This event, which had been anticipated for some days, took place at Washington early Datarday morning. cansing a sensation of gloom and sorrow which, will not soon be effaced. The New American Cystopedia gives the following account of his early history :

following account of his early history: "Col. Beaton was born near Hillsborough, Orange Oematy, North Carolina, Mirch 14, 1782. His father died when he was eight years old; his early education was imparfect; he was for some time at a grammar school, and aflarward at Chapel Hill, the University of North Caroli-na, bat Snished no source of study there, as his mother removed to Tenamore to exitie, on a trast of lend belong-ing to his father's estate. Themas studied haw, and soon rose to eminence in that preference. He was now sloeted to the Logislature, serving only a single term, daring which he procured the passage of a law reforming the Judicial system, and of another giving to slaves the basefit of a first trial, the same as white men. One of his earliest friends and patrons was Andrew Jackson, at that time a Judge of the Suprotuu Court, and subsequently Major General of the Suprotuu Court, and subsequently Major General of the Suprotuu Court, and subsequently Major General of the Suprotuu Court, and subsequently for the subsequent of vision of the section of the section the product of the subsequence of the section of t

Country of the State minima. Beaton became his aid de-camp; and Jaring the was also raised a regiment of volum-tors. It was from that service he derived the title of Colonel, which has eleng to him through life. Notwith-standing the close intimacy between Jackson and himself, which was of the most cordial and unreserved character, which was of the most cordial and unreserved character, a rude and sudden reconter took place, (in Mashville, be-tween Jackron and a posee of his friends on the one side, and Benton and his brother on the other,) in which several pistol and dagger wounds were given, which produced a rupture that estranged them for many years. After the volunteers were disbanded, Mr. Madison ap-pointed Col. Benton, in 1813, a Lioutenant Colonel in the army, but on his way to serve in Canada, in 1814, he heard the news of the rease and resized.

the news of the peace and rangaed. He new removed to Missouri, and took up his shode in the City of St. Louis n 1815. There he devoted himself anow to his motion ou. Soon, however, engaging in the politics of the day, ou. Soon, however, engaging in the politics of the day, e was led to the establishment of a newspaper entitled was led to the sounding and a sound of a sound of the sou naay disputse and contentions. Duels were usual at that ime, and he had his share of them with their unhappy sonsequences. In one of them, which was forced upon him, he killed his opponent, Mr. Lucas, an event he deep y regretted, and all the private papers relating to which bas destroyed."

In 1329, with the organization of the Missouri State overnment. Mr. Benton was elected a member of the United States Senate, and remained in that body an active ad conspicuous member till the session of 1851. (thirty years in the Senate,) when he failed of a re-election. Col-

mal Bentus may truly be said to have died in harness for notwithstanding the pain and prostration superinduced by the malignant nature of the disease under which he was suffering, and with the shores of sternity, as it were. fully developed; before him, he still assidionaly inhored with his accustomed energy, from day to day, and to the very last hour of his aseful life, in the prosecution of that voluminous and interesting historico-political work .- his Reminiscences of "Thirty Years in the Senate," which has already given to the world such rich and copious details of the loading public characters, measures, events, and issues, which have agitated the country through that long period of time. Colonel Benton had many faults, but his Spartan integrity of character and more than Roman firm ness of purpose, in the advocacy of what he believed to be right, atomed for them all. He was a man of extraordi nary self reliance and uncommon versatility, although chichy indebted for his manifold attainment to self-tu tion. In the Senate, although remarkable for a somewhat erratic and desaltory style of declamation, he never failed to secure universal attention. Strong, hold and impetuons, his course was like that of a mountain torrent. The greatest speech he ever made, was that is reply to Mr Proston in 1841, on his favorite subject of the currency,-It was a curious piece of mosaid, in which the brillian

and party-colored fragments seemed to have been selects from Pourth of July orations, constituting a curious combination of targid epithets and bitter sareases, dealt on with an unsparing hand. Take him all in all. Colones Benton was a man, "we shall not look upon the like acaia."

AGAINST REFORM .- The Logialature has by its sots, that a reform in the currency of the State is not a popular measure with its members . No matter what may be the wishes or domands of the people. Early in the session, Mr. Hoposon, the talented and efficient memthe most select stock, and the cultivation of fruit and grains ber from Chester, introduced a bill calculated to reform the present system of Banking-it was referred to the committee on Banks, and was duly reported to the House

