THE ERIE OBSERVER.

HENJ. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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SATURDAY.....AUGUST 7, 1858.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE CO.

News of the Week.

—The most important topic of the week, indeed we may say the all-absorbing topic of the week, has been the Atlantic Cable, and the success of the enterprise. The anxiety to have the first message through has led many to forget that such an enterprise, even when in reality consummated, must needs have time allowed it to get every thing in working order—hence the delay, which some have construed into evidence that the reported success of the laying of the cable is a hoax, is a matter easily explained. All the despatches from Trinity Bay, respecting the final success of the cable, are in the highest degree satisfactory. The electric current passes freely between the stations at Trinity Bay and Valentia, the arrangement of the telegraph instruments is nearly if they are not quite completed by the time this reaches our readers, and in a few brief days messages will be transmitted along the submerged wire. Mr. Field's diary of the voyage of the Niagara, a transcript of which has been published, is a singularly interesting paper. It is a daily record of all the important incidents that occurred in connection with the laying of the cable. As is well known, the fleet sailed from Queenstown on the 17th of July. The cable splice was completed at one o'clock on the afternoon of the 29th, and the wire sunk in 1,550 fathoms water. The same evening the electrical continuity ceased for several hours, but by the application of proper tests it was renewed, and no further difficulty of a like nature was experienced.—The weather throughout the voyage was of the most favorable character. The progress of the ships after their separation in mid-ocean would seem to have been regulated by some agency other than that of human intelligence. They ran nearly the same distance and payed out nearly the same length of cable day by day; and on the third of August we find each vessel reporting the same depth of water—two hundred fathoms. The calculations with regard to the length of cable required are found to have been wonderfully exact, as the following will show:—

Length of cable on each ship	1,100 miles.
Payed out by the Niagara	1,016 "
Payed out by the Agamemnon	1,010 "
Distance run by the Niagara	882 "
Distance run by the Agamenon	813 "

The Niagara left Trinity Bay for St. Johns on Monday, from whence, after taking in a supply of coal, she sailed for New York, where she has doubtless arrived ere this.

—The Buffalo *Commercial* records a singular occurrence that took place in that city last week. It says, on Friday evening at about 10 o'clock, soon after the family had retired, a man entered the scuttle of the house of Mr. Wm. H. Woodard, on Ellicott street, and after fumbling about for the knob, he opened and put his head in the door of an attic room where a servant girl about 12 or 13 years old had gone to bed, but not yet extinguished the light.—Finding that he was discovered, he made a hasty retreat. The girl sprang out of bed and gave the alarm, and saw him passing out of the scuttle. On searching, nothing was developed, except that the scuttle of a house in the same block was unfastened. In this house the family were moving out. On the day following, and at about 10 o'clock, while the family were all up stairs excepting this small girl, and while she was drawing water, she was seized by the same man who, shaking her violently, and with one hand over her mouth, stabbed her in the side and ran. Fortunately, the point of the dirk, after passing through three thicknesses of cloth, struck a whalebone and glanced along her side. She fainted and was found in that state soon after. No clue has as yet been obtained of the villain.

—The Utica *Herald* says one of the most disgusting crimes that it has been called upon to record lately, came to light at the New York Mills. It seems that a man named John Cross, *sixty-two years of age*, sexton of the Methodist Church at that place, for some time past has been in the habit of enticing little girls into the church and there outraging their persons in the most revolting manner!—Five girls have been thus treated by this lecherous old brute, the oldest of whom is only about twelve years old. A more disgusting instance of human depravity has never occurred any where. It appears that his crime became public by the confession of one of the little girls who was considerably injured, when others acknowledged that Cross had been guilty of similar practices with them; paying them small sums of money to keep silent. The old villain was arrested on Friday by constable Sperry, but the prisoner escaped from that officer. Some of the citizens then sent for Deputy Sheriff Klink, who was in pursuit of the offender on Saturday. At last accounts he had not been retaken.

—A letter from the Utah correspondent of the N. York *Times* gives a narrative of the captivity of an American citizen, Mr. McNeil of New Orleans, among the Mormons. Mr. McNeil, at the beginning of the recent outbreak, attempted to pass through Salt Lake City on his way to California, but was seized by the Mormons and held as a prisoner of war, and upon attempting to escape, was recaptured, taken back to the city, and heavily fettered.—At the approach of the army he was released, but was conveyed, under a Mormon escort, into the Indian country, and there turned loose. Mr. Neil has since made his way back to Salt Lake City, and has placed himself under the protection of the Federal authorities. The correspondent says it is understood to be the present intention of the Mormon leaders to press for the immediate admission of Utah as a State. Failing in that attempt, they declare their intention to emigrate.