> with a favorable recommondation ; but after some time thomsolves. spout in debate, it was killed, and now rests quietly in the desk of its author. The leading feature of this bil publicans in Congress, aided by a few disafficted Democrats, was that it compelled the Banks to secure all their issue of have succeeded in achieving a victory over the Adminisbills of a less denomination than twenty dollars, by a detration on a question of policy, it is equally clear that, to posit of State Stocks with the Auditor General. It struck accomplish it, they have abandoned all their long cherishas at the time that this would be an admirable reform, and ed principles of hostility to the Kansas Nebraska act, as we so expressed ourself. There was nothing altra in it ;well as their repeated determination never to sanction the it did not strike at the 1004 of the system, and propose to admission of another slave State, even though the people impose upon the Banks any uncalled for or operous proshould upapimonaly ask it. "I do not think it wise." visions-it only proposed to secure the holders of Bank paper from possible loss. It did not propose to prevent the Banks issuing bills of less denomination than investy said Mr. SEWARD, in 1856, "or just, or necessary, to give to the people of a Territory, where slavery does not exist. and never has existed, the privilege of choosing slavery. dollars-it only proposed to secure the farmer and me On this principle, God give me grace. I shall act in regar chanic who might receive such notes for their labor, the full value of that labor. No one can say that this is a to all Territories of the United States so long as I shall remain here." But in 1858, Mr. SEWARD DID "think it under the present system-for no one can my that the wise, and just, and necessary," to give the people of Kanmoney he receives at night will be good in twenty-for mas " the privilege of choosing slavery," for he voted rohours after. But this reform, so indispensible-so obvinentedly for the Montgomery-Crittenden admendment ous, we should think, to the minds of all the members,to the Kansas bill. Verily, this victory over the Adminiscould not pass. On the contrary, a disposition was evin ced to do nothing-to shirk responsibility-and get rid of tration is a victory that cuts both ways, for while it only the whole subject. How long shall this last? How long defeats the Administration on a question of policy, it totally wipes out the doctrines of Black Republicaniam of shall the Banking system of this state be a bye-word and 1856, and leaves Seward, Hale, Greeley, and all, without a reproach throughout the constry ? We confers, after the plank to stand upon. lesson taught us last Fall has not brought forth any fruits, A BET OF \$500 .- A wealthy citizen, we learn, offered THE CASH SYSTEM .- The Reading Gautte my to hat the above amount that the following assertion could that the newspaper publishers in Lohigh county, in this be substantiated, vix: "That the most beautiful and grace. State, have hold a meeting, and unanimously resolved to ful styles, the best fabrics, and most reasonable charges are require payment in advance from all subscribers to their made at the New York Emporium of W. A. Bourn, Rosens. everal papers, on and after the 4th of August next. This weig's Block." Our lady readers desiring to be au fait in as reform in the right direction, and one which we must dress, should patronize this fashionable resort all adopt, scouse or later, if we ever expect to make the Hon. JANES POLLOCE is elected a School Director printing basiness decently remanerative. To subscribers Millon-not quite so well paying an office as Governor but very important.-Exchange. who pay for their newspapers within the year, or at the

THE BLACK REPUBLICAN VICTORY. The intent of the Administration is its efforts to give to

Kannap the highest attributes of sovereignty-a state Constitution-has elicited from the black republican joursale of the country a shout of victory that reminds one fursibly of the howl of activity with which these same lour sale granted the introduction of the Nebrasta Kaneis bill is 1856. And what is remerkable is the fact, this this shout of victory is now sent up over what they cisim to the rimmph of the ductrings and principles attempted to be established by that very bill. That measure, as our readers well know, proclaimed the Democratic faith to be the right of the peuple of all the ferritories, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of the majority of the astaal residents, and whenever the number of the inabitants instition it to form a constitution with or without domestic slavery, and he admitted into the Union on terms of perfect equality with the other States." For advocating such saif evident truth as this, the Democratio party full before the popular clamor of 1854. Threethousand New England elergymen forsook their pulpits, laid saids their Text-book of Christianity, and became apposites of Kanena. They and their cumpeers stimmtized every man and every lournal that did not units in a trusade against that engeciation of truth as traitors to the true interests of the north, and fues to the principles of freedum, interspersed with such choice epithets as toad enters, doughfaces, &c. &c. They laid down the doctrine and told us we must embrace it or fall before the overpow ering political preponderance of the North, that "the constitution confers on Congress sovereign power over the Territories of the United States for their government." and that, "in the exercise of this power, it is the right of Congress to pruhibit elevery " They went into the Presidential campaign on this platform, and have continually

arged that this was the only way in which the Kansas ifficulties could be settled. Now, however, when the subject of settling these difficulties has nome before Cungress, they find themselves obliged to desert their old po sition as wholly untenable, and adopt, without the least modification, as they say, the democratic dustring embodied in the Cincinnati platform.

Speaking of the Muntgomery-Crittenden amondu to the Senate bill for the admission of Kansas, the New fork Tribune, which has been the loudest in its demonstrations, thus accepts popular sovereignity

"We take the Lecompton constitution, STERRAL SLA-VERT AND ALL, provided the people of Kansas do not see at to reject it and form a new one instead "

How does this tally with the doctrine of this same Tri une, and its party, that Congress possesses suversign nower over the territories, and that, in the exercise of this power, it is the right of Congress to prohibit slavery ' In the above we do not say that the amendment to the Senate bill for the admission of Kansas, is a true interpretation of the intent and meaning of the Nebraska bill-far from it ! On the centrary, we do not think it is -but the black republicans in and out of Congress have accepted it as such, have voted for it as such ; and thereby have fully proclaimed that they have abandoned their platform of '54 and '56, and acknowledged its errors. Nav more, they are now willing to take a state into the Union "with stornal slavery and all." if the people say so, whereas two short years ago they proclaimed their determination never to admit a fitate that recognized the right of

prosperity in slaves. Indeed, upon second thought, we need bot go so far back as two years to find the republicans proclaiming this doctrine. In discussing this very question, in the present Congress, Mr. WALDRON, of Michigan declared...

" I will never recognize the doctrine that this Lecompton Constitution teacher, or the principles that it avours. If it had received the sanction of cerry citizen of the Territory of Kaneas, it would make no difference with my role; for a of Aanoas, it would make no diference with my role; for a constitution which places slavery over and abure law is a con-stitution which no community or people have a right to make; and standing here by virtue of the suffrages of seventeen thousand freemen, and in their name, I declore that I will never, by my vole, recognize any extension of slavery outside of the limits where State severengenty new protects it. The motor of my people is, "NO MORE BLAVE STATES."