—Hon. John Duer, of the Superior Court in New York, who died on Staten Island on Monday, was 72 years of age. His father was Col. Wm. Duer, and his mother Lady Catharine, daughter of Lord Sterling. The late Wm. A. Duer, who was President of the Columbia College, and occupied several eminent official positions, was his brother. They both studied law in early life, and it was in their office, at Goshen, Orange county, that Governor Seward prepared himself for the bar. Judge Duer leaves several children, the oldest of whom, Wm. Duer, was a member of Congress a few years since, and more recently held a diplomatic position in South America.

—The bids for the government loan of ten million dollars were opened at the Treasury Department, Washington, at noon on Monday. The stock bears five per cent interest, payable semi-annually, the principal reimbursed in fifteen years from the 1st of January next. The total amount of the bids was about thirty millions. Of the ten millions of stock awarded, five millions were at about five per cent premium, three millions at between four and a half and five per cent, and the remaining two millions at from four and a quarter to four and a half. Of the ten millions, seven millions were awarded to New York capitalists.

—A lady not long since, commenced a suit in the common pleas court at Ravenna, Ohio, for $5,000 damages for a breach of marriage contract. The defendant answered that he had agreed to marry, that he had never refused, and was willing to comply with his contract. He got a license and a justice of the peace; he went to the girls residence and tendered himself. The lady wanted time to think the matter over, and finally concluded to dismiss the case and pay all costs.

—The latest scandal in Philadelphia is the discovery by the wife of a middle aged gentleman well off in worldly matters that he had another wife and children in another quarter of the city. Wife No. 2 and children have been arrested for driving wife No. 1 from their door, where she went to find the gentleman whom she had sworn to honor and obey.

—Dr. E. V. Dickey, President of the new Octorara Bank, died at his residence in the borough of Oxford, Chester county, on Saturday last, of disease of the heart. He had been President of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, and was also a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature during the session of 1857.

—The Wheeling *Times* says that a man was run over by the gravel train at Broad Tree tunnel, on Sunday. He was kneeling on the track at the time grieving and praying for a deceased friend, when the train appeared coming out of the tunnel, with the engine backing, in consequence of which the engineer did not see him. The train passed over him, severing his head from his body.

—The Washington *Union* announces officially the appointment of John C. Dunn, as Postmaster at Pittsburgh, in place of Robert Anderson, whose commission expired on the 24 of August instant. Mr. Dunn is a gentleman of high character, and will make a capable, efficient and popular officer.

—Mr. Magraw, the State Treasurer, commenced the payment of the semi-annual interest on the State debt on Monday last, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Philadelphia. A large amount has already been paid over to the creditors of the Commonwealth.

POLITICAL STRAWS.

We were satisfied when the Republican convention last week finished its labors, and presented to the people of Erie County a ticket which bears upon its face the dictation of the "owner of the party," that the elements that had been overslaughed in that Convention would never submit; and the result has justified our belief. Already has rebellion been proclaimed, and we are no true prophet if, ere the ides of October, the little cortie of renegade Democrats who, under the lead of the nominee for Senator controlled the nominations, do not find that the bed they have made in the republican household is not one that will bring sleep to their eyelids or repose to their bodies The following call for a Convention, which we find in the *Constitution* of Wednesday, is significant:

Republican County Meeting.—The Republican voters of the County, are invited to meet at Girard on Monday the 16th of August inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration nominations for Congress, State Senate, and County officers, and to confer on the general interests of the party.

The Primary Meetings are to be held on Saturday the 14th, between the hours of 5 and 6 P. M., and two delegates are to be elected from each Election District in the County.

Girard, Aug 9. Many Republicans

This is followed up by an editorial, in the same paper, from which we make the following extract, showing the tone and temper with which the action of the convention is reviewed by that portion of the Republican party who have not yet become mere machines to carry out the political schemes of *Lowry, Teller & Co.* In speaking of the manner the convention was constructed the *Constitution* says:

"Among the city delegation we find one a life long Democrat, a man who never voted a Republican Ticket in his life, and who never has been known as a Republican. More than one-half of all the votes he received were cast by "ripper" Democrats. His colleague, *David Kennedy*, has been notorious for his bitterness against law and order, and has not the first sensible idea of Republicanism. A majority of the delegates from the city, from Harborcreek, Millcreek, McKean and Fairview were of the same proscriptive, bigoted stamp, and a large portion of the voters at the primary meetings were Democrats—Lecompton as well as Anti-Lecompton. "Ripperism" was the shibboleth of Mr. Babbitt and his friends. Mr. Walker and his friends conducted the canvass without reference to distracting local questions. No friend of his asked any man to support him save on his merits as a Republican, his acknowledged eminent abilities as a man, and his high character for integrity Had Mr. Babbitt and his supporters acted on the same principle there would have been no objections urged against him when nominated. For one we should have supported him cordially. We have all along declared our determination to abide the nominations if no issues foreign to Republicanism were lugged into the canvass. But flaming appeals were made just on the eve of the primary meetings by prints in the interest of Mr. Babbit,—and these appeals were seconded and reiterated by Mr. B. and his active admirers—to strike down Mr. Walker because of his staunch hostility to outlawry and mob violence. This was not only unfair and unmanly, but it was anti-Republican. The trick succeeded so far as the County Convention was concerned, but we make bold to tell the authors and instigators thereof that it will succeed no farther. They have "thrown down the glove," and there be those who have taken it up and will meet them defiantly. We hold Mr. Babbitt responsible for the introduction of disturbing issues into the canvass, and he may as well make up his mind that he will in no sense be the gainer.—

But "Ripperism" was not the only element which combined against Mr. Walker. It is an incontrovertible fact that there were 40 delegates *instructed or pledged for Mr. Walker* at the primary meetings, and it is since known that he received three votes from delegates who were elected without reference to Congress, and who were generally counted against him. How then did he lose the nomination? We answer without the fear of successful contradiction by the trading and bargaining between Mr. Babbitt and two or three candidates for County offices, whereby the delegates from three or four of Walker districts were transferred to Babbitt under the flimsy cover of a ballot. This was done, too, in the face of positive instructions and solemn pledges. Shall such perfidy inure to the advantage of those who concocted it? We think not, if we understand the popular sentiment. The indignation among the constituents of these recreant delegates is loud and deep and it will not be smothered by any amount of palaver and sophistry.—There is open and wide-spread rebellion in the camp and it will most assuredly overwhelm with shame and defeat the conspirators who have thus contrived to suppress the wishes of the people.

Knowing, as we do, all the dishonorable conduct of the opposition to Mr. Walker, we are not disposed to submit tamely. We enter our protest in advance against the nomination of Mr. Babbitt, and we have fully resolved to oppose him if nominated. We are ready to suffer the consequences of such action, and nothing can induce us to swerve an inch from what is clearly the path of duty. "If this be treason make the most of it." We shall never strike our colors to the flag of an imbecile and corrupt politician to please any party."

In addition to this, if the reader will turn to our advertisements, he will see that one of the gentlemen who submitted his name to the convention as a candidate for Sheriff, and was of course beaten, has concluded to appeal from that decision to the people themselves. We are sorry for our friend, M'Lane, but like poor Tray, having been found in bad company, he must take the consequences.

Declines.—The Lebanon, Tenn., *Whig*, says that John J. Crittenden, who is on a visit to that town, disavowed all aspirations for the presidency, and said he would not accept a nomination if tendered to him. Very probable; John J. Crittenden can see very plainly that there is neither honor nor profit to accrue to himself by becoming a candidate for the Presidency in the present state of the opposition to the Democracy. With Seward in the field, bent on rallying around him the sectional elements of the country—with Cameron figuring in Pennsylvania to become the candidate of the spoilsmen and place hunters—with Chase, of Ohio, looking to outwit them both, and the friends of "John Charles," still sanguine that he has elements of popularity above all others—is it any wonder that a far seeing politician like Crittenden should announce that he is no longer in the field? There is no chance for a national man outside the Democratic organization, and Crittenden is eminently national in all his sentiments.

☞ The *Bulletin* states that the "Kentucky election, although not an important one considered in relation to State politics, was attended with some excitement, especially at Louisville. The Americans carried their ticket throughout, both at Louisville and Lexington. The returns from other portions of the State indicate the election of the Democratic State officers." This statement of our cotemporary is very correct, but the information would have been more explicit had the fact been added that in Louisville, where the Americans formerly carried their ticket by thousands, they were reduced to as many hundreds.

A MARKED CONTRAST.