And the gentleman from Michigan was not at all singular in his determination ?" never to recognize" the admission of another slave State even with the " sanction of

every citizen of the territory" out of which it might be formed. Almost every republican in Congress attored similar sentiments-and yet, in a few days after every Republican in the House, and every one in the Senate, voted to " take the Lecompton Constitution, sternal Slavers and all." apon certain conditions-and those condition are just those proclaimed in the Kaness Nebraska bill-i. . the gight of the people to determine the question for

## "ENATOR MALER SPERCH.

The remarks of Senater BigLan, upon the Montgomery Crittenden amendment to the Kancos admission bill, gi ag the reasons which influenced him in voting against rill be found on the frst page of our paper to-day. - We are aware that the readers of newspapers have had a spriel of Kansas -- that they have had it served up to them in every shape that the political cooks of the country could in rent-but, as there seems to be a studied effort on the part if the upponents of the President, or mmencing with Porney's Press, and ending with every constry organ of the "sbriekers," to misrepresent, traduce and villify the Governor, we have deemed it but a simple act of justice that his remarks should go to the country side by side with their attacks upon him. That such misrope have been inangurated by the Press will injury him in the public estimation, or that they will elevate those who make hem to the confidence of the masses, we do not believe. There was a time when the Editor of the Press would have corned to join hands with the life-long enemies of our Senator it their accustomed work of detraction; there was time when he was giad to use his pen in defending him against those attacks; and why is it not so now? Has our Senator changed? Is he any the less the representative of the Keystene Democracy than he was a year ago, or when he canvassed 'Pennsylvania for JANES BUCHARAN! We bink not. He stands torday where he stood then-by the National Democracy, and by Pennsylvanin's first Pres. ident. For doing this, the Press thinks "every decent man a Pennsylvania ought to ory shame upon such ignorant

andaefly;" while we think every decent man ought to cry shame on the medacity of that paper. But we did not take an our pen to defend Senator BIGLER from the slanders of the Press, but merely to call our readers attention to his remarks, and ask a candid consideration of the reasons as igned therein for his course.

We are indebted to the publishers, Mesers. Powthat is at present known in regard to the matter, .RR & WELLS, 308 Broadway, N. Y., for a copy of "The Bardner; a new Pocket Manual of Practical Culture."-Like most of the works issued by them, this little volume one of practical utility It tells bow to cultivate everybing belonging to the garden; how to plant trees; how to choose the best varieties of fraits; how to prune, graft, had. destruy insects, preserve fruits and vegetables, and save mede; it not only tells the reader what to do, but why should be done; and all in the most concise and plain man ner. And as it costs only 30 cents, it is within the reach all Bend for a copy.

GO THOU AND DO LIKE WISE .- A retired mer chant of Hartford acknewledges the recept of \$150 by let ter, dated and post-marked New York city. It was sent for the purpose of making restitution by a sinner recently edeemed from his iniquity. If the "great awakening" produces such fruits, we trust it will progress until reaches several individuals who owe us restitution. Any religion that will induce people to pay their honest debts must be good. Will our delinquent subscribers act upon this hint-it is for their especial banefit.

A drug store of Wattsbarg, was broken into on return to her friends at the east. Her trunk, adnesday night of last week and a quantity of roods containing clothing, etc., to the value of \$600, was taken to the Michigan Central Railroad destolen. The post office was also robbed of some twenty dollars in money and slamps.

pot and left in the usual place. When the train im. The Councaut Reporter states that an earthquake was about ready to start the trunk could not be as distinctly heard and felt in that village about 25 found. Search was made for it in every place minutes past 6 o'clock on Saturday morning. Buildings where it was thought possible for it to be, which tottered, the ground heaved and trembled, and the trees proved unavailing. The owner proceeded on her journey without it. The search was contin-ued until the whole city had been ransacked, but swayed and made obeisance like the sheaves in Joseph's iream, although not a breath of air was suirring. Many

of the people were considerably shock of. the the trunk was not found, and the company It is said that the Bos is not a native of Califor paid to the loser its value. Some months afterais, and it is only by careful attendance that they have wards, a trunk was left one day by some person unknown at Messers. Sattetlee & Cook's store, on been propagated after being introduced into the miden State. It is not so here, where they flourish, not only in the corner of Lake and State street, to be called the country but in the town -as any one can see by dronping in at TIBBALS, HAYES & Co's, where the "busy bees

are just now hiveing one of the finest stocks of goods over brought to this city-the hard times to the contrary notwithstanding. Advertisement next week.

about the premises knew any one by the name of Lowis W. Reaherd, a young man of previous good John Miller, and thinking the matter somewhat haracter, employed as a clerk in the Brownsville post strange the card was removed, and beneath it office, has been arrested upon a charge of stealing letters was found the name of the young lady whose from the mail. An agent of the Department placed a trunk was lost in the manner previously stated. sooy letter in the mail, containing eighteen dollars, and The railroad agents were informed of the disupon its arrival at Brownsville it was abstracted. The covery and they proceeded to open the trunk .-money was found upon Reaherd, and he conferred his It was empty, except that a memorandum book was found within, the entries in which proved

SUNBURY AND BRIE BILL .- The only informaconclusively that this was the identical lost trunk. tion we have in regard to this measure, interest of our City, is contained in the following from railroad books that the trunk had been sent to proceedings of the Senate, on the 14th :

## A New State-Outenagen.

but theories alout are not the only shis criterion to judge

an individual or mition; it is too often true that theory is one thing and practice another. The achieve and best of

than that of the Bouthern slave under the guidance of an

intelligent and humane master. The more we deal and

epsenlate upon mysterious subjects, in hypothesis and

prepared to successfully engage in all the more practical

The Mysterious Barrel.