We confess to a lingering love for Douglass, notwithstanding his attempt last winter to break down the Democratic party and build up that of his ancient enemies. Indeed, we think, had he, when he returned to Illinois, allowed the "dead past to bury the dead past," and thrown his great talent into the contest with an unselfish determination to beat the enemies of the party, instead of his own enemies, we could have cheerfully overlooked even the record of his brief season of madness. But sorry are we to say that he has not deemed it either due to his own reputation, or that of the party he has so long served, to pursue this course We looked for his Chicago speech with anxiety, and we read most of it with pleasure; we have watched his course, also, in the canvass thus far with interest, and while we acknowledge that there is much to admire in the way he is contending for his own personal success, we are bound to say his assaults upon the President partake more of the character of madness than dignity. There was certainly no use of his traversing the State, making the air ring with his assaults and complaints against the President, and against the policy to which the Democratic party stands committed as to Kansas. We turn from the scene, with mortification and apprehension. To behold this talented and powerful statesman, who ought to have been the right hand supporter of the President—who would have been, but for this departure from the correct path, the President's successor,—to behold him thus trifling with his whole history—his own past and his own future,—madly throwing away his party obligations—intoxicated by the deceitful praises of his worst enemies—playing openly into the hands of those who, a few years since, burned him in effigy in every Northern city and denounced him from every fanatical pulpit—is to look upon the most remarkable spectacle of folly and fatuity that has ever appeared in American politics. We turn to a more pleasing subject. In Kentucky, as able a statesman as Douglas, and a truer and better one, with a more hopeful future, has spoken a graceful and eloquent address, which goes home to the very hearts of the Democracy. John C. Breckinridge manfully defends what Stephen A Douglas, in his passion and vanity, so impotently assails. The gallant young Kentuckian, already so high in the affections of the American people, could not have appealed to his countrymen at a more fitting time, or in fairer contrast to his Illinois rival. He vindicates with unanswerable argument the original policy of the Administration of admitting the State of Kansas at once, without qualification, reservation or proviso—a measure which would have stifled further agitation and dug the grave of faction—a measure which Stephen A. Douglas defeated! Let us hope that when a Democratic Administration is assailed by a Douglas, it may always have a Breckinridge to defend and vindicate it!

☞ The *Observer* has much to say, week after week, about the "ownership" and "control" of this paper by a certain gentleman. The charge is simply ridiculous. The editor *knows* it to be untrue. The proprietors of the *Gazette* profess to possess means sufficient to "own" the whole of it.—*Gazette.*

Of course they do—nobody disputes that; nor have we had any thing to say about the "ownership" of the *Gazette* "by a certain gentleman." On the contrary we are ready to assert, if it will ease our cotemporary, that the establishment is "owned" by the gentlemen whose names figure at its head. But that fact does not prevent its columns being used by bad men to prostitute the Republican majority of the county to their lust for office and power. And this is just what we assert is being done now. If the editors of the *Gazette* had one spark of manhood,—or, having it, were not "controlled" against all the instincts of human nature—they would not give their support to that "certain gentleman," the candidate for Senator! If a candidate of our party had abused, villified, and traduced us, as "that certain gentleman" has the editors of the *Gazette*, both in the public prints and public conversation, we would not support him were he nominated by a convention of angels; the *Gazette* however, would fain make us believe that it is so meek and lowly—so imbued with the spirit of christianity, that it can forgive all this, and when its candidate smites its editors upon one cheek, they will turn the other also. This spirit may be Divine, but it is not human, and the editors of that sheet are endowed, we believe, with most of the attributes of humanity. There must be, therefore, some potent influence—a "controlling" power—that induces them to stultify their past professions, as well as their present instincts, and give the influence of their paper to carry out the designs and ambition of their most vindictive slanderer, their present nominee for Senator. Our columns, over the signature of that nominee, contain ample proof of what we assert, and some day, in order to show to what abject spaniel-like servitude political necessities can drive an organ of the "opposition" party, we may quote some of his choicest gems!

Kentucky.—We have official returns from 70 counties in Kentucky. In these Revill gets 48,000, and McKee 43,792 votes, and Revill's loss in the same counties is 946, as compared with the race of Garrard and Jones in 1857. In the 31 counties to hear from the vote for Garrard was 16,263, and for Jones 9,566. Should Revill lose nothing in these counties, his majority would be 11,705. We apprehend there has been a comparatively small vote cast in the First District, which may occasion a further loss.—Revill's majority will, however, certainly exceed 10,000, and may reach 12,000. Who doubts the Democracy of Kentucky?

North Carolina.—The people of North Carolina voted on Thursday last for Governor, for one member of Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Clingman, for members of the Legislature, and for sheriffs.—Candidates for Governor were Hon. John W. Ellis, democrat, and Duncan K. McRae, Esq., distributionist. The democrats have elected their candidate by some fifteen or twenty thousand majority, and have carried both branches of the legislature by large majorities. Judge Ellis has gained in all the counties thus far heard from.

☞ The *Gazette* is very much exercised over the fact that Mr. Elias Beecht has determined to run as an independent candidate for sheriff, and reads him a long lecture about party fidelity and broken pledges. It went do however, when that paper joined hands with the little nest of renegade Democrats, who controlled the late County Convention for the purpose of proscribing old and reliable republicans like Walker, Himrod, Colton, Craig and Brecht, it ceased to have the respect even of the "clique" it represents, and consequently cannot brow-beat those who do not belong to that "clique" into following it through all its turpitudinous.

What is the Matter.—The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* says a Republican meeting was held at Wellsboro', Tioga county, on the 21st ult., which was addressed by Wilmot, Grow and Willisson. These speakers, who are all afflicted with the most malignant form of negro phobia, of course discoursed the horrors of slavery and declaimed against the monstrous aggressions of the odious "slave aristocracy." They are all masters of that species of cant, which still passes current in that benighted region. At the close of the exercises, a resolution was offered endorsing the Union State ticket, and after an unavailing attempt to stifle its consideration on the ground that the meeting was purely local, the resolution was put to vote, and met with a prompt and emphatic *negative!* What is the matter with the straight-out Republicans? Are they disgusted with the milk and water resolutions passed by the mongrel convention, because they do not smack strongly enough of the African, or are they outraged at an alliance with the detestable "Americans?" Wilmot, who thought this meeting of sufficient importance to desert the bench in order that it might be graced with his presence, must certainly have the most fraternal and affectionate recollection of the straight-out Americans. Is this the treason? Can any one explain?

☞ The Harrisburg *Telegraph* is very indignant at its cotemporary, "*The Daily Herald*," for republishing one or two very severe articles from the Philadelphia *Journal* and Germantown *Telegraph* on Gen. Cameron's Presidential aspirations. Now, perhaps it will divert the *Telegraph's* wrath in another direction, and thus relieve our democratic friend of the *Herald*, if we inform it that we received a copy of the *Herald*, containing these same articles, under the official frank of Hon. John C. Kunkle, the Black Republican member of Congress from Cameron's district—thus showing, what every body knows, that Cameron's bid for the Presidency lacks backers even in his own household!

Kansas.—As predicted several times in our columns, the people of Kansas have rejected the English bill, and have thus determined to remain a territory. That there are a small faction in that territory that desire to put on the insignia of State sovereignty is very evident, but we think it is now plain that the mass of the people are satisfied to remain a territory for the present, and allow Uncle Sam to foot the bill. While a territory the expenses of Government are paid out of the United States Treasury, but once become a State, and the people themselves have to bear the burthens of taxation. These reasons doubtless has had a controlling influence in the decision just made.

☞ A. Huidekooper, Esq., of Meadville, has written a letter to a number of his friends who desire to use his name in connection with the Congressional Canvass in this district, in which, after arguing the question pro and con, and arriving at the conclusion that the nomination justly belongs to Erie county, he says that should any contingency occur, in which, without throwing any of the dust of selfishness in the balance of deliberation, he should be convinced that the people of the district desire the use of his name as an element of harmony in the canvass, he would submit to their wishes. In other words, "Barkins is willin'." Who will say, after this, that patriotism is dead, or that Congressional honors have to chase men down, like a streak of greased lightning!

☞ The *Gazette* says it believes "the Republican organization in this county is as pure and honest as any political organization can be."—This is a case of "generous confidence," or superlative greenness, unexampled in the history of newspaper literature. An honest country bumpkin who bets his money with the professional thimble-rigger as to "which cup the little joker is under," could scarcely be as unsophisticated as the man who pins his faith to the honesty of the *Lowry* organization of the Republican party.

☞ We have some important news relative to Central America. It seems that the Presidents of Costa Rica and Nicaragua have amicably arranged all their difficulties, and jointly appealed to Great Britain an France for protection against the United States. Our government has taken up the matter spiritedly.

☞ The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* gives the following "first rate notice" of one of the nominees of the *red-top* Republican convention of this county. We republish it for the benefit of the speakers at the *other* Republican convention which assembles at Girard on Monday.