195" on Leonard street, New York, nor could

any person of the name of W. H. Jennings, be

found on the street. There is one other circum-

stance which may and may not point to an indi-

only tends to involve it in deeper mystery.

vidual who possibly had some connection with

About a year ago, a young lady who was

Pho Boxo PUBLICO.

duties of life.

lars of the case:

SKNATE - The Senate, by yeas 30, a The prolife Northwest is approachly about to ve birth to another entering the American 24, voted to insist on, the disagreene and initiate results and addition of which are determined and the series of fittle avail; his regard and obligate of merit--of moral short, that the ganges measurement of "Upper Pe-and intellectual worth---is based violusively upon good re-suits, practical works which stand in free relief before the world. Such is the only and enteries to judge the value of Wiscousin; "Sundaring upon Lake Superior,

world. Such is the only anto orderion to judge the value of Widewards, "Surdering upon Lake Superior, of persons and things. One part of mankind obtain their the two to constitute a new State, bearing the velihood from another more deserving slans of people by title of ONTONAGON. mposing upon the oredulity of the latter with every spe-This movement originates in the right quar-

tors. Michigan passed legislative resolves last year recommending the period and similar ies of delusive theory; in short, the most dependent and infortunate persons are these who from indolence or nor ing the project, and similar resoyear resource ot refuse to cultivate and strengthen Unit own minde utions are now about to be adopted by the Le but rely almost whelly upon the advise of others to pile rislature of Wisconsin. them from day to day through every visiositude of life .-The Constitution of the United States are: Their situation is more deplorable and far loss cared fur

vides that "no new State shall be formed or prested within the jurisdistion of any other State, nor any State be formed by the jurisdic speculate upon mysterious subjects, in sypethesis and fanciful conjecture, the less useful we become the less prenared to successfully engages in all the more practical without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of Congress." It will in this case only remain to obtain the consont of Congress, that of "the States concerned" being profisted in advance.

Our readers will remember the recent finding f a dead human body in a barrel which reache Ontonegon is to have for its Southern bonn-New York from the west. The Chicago Times dary, a line drawn from the Menomines River of Saturday, gives the following further particunear its mouth on Green Bay, westerly till such line intersects the Western boundary of Wiscon-The barrel in question was brought to the sin, near Hudson, on the St. Croix River This Michigan Central freight house in this city on line will not be far from the 45th perallel of lat-

the 16th of March, by a person who took a receipt for it in the name of John Miller. This is all itndo. The new State will thus postain 40,000 square miles, nearly equal to the area of New York by any one connected with the road. Who this It will embrace the entire Conthern coast of John Miller was, where he came from, where he Lake Superior, and include the rich mineral rewent to, and whether that was his his real same | gion which stretobes along that vast inland sea. or not, is unknown. It is highly improbable There is already a population of 70,000, which is rapidly increasing, in the territory referred to that the parties, who received the barrel, or the clork who receipted for it. would be able to iden-These people are anxious to have a government tify him if they were again to see him, as they of their own, finding themeslves out off by the took no particular notice of him, or of the trans-action, there having been nothing connected with t which appeared to be out of the usual way .---The barrel remained in the freight house until which cannot reasonably be apprehended, we see the 18th, and was then forwarded to its destinano cause why the new "State of Untonagon should not speedily take hot place as an indepention; which it could not reach, as there is no "No.

dent member of the Union -N. Y. Times NEW YORK' April 12.

The steamship Star of the West with \$1,350, 000 in specie, including Wells, Fargo & Co' \$440,005; also 133 passengers and California

this dark transaction, but which in any event mails of March 22d, has arrived. She left Aspinwall on the evening of April 4th The U. S. Sloop of War Jamestown, left the teacher in Dearborn Seminary left the city to

name port the day previously, for San Juan connected with the Sonora, brought down to Panama nearly \$1,700,000 in specie. The Supreme Court had rendered a decision

dverse to Freemont's claim to gold taken from his Muriposo lands. The Panama Herald contains a card signed by nearly 300 steerage passengers who arrived at Aspinwall on the opposition boat Northen Light, but finding no connection boat at Panama, had

been left in that place in the greatest distress for want of food and shelter. Their wants had been relieved by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co The California Senate had adopted the resolu tion adopted by the Amembly in favor of Lecomp.

for by the person whose name was written on a ton. The Senate had refused to provide for a Concard which was tacked on the lid. This name was John-Miller. The trunk remained there for stitutional Convention

The Assembly had passed a bill to provide for several days, and no one called for it. No person funding the floating debt of San Francisco News had reached Panama that the Treaty b

tween the United States and New Grennda had been ratified at Bogota. Lieut. Allen, who was reported to have perish ed in the snow, had arrived at Portland, Oregon, with only one attendant, all the rest of his party

having deserted him.

ST LOUIS, April 13.

House on the Kansas bill, and to appo mittee of Qosference.

WASHINGTON, A.

Meners. Groon, Hubler and San The Senate, by 28 to 17, postpues for a telegraph to the army in Utab, wi ber nezt. Adjourned.

WABHINGTON 4 SHEVATE-The Vice President presi norial from the Legislature of forth their grievances. It is yle. Laid on the save Mr. Gwin presented resolutions fra California, asking for the style. Laid on the table by 32 to 1 islature of California, asking for of Kannes under the Locompton ( Mr. Broderick took the occasi the resolutions did not represent the of the people of California

were referred. HOUSE .--- The House went into m the bill to establish an auxiliary grad protection of life and property in The bill was discussed till 1

motion of Mr. Montgomery, of Pa, in tes rose and took up the Kansas bill from the Senate insisting on its dim and asking for a committee of read

Mr. Montgomery moved that the H on its adherence, and demanded the question. Mr. English, of Indiana whether if the Committee of Conferen dered by the House, parliamentary practice require the majority of the to be compased of gentlemen repres majority of those in favor of the Ha majority of them in favor of the Home

Mr. Stanton, of Obio, mid that if it out of order he would object to the cause it would provoke interrogate other side.

other side. Mr. English gave notice that if if fore the House was voted down be for a committee of conference.

The House voted on a second previous question with the following Keas 108, mays 107. The speaker negative Question lost.