"The Republicans of Erie county have nominated the notorious Morrow B. Lowry for the Senate. The party in that county has sunk very low indeed if it can be induced to endorse the nomination of this unscrupulous adventurer.—While in the Democratic party he was a perpetual nuisance and disgrace. He got in such bad odor with the Democracy that he decamped to the Republicans, in which new political field he has found ample room for the exercise of his peculiar talents. Success has so far attended his management. If the Republicans of Erie county elevate him to the Senate they are made of rottener material than we take them for.

A Nice Quarrel.—Hon. John M. Wood, Republican, M. C. for the first district of Maine, having sued an ex-editor of a newspaper, of which he is proprietor, for advances of money, the editor puts in, as a set-off claim, a bill for getting up, for his (Wood's) use, a letter of acceptance and a speech of acknowledgement at the time of his election to Congress. Mr. Wood repels in strong terms the imputation implied by the bill in off-set, and says that "the charge preferred and the records made on the court files by the *ingrate* Carter were both concocted with the deliberate purpose of extorting *black mail*, or in other words, to deter the undersigned from endeavoring to collect money advanced by him to the said Carter."

Lake Superior Silver.—The Detroit *Times* has several beautiful specimens of silver ore taken out of the Lake Superior mines. One of the specimens is a large mass of snowy quartz, thickly dotted with silver. Another is a beautiful specimen, freed from the quartz, and exhibiting the white pure ore. In shape it resembles some of the fan-like varieties of sea-weed, and is now, before the manufacturer's tool has touched it, perfect enough for the ornament of a vase or other articles of silverware. Its weight is about six ounces, and its purity as high as could be. The silver ore of the Upper Peninsula is justly beginning to attract a large share of attention.

Melancholy Fate.—A telegram from Kansas announces the death of Mr. Evans R. Green, late of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Six or eight months ago he was surrounded by a fine family in Thornbury, consisting of a wife and five children. The latter were taken with the scarlet fever, and died in quick succession. In a few weeks the mother also sickened and died, and Mr. Green sold off his property, and with four or five thousand dollars, emigrated to Kansas, where he had been only about a month when he died of cholera.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

☞ Sheriff.—The undersigned offers himself to the free and independent voters of Erie county as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election. Believing the office a civil one, and not political, he appeals directly to the people themselves, irrespective of party, for their support, pledging that if they should honor him with an election he will discharge the duties faithfully, and for the best interests of the people and the county.

D. D. WALKER.

Erie, August 4, 1858. 1f13

☞ TO THE VOTERS OF ERIE COUNTY!—At the urgent solicitation and request of many friends, I am induced to offer myself to the free and independent voters of Erie County, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF. From the manner in which conventions are now packed and the wholesale system of bargain and sale as perpetrated, it is impossible to get a correct expression of the people through the routine of a convention. In view of this fact, as well as the urgency of the demand, I am compelled to submit to the demands of my friends and allow my name to be used as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election—respectfully soliciting the co-operation and assistance of all those who are at liberty to be their own agents, without allowing others to dictate their choice for that office.

McKean, Aug. 14, 1858.—14.2m.* ELIAS BRECHT.

☞ GIRARD FAIR.—In consequence of the Meadville Fair and the Girard Fair coming upon the same day, the time of the latter has been changed from the 16th and 17th to the 9th and 10th of Sept.

O. H. RUNDEL, Rec Sec.

Girard, Aug 13, 1858. 2t1e

—Three little boys were drowned near Dunkirk last week.

—Rev. Dr. Lord, of Buffalo, preaches at the Park Presbyterian Church to-morrow, morning and evening.

—The Warren *Mail* has been enlarged, and is now one of the best looking, and for a "shriveler," one of the best conducted papers in the State.

—They are enjoying large, luscious, ripe peaches at Cincinnati—but then they have to pay for the enjoyment at the rate of $3 per bushel.

—Rev. Mr. Forrester will deliver a discourse on the "Atlantic Cable, its suggestions and lessons to the American people," at the Universalist Church, on to-morrow evening at the usual hour.

—Three children of a Mr. Gillet, about three miles up the canal, were poisoned on Tuesday by eating toadstools, mistaking them for mushrooms. By prompt medical attention their lives were saved.

—The *Gazette* states, that B. F. H. Lynn, Esq., will make a Balloon Ascension in this place, at an early day, if sufficient encouragement is given. We guess it won't be given.

—They have been selling Lager in Reading at one and two cents a glass, but the other day the vendors struck for more pay, and now it can't be got for less than three cents. Great town for Lager, that Reading.

—Hon. Thomas Corwin has taken the stump for the Republican ticket.—*Covenant Reporter.*

Not quite; he has taken the stump for himself, the only person, we believe, he ever did work for, and if he isn't nominated will quietly allow the "Republican ticket" to paddle its own canoe.