WASHINGTON, April 14 -- Honewent into Committee of the What to establish an anxiliary guard for the tion of life and property in Washington The bill was discussed till one o'clock motion of Mr. Montgomery, of Penan Committee rase, and the House toot at

ma Bill. A message was received from they sisting on its disagreement to the live ment, and asking for a Committee of Ca Mr. Montgomery moved that the Ba on its adherence, and moved the pre-

tion. Mr. English inquired whether, if tee of Conference be ordered by the He

liamentary law and practice requiring of the Committee to be compared d representing the majority of the Hom jority of those in favor of the lloug

Mr. Stanton said that, if in our object to the question, because ha roke interrogatories on the other se Mr. English gave notice, that if was voted down, he would move for the

toe of Conference. The House voted on seconding the for the previous question, year 108-m

the speaker voted in the tegative mit Mr English, in order that be my misunderstood, said that he was opp Senate Bill in its present shape, b standing this, he was willing to her Senate had to say, and was in fair mittee of Conference He could se that would result, and therefore

examination of the well was immediately after made, and a white substance found sticking to some portions of the ourb or sweep which had been moistened by the water .-This white substance was scraped off, and seat to Dr. Jackson of Boston, who analyzed and found it to be arsonic Logal steps have not been taken in the premises, for the reason, we are informed, of the low character of the parties between whom the difficulty occurred. This is the first time we have ever heard, bowever, that anybody's character could be so deprayed that he is not amonable to law.

-A religious journal in Europe brags over the conversion to its faith of "three duchesses, one marchianess, two constances, sight right honorable ladies, ten baronets, two archdeneons, eighty five elergymen, and two hundred and www.ty-two distinguished members of the aristogracy."-In order to enhance the value of these conversions, the organ observes that "titles in Ragiand are not usurned by the premier sense; as they are in Prance. They are. therefore, real counterses and viscountesses." All this may be gratifying to the admirers of aristocracy in the shurch, but we presume the reclamation of the same numher of poor miserable sinners would be equally, if not more, pleasing to the God of all. It is quite probable that the souls of beggars will rank de high in heaven as the question is not within our ability to answer ! these of dachenses, marchionesses. Ac.

-A well excented counterfeit of a \$10 note of the Omebec Bank, nevable in Toronto, is noticed by a Canadian exchange. It is a \$1 note altered to \$10. The figure 1 has been eleverly erased by means of an acid, and th frure 10 put in its place. As there may be numbers o there counterfoits aftont, we desire to put our readers on their guard against them. They are difficult to detect, but on eless observation it will be seen that the words " Ten Dollars," printed at the bottom, encrouch a little on the farthest every two years, it may seem upressonable to de engravor's name, and that the shading of the words "Ten mand payment strictly in advance. But if they have the Delinra." in the contre, is somewhat darker than in the heavy losses that publishers sustain from the loose pracgenuine tice of allowing the credit to every body which in their

-The Bank of Grafton, Mass., was robbed on the 7th inst. of \$12.000. The cashier left the office about 10 o'eleck in the morning to go to the post office, and on make no complaint against its enforcement upon them .making up his accounts at 3 o'clock, found the amount shere named, which was contained in two paskages, to b missing. The hank is located in the second story of the building, and when the eachier left he looked the outside deer and the door of the banking room, but left the vanit with the key in the door. As it was known that the eachier and teller were the only officers usually present papers without ever caring whether they pay them or not; during that part of the day, and that the teller was absent on a visit to this city, it is surmised that some one knoware made upon paying subscribers. ing to these facts was secreted in the attic of the building awaiting the departure of the eachier for an opportunity to effect the robbery.

cooled from the Crawford Democrat, charging that a ver--Pryor P. Lee, engineer of the Cincinnati Type For ensiderable portion of the stock of the Bank of General dry, was , engaged in eleaning up shavings and other litter County, owned in that county, was in the name of the sheet a corpositor's beach in the carine room, where he wife of densior Pranay-and the inference was someht to was wast to derote his spare time to the manufacture of be conveyed that it was subscribed in this way to escape type bertie, and ploked up from the floor, under his beach. remonaibility. In reference to this charge, Mr. F. writed a informal machine, consisting of a piece of gas pipe seven eighths of an inch in diamotor, and nearly eight

inches long, welded with wrought from plage at either end. DEAR SIE :- I see there is some goesip started in th and filed with emplosive material. He was about to lag? papers about some Stock which is supposed to stand in on the bonch, with it exploded in his hand. The force of he name of my wife on the books of the Bank of Crawthe amplasion was terrife. His left hand was shattered as ed County. Now, neither my wife nor myself own on as to regaine ampaiation; his body was perforated in cont worth of Stock in that Bank. The report was arises second places, his face and ever badly burned, and his rom the fact that I took sixty shares of the Stock at the mily josparded. The author of the outrars is time of the substription, for a definite purpose, which was to seemre a heard of officers within the County of Craws

-Le Washington sity on Saturday night, at about half ford .- and not being able to be present by reason of abmat'll ciclask. Marcellus Steeps, quiet a young man, a sence which I know was to happen before and at the organization of the Bank, I had the subseription taken meer in the treasury department, while walking leiearely along in company with mother young man, was that with a pietol. He field a few minutes afterwards, and in the name of my wife, because by the law a woman may be represented by Attorney, while a man cannot. I was before Dr. Dahamal, who was sent for, could reach the absent at the time of organization, but the election took par. spot. Right or ten. mon of the fighting clab there, called place, the officers principally choose in the County a "Swipers," have been arrested, and it is stated that one Crawford, and the object of my holding the Stock was of the leaders, called Johnson, shot the unfortunate young complished, and the Stock passed into other hands which fast should, if it does not, appear on the backs o

-Assantsfrom St. Louis speak of a great rise in the the Bank. I would further say that the Stock belongs to Ministippi and Arkaness rivers. Whele cotton plantaa respectible individual, and I cannot see by what implitions are mid to be under water, and the town of Man ntiry say wrong one attack to the Bouk, or these son serged in some pincer to the dopth of ten fast estad with it on assessat of this matter. I have every But for places will esupe inundation between the manth reason to believe that the Bank is preseriy and locally of White styer and the Louisiana line. The love on the remetioned, and that it has been, and will continue to be test side of the Minimized had not given way. property and legally conducted. If you choose I wish you would publish this statement to correct any impressio

-It is stated in the New York Tribuse that all Pro ind bouns having fands in this country, to be for that may have arises from this nowspaper report, that unled to Barupe, have ordered their correspondents have te make the transmission in bills of exchange on London. of the name of my-wife. I am always willing to applain neteri of Paris, as useal. They have no couldence in or take the responsibility of my note when they involve the nes of Louis Mapsiess's government, and take rights or interest of others. Respectivily yours, his mane of making their meney are.

-Bbs selies of the St. Louis Republican is inform the who has traveled in the countles in Illigat ring on the Chicago and St. Louis, Great Western, 115.

True; but then he is much better qualified for the p sition than he was for Governor. -Brigham Young is a terrible fellow-to talk. The particular cases may be safely given, they would readily intest news from his secarito is that if the U.S. troops acknowledge the justice and necessity of the rule, and did not evacuate the territory by the 10th of March, he would annihilate them all. But then Brigham made the It ought to, and doubtiess would make little or no differ same threat once or twice before-yet Col. Johnston (we mos to subscribers who intend to, and do pay for their have no doubt.) "still lives." papers, whether they pay at the commo SLY BOOTS --- The girl who thought creaking show year or its close. But if all were obliged to do so, pub gave one an air of importance, and ordered an extra shillishers would be effectually protected against the large number of negligent and dishonest men, who take their

lings worth put in hers, did not show worse taste than they whe neglect to deal at Richenlaub's Cheap Boot and Shos and whose default eats up more than all the profits that Store, State Street, a few doors above the Diamond; for his ladies', gentlemen's and children's boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers, are almost overlasting, neat, comfortable, and SENATOR FINNEY'S BANK STOCK .- Two withal cheap; and no Parisian cordonnier's manufacture ibree weeks since, a statement appeared in the Genetic could make the foot look smaller or more symmetrical than they do. See advertisement.

> m. The police of Pittsburgh arrested the other day souple of men, named Robert Arnoid and Henry Moore, charged with manufacturing and passing bogus money ----In the house of the former over \$100 of the soin was found and in that of the latter the implements of mannfastare were captured. Arnold resided in Allegheny city. and previous to his arrest hore an axcellent character in the community. He held the commission of Justice of the Peace for Reserve township, and was a member of the mately connected, both in principle and practice, and only Baptist church, in good standing. We is a married man,

and has a wife and two children. The Bank of Commerce opened its doors on Satur day. As most of our readers are aware this institution was formerly the Eric City-but the stock and assets having persod into now hands, it was doemed best in reorganiting it, to change its name, hence it applied for and obtained authority to do so. It is now opened with fatter. ing prospec ts of being a permanent and reliable institution. The notes of the old Bank are redeemed at its counter at

We were a good deal puzzied last week to me puff in the Constitution of a dagaserrectys artist in Conneant-but the inst number of the Reporter "lets the cat out of the bag," thus---

"None of the Erie artists would risk their machines in taking a shadow of White's 'nlo-mug, so he prevailed upon dar artist, HAWE, to experiment upon him; and he snev speeded so well in making a good pioterse out of poor ma-terial, that White was pioneed, and he she wed his grati-tinde is the naxt Constitution." Here's a shance for a dust :-- distance. thirty miles

weapons, two giasses lager-time, at early cook crow;seconds, the Man in the Moon, and Joshna R. Giddings One-two-three-d.r.i.n k ! A COUP D'ETAT .--- Mapoleon by his coup s'ist grown ad himself, while our friend Kuns, who has just opened in

Reseasweig's Block, by his adoras the brows of pur worthiss eithese with the only covering fit for a freedian, the andsomest, most graciful, light, and becoming, and gen-Bomanly hat produced this season. See advertises

They have hold a mosting recently, down in Tensee, in which the participants resolved that the re-organization of the Whig party was practicable. Ains ! pear

" The bill for the sale of the State Canals to the Sunbury and Erie Ballroad Company came up for consideration, when the majority of the Committee reported an entire deration to night.

At the evening against the Senate proceeded to consider the Sunbury bill, the House bill having been substituted for one reported by the Committee by a vote of 16 against lady who owned the trunk was found on the

This vote is very significant, and insures, we think, the dress, leaving no doubt that it was hers. Further passage of the bill,-because if the friends of the road investigation revealed nothing except the fact are able to vote down the report of the Senate Committee that the dress had been purchased at a pawnbrokand substitute their own bill, they can certainly carry it er's sale, and that other articles which no doubt Let us hope so at least. also came out of the trunk, were pawned at the

T. H. Sinclair having bought out his late partner same time by a person who had never called to redeem them. No further traces could be found. in the Drug business, is now opening one of the finest seortments of goods in his line over offered in this city. and the matter had to be abandoned. Of course we den't advise people to patronize Tow unless Whether the sameness of the names can in any they want his goods-but if they will get sick, or lame, way connect these two mysterious transactions, is or dry, it is very certain his omstics, and plasters, and

of course a matter of mere conjecture. It is "paregoric" are just the articles to tickle the palatehoped, however, that some clue may yet be found especially the last which will lead to the unraveling of this fearful mystery

This region of the country has been visited by ne growing rains, such as make the farmers rejoice

ten. President Buchanan had a long interview with Senator Benton on Friday night. Associated as they have On Thursday last, the Committee on Territories been in public affairs for balf a century, the meeting reported against the organization of the Terribetween the two statesman was one of thrilling interest tory of Arizonia, and in lieu of it submitted an

GEORGE BURTON, formerly of this city, has been lected Recorder of the sity of Lyons, Iowa. To Now opening at the New York Emporium, Fancy Sill

linck Silks, Parabols De Berages at 6 % cents, and many othe Goods. They receive supplies from head quarters every week -They have some great bargains to offer. Call and see them. \* For the Observer.]