—K. L. Blood, of Jefferson, has been nominated for the Senate, by the Democrats of the Clarion district. Mr. B. is a young man of sterling integrity, and will make his mark in the Senate, to which body his election is certain.

—Steamboats are now running regularly between Cleveland and Buffalo. The Queen City, owned by Gen. Reed, of this city, is now being fitted out, and as soon as ready will take her place on this line, which it is represented is doing a fine business.

—We learn that quite a serious Riot occurred, at Dunkirk, on Sunday, among the Irish of that place, in which several persons were more or less injured, one man having an eye taken out, while others were none the better off for the fight. We do not learn the occasion of the row.

—This has been a hot week. Not only has the weather been hot, but even the politicians have continued to evolve calorie, until another convention is deemed necessary to cool them off. Whether it will have the desired effect, or not, remains for the events which next Monday will bring forth at Girard to determine.

—Adjutant General Wilson reviewed the military of this city on Tuesday, preparatory to the Williamsport encampment, we suppose. How many companies we shall contribute to that grand assemblage of our "country's defenders," we are not advised, but presume one or more will be on hand!

—The Daily *Bulletin* says that some six or seven years ago a steam canal boat named the *Maj. Adrian* passed over the Erie Extension canal between Meadville and Pittsburgh. It caused a good deal of excitement, but never made but one or two trips. The Buffaloians will please take notice that the Erie Canal, Pennsylvania, is about six years ahead of the Erie Canal, N. Y, in the introduction of steam.

—The Meadville *Journal* says those who have their Railroad matters in charge were reporting in town last week that the money to build the Meadville R. R. will be on in ten days. We guess this report is a little mixed—money to build railroads, now-a-days is not gathered on every bush.

—The *Gazette* states that at an informal meeting of the directors of the Erie City Railroad was held in this city on Saturday evening, a letter was read from a gentleman, now in England, expressing the confident belief that if those immediately interested would grade the road, the iron would be promptly furnished by other parties. The enterprise is of especial importance to Erie, and therefore deserves support and co-operation at the hands of our citizens.

—We notice that proposals are invited, at the office of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad company, at Farrandsville, Clinton county, until 5 o'clock P. M., of Wednesday, the 25th day of August, inst., for the gradation, masonry and bridging of the unfinished portion of said road between Farrandsville and the mouth of the Sinnamahoning Creek, embracing a distance of thirty-two miles, on which distance there remains to be yet graded about twenty miles of road, and several bridges to be built across the different streams. The work will be divided into sections of about one mile in length, and proposals are invited for each section separately.

—The Connesutville *Courier* relates the following at the expense of one of the conductors on the Cleveland and Erie Road. It says one of the constables of that town, acting as a deputy U. S. Marshall, had occasion to visit Erie with a prisoner one day last week and managed to outwit the conductor of the train and get his "charge" passed free, to the great amusement of the passengers. The Constable when called upon presented a ticket for himself *only*, and the prisoner refused to "fork over." The Conductor raged and was about to stop the train and put the prisoner off, when the officer warned him of the consequence of releasing the prisoner. The conductor was in a dilemma, but at length gave in and acknowledged himself "sold by a greenhorn country Constable."

—The *Bulletin* is down on music; or rather, it is down on the "music for the million" which some of our German fellow-citizens persist in forcing into the ears of our people every night. And we confess we sympathise with the *Bulletin* man. Many a night, when we have felt like forgetting the "day's toil" and the morrows demands in the arms of the dreamy god, "the cornet, flute harp, sackbut, psaltry, dulcimer" and the bass drum, have driven all hopes of it for hours from our pillow! We like music, but such as we are complaining of is running the thing into the ground.

—A good many of our cotemporaries like to work for nothing, and find themselves. Proof—the other day we received two advertisements from a firm, named Carey & Co., pretending to do business as newspaper advertising agents at 128, Nassau street, N. Y. Before inserting them, we communicated with our regular agents there, Messrs. Pettingill & Co., and were informed that there was no such a firm at the number and street named. And yet, we hardly take up a paper that has not inserted these advertisements for this bogus concern. When will the conductors of newspapers learn to protect themselves from such swindlers?