From time immemorial every nation and sect have pos-

Governments at present. It provides, that no new State shall be formed essed their peculiar codes of theories or principles, which have constantly been subjected to variation and change. until it has the requisite population for a member of Congress, which, according to the present to with digiting causes that may have been developed. From the earliest trace of history, and we may ratio, is ninety-three thousand five hundred and say from the origin of mankind, principles and oustoms | twenty inhabitants, and will probably be more have been undergoing revolutions in every form. Theothan a hundred thousand after 1860; and, furries and creeds, in all ages of the world, like their found. "ther, that no constitution shall be sent to Coners and zealous supporters, have had their rise, progress | gress until it shall have been submitted to and and decline, and many of them have long since been conratified by the people-to the end that Congress signed to one common oblivion. These mutations in temay have the best evidence the nature of the nets and theories, whether political, religious or otherwise. case admits of that it is the act of the people are still occurring and will continue so long as human faland embodies their will. libility exist. The motive and designs, actuating many

Arizonia in the Senate.

amendment to the organic act of New Mexico,

which provides for a new judicial circuit, to in-

clude the Gadaden Purchase, and for a new sen-

sus and apportionment in the Territory, with a

view to give a fair and equal representation in

plained of, without creating any more Territorial

ancient, or even modern theorists, were not always per-ceptible, even to their friends; and although their princiyoung woman named Mary Ellen Lord died very pies may attain popularity and unbounded applause for a time, unless founded in truth they cannot long endure the suddenly in Pike county, Pa., on the 20th ult., under circumstences which excited suspicion that rigid and unfailing out of advancing science when hopestly applied. They must be obliterated, or ealy rememshe had been foully dealt with. At the instance bered by their victims. Bigotry and tyranny are intiof the neighors, a coroner and jury were called. and a legal investigation gone into (before the burial of the body) as to the cause of her death. require an ignorant and superstitious populace to afford After inquiry the jury found a verdict that she them most absolute sway. Oppression and crusities have

rapidly succeeded each other, when the greatest of living came to her death from violence at the hand of sacrifices have been daily offered upon the alter of igno- her father, Edmund Lord, and his wife, and these arrangement to simil Kanens under the Lecomp. rance, until the wants of heathenish monsters have been parties were arrested and lodged in jail at Milnatiated or their powers assurped by more humans and in. ford, where they are now confined. Two or three telligent rulers. Governments and their laws, political days after, at the instance of some who were not and religious lastitutions -even the manners and customs satisfied with the result of the investigation, anof every people, are compelled to change and keep pace other coroner's jury was summoned, the body with the general diffusion of snowledge. Morality, virtue disinterred, and the case again investigated .and liberal principles will predominate as moral and men. The second jury did not agree upon a verdict.

tal ouldars advances; in short, they serve as the ouly use The girl was fifteen years of age, had been em levers in the achievement of buman progress. These naployed some years in the family of Nicholas Deput, a respectable family of Lehman, in that merces changes in political party principles and variant church tenots have been fully illustrated in our own seen. county, until last fall, when she returned home try within the last fifty years. Political destrines the to her father's. Soon after, her father, Edmund sintnes of which a few years since was considered Lord, commenced a prosecution against Depue, essential to national success, or even to perpetants our ex-istence, have since blackfitzearded and supplanted by other for an alleged rape perpetrated upon the girl while in his service, in consequence of which she had become enciente. The promoution is still questions of policy more congenial to the times. And notwithstanding these conflicting elements in party strife, pending in Pike county courts. The singularity our country continues to prosper and he prospered of the case is, that four physicians who conductuntil she has grown mighty in strongth. "Tis true that a nation, no matter how just its laws or how wisely gover aed, has enomies in the form of demagagues and sectionalists to contend with, who place a greater estimat upon their own political advancement than upon national patriotism or the general good. Such persons are so de Scient in national and moral worth as to be dangerous in office and destructive when in power. We no longer see

it were then taken. It was found from the lican says that Messers. Majors & Waddell have the House agree to a Committee of received orders to start 110 trains and 56 wagons on the subject matter of diagreeur this city from La Salle. Detectives proceeded for Utah. These trains take upwards of 3000 tenmsters and 18000 horses. thither, and every effort was made to discover the

A company of Sappers and miners from West person who sent it; but without success. Noth-Point, has arrived at Fort Leavenworth ing could be discovered, and the parties were The entire force at St Louis on the 9th inst. about giving up the search, when one of them consisted of 15 companies of artillery. 8 of infun who was acquainted with the young lady accidentry, and two of dragoons. Horses and mules tally discovered a woman with one of her silk dresses on, standing in a door way. Examination were arriving rapidly. 200 teams were reported was at once instituted, and the name of the young ready for service.

Hoffman's command had passed Fort Kearney, and was rapidly pushing onward.

A movement of the troops to occupy a post in the new district of Platte to guard the route, would take place in a few days. The same correspondent says that a letter was

n circulation for signatures asking that Gen. Calboun should be ensured safety from personal violence in case he should return to open the Surveyor General's Office. Mayor Adams was

among the signers of the letter. The State Central Committee had issued a call for a delegate convention to nominate officers under the Leavenworth Constitution. It will be beld at Topeka on the 25th inst. and the senses of the people taken as to who will be U. S. Sen: ators. The Convention is to consist of 100 doly egates appointed among the counties, on the ba-sis 21,000 votes to the State.

NEW YORK, April 13. Speaker Orr has pledged himself, in case the opposition assess to appoint a committee of con-ference, to appoint Messra. Stephens, Montgomery, and some leading Republicans.

It has transpired that the asti-Lecompt Democrate held a caucus hat week, and decides the Territorial Legislature. It is presumed that these provisions will remedy the evils now comto vote for a committee of conference, if asked for by the Senate, but against the House asking for one.

Gen. Cass' note to Lord Napier, relative the slave trade, will be communicated to the Senate to-morrow (Wednesday) as an executive document.

The General communicates to the British Minister the views of our Government at length, commenting with severity upon the Coolie trade, and the laws of England relative thereto, and also animadverting upon the African approprios system of France. He regrets the abase of the American flag by vessels not entitled to elaim that protection, but does not admit that our Government is responsible for this abuse to a greater extent than it has employed its efforts to prevent it. He also refuses to acknowledge that

we are bound to add another vessel to our African squadron and reviewing the treaty stipulations, contends that we have fully complied with them in letter and spirit.

Private advices from Nicaragua state that Gen. Jares is in arms against the Government of Mar. times, and that affairs in that country are in great confusion.

The Loosuptonites firmly calculate on a joint ton Constitution, if not in the precise words of the Senate bill, with such modifications as will not marifice the principle of that measure. The President has determined to take the vol

unteer regiments from the Western States.

## The Bank Resumption.

So far as we wan learn, all the banks of Pennsylvania resumed the payment of specie on the 11th inst., the time fixed by the Legislature. There did not prove to be a "tame duck" in the entire fock. The Warren Bank, and the Hank of Commerce, which takes the place of the Erie

of the case is, that four physicians who conduct-of the post mortem examination, united in testi-fying that there was no appearance of pregnancy, but, on the constrary, it was evident that such bolders need no longer dispose of the list of the New American Uyelopedia, say bolders need no longer dispose of them at a heavy dimedua on this, for by meding the noise to Brie, the immes of the Back of Commerce-pearance of the body, and circumstances attend-ing her death, which it is not worth while to re-ment. eard these oridentes of the sound ability of all set up from his own manacrip

that three be appointed on the pariat He moved the previous questies seconded, and the vote being the 108-nays, 108, and the Spears ing vote in the affirmative, south

motion prevailed The House then went into Com Washington City Police Bill, and a debate, without taking the questo, t

adjourned. Senate .-- The Chair presented and the Legislature of Utab, setting forth

anoes in a semi-defiant style, whet w the table by a vote of 32 yeas to 13 m Mr. Gwin, of California, presented tions adopted by the Legislature d for the admission of Kansas under the

ton Constitution. Mr. Brodrick, of California, is n the resolutions, said they did not repr sentiments of the people of Californu The resolutions were, on motion, the Mr. Gwin's Pacific Railroad Bill we Mr. Green moved an amendment to by striking out the word fixing the terminus at a point on the Missourin the mouths of big Sioux and Kasm insert the words, at the mouth of river, that point being equally ad

North and South. Mr. Douglas was willing to leav to select their route between the so and Sioux. Hence it would be be the bill as it stands.

Mr. Jones' opinion was that the m Sioux is the place, if any point be no the paraliel with Cleroland, Buffalo a but he did not believe in legislating tics. We should leave it to contract Mr. Iverson made lengthened read general question, preliminary to offer ments. Congress may constitutions public lands and mail contracts, W power to build a road. He was a be routen; let the North take one sail the other, each have mail contrast respective localities, and divide the a offered by Mr. Gwin's bill, say train millions each as the road progresses

amendments to that effect Mr. Seward said the time had long by when it was necessary to duces sity or feasibility of a railroad to the Excepting a very small portion of bolieve it is impossible, a majority know three, four, or five routes of ite facilities for the extension of joot ; but when we have settled only reached the most difficult some tion; we may find it the most difficult some the world to obtain the assent of Up the route and how to be paid for if its construction is to be authorse this session we will have to merit ndices, some distrust ; and if me

soon it will be too late Mr. Green fully admitted that it benefit Missouri, but he did not and the selfsh interest of his State traffic can justify but one road, and No road of 500 miles pays throat busines; even one line may but f

for granted that there shall be off ought not to be located on the bering or at the North, to be obstructed by Mr. Groon's amendments ver Mr. Polk moved to substitute th the western boundary line of Human kannas, between the mouth of By Fort Smith on Arkansas river

NOT JESSIE AFTER ALL -SUM

Of Commerce, which takes the place of the Erre City Bank, both of which have been somewhat "under a glond" in the estimation of the finan-icial community of Pittsbargh, are both, as we are informed, awong the reasoned banks, and are both in a sound condition. The Bank of Com-

TRENTON, N. J. April 18. Jos. Wood, the Democratic conditions for the sound ability of all set up from his own minute for Mayor and the whole city Democratic ticket, with business of the places when the legitimate probably a nick name merely. For

B. F. SLAAN, Ed. Brie Observer. --- Mr. Thompson, of Washington sounty, Ohie, has

desire to shelld myself from any responsibility under sever

Htle daughter, whe, at the age of four years, weighed and ain finitest, and Ohio and Mireissippi Hailroads, that the bandred and fifty pounds. She is now four years and five wheat may looks more premising than is any Spring for meathe old, and weight, as her parents suppose, one bun-

na under date of-



the chimeras of New Ragiand paritanism, once se rigidly

enforced, claiming chediance or commanding respect. They

are now only regarded as deinsions of the past, and need

only be mentioned to guard against such follos in future.

Every nation and seet possess their peculiar dods of Thee-

D. A. FINRET.