—The Grand Jury have made another report. They say it is very evident the jail has defects in its construction, but in the present state of the finances of the county think the erection of a new building inexpedient. The Court House they look upon as a "great institution," and the recent alterations in the interior arrangements as eminently wise. Being the "Grand Jury" themselves, and supposed to know what is what, they are of the decided opinion that "the Grand Jury Room should be carpeted,' and therefore recommend the "purchase of a cheap and durable carpet for it." Query—can a "cheap" carpet be "durable?" In regard to the Poor House, they think it is too small, and on the whole a very poor concern. And we think so too, but then notwithstanding its defects, it is kept in tip-top style—to use their own language, "the Poor House and farm are in a state which has elicited the encomiums of each Juror." After this, our readers need not be at all surprised if they should hear that the Erie County Poor House has become a very fashionable summer resort, rivaling even Bedford and Saratoga!

—*Punch* has said a great many good things, but never more truth than is contained in the following discourse on Printers: "How nice is this being a Printer! A public servant, and withal the servant of the devil. A good natured fellow—must always smile—but be no every ready—must be killing politic on all occasions, especially the ladies—must always be a dead shot on man, always witty, always dignified—must never do anything that would not accord with the strictest sense of propriety of the most precise old maid, and must always be correct in everything he does and says; he is always expected to know the latest news, is styled 'muggins' if he is not always posted; must please everybody, and is supposed never to need the one thing needful: must work for nothing and board himself; must trust everybody, and is tho't a great bore if he presents his bill; must be a ladder for all political aspirants to step into office, who very soon become independent, don't owe him anything, consider the printer at best a sorry dog, who cannot expect any better treatment than kicks and raffs, and finally summing it up, he is expected to be a 'man without a model, and without a shadow.'"

—Buffalo has had a jubilee and feels better. Buffalo has been suffering for several years from too much railroad—especially the Central! Once Buffalo was the metropolis of the lakes, but that was before the Central rail road, with its numerous extensions and tributaries, had usurped the passenger business, and well nigh the freighting business also, between the East and the West. Before there was a railroad through Canada, and one around the Southern shore—before the great Pennsylvania Central, and the Baltimore and Ohio, opened competing lines—Buffalo was fat and saucy, and waxed great and dictatorial. But when the roads we have named were completed, and people began to find out that there was no necessity of paying tribute to Buffalo shippers, a change began to be manifest, and Buffalo had a fit of the blues! Her newspapers groaned awfully—they began to swear the Central railroad was eating them up, and many a philippic we have read lately against Dean Richmond and Erastus Corning, the managing directors of that institution. But, as we said before, Buffalo has had a jubilee and now feels better. The cause which has led to this is the fact that the great water highway from the West to the seaboard of the State of New York has been traversed by steam power. Previous experiments to run steam canal boats on the Erie canal have hitherto given little promise of ultimate success. In all cases it was found that the wave driven to the banks of the canal by the action of the screw would wash off the surface and fill in the canal.—But a skillful mechanic of Buffalo has recently constructed a boat with two engines, propelling a screw at each side of the rudder, which by their action throw the wave into the centre instead of the sides, thus avoiding all damage to the banks. On Friday last this boat, with the Governor, Canal Commissioners and other officials on board, left Rochester for Buffalo, which she reached on Saturday afternoon, running at an average rate of from four to five miles an hour, against wind and current, and carrying considerable freight. It was found that she made a wave at the banks of about three inches—not more than the ordinary canal boat propelled by horses usually makes, and less than two canal boats passing would make. In this regard, then, the experiment may be deemed a success, and was so pronounced by all the parties present. But it is evident that the success can only be partial, and hardly profitable, as long as the canal remains in its present condition. In order for the steamboats to be really valuable the canal must be enlarged; the loan for that purpose so long refused must be granted by the Legislature. That is the common sentiment in all the western counties, and perhaps that very fact accounts for the warm interest which Governor King takes in the project just now. The tenor of his speeches all along the route of the excursion last week would seem to shadow it forth, and if this accomplished, then we may look for Buffalo to regain a portion at least of her former prosperity.

—The Boston matrimonial register shows that during the past year, there have been no less than sixty amalgamation marriages, all white women with black or colored men.

Who Owns Chicago?—An intelligent correspondent of the Cleveland *Review*, writing from Chicago, says: "I say that every real estate man is mortgaged for five times what he can pay As a general rule upon this point, I will state, upon the authority of a friend who saw the records, that the assessed valuation of the taxable property of Chicago, last spring, was about $36,000,000, while the amount recorded upon bond and mortgage, which it was pledged to secure, was over *one hundred and nine millions of dollars!* Comment is unnecessary to explain the total bankruptcy of this inflated town Among the older inhabitants there are a few men of means; but the city belongs to Eastern capitalists, who hold it on bond and mortgage security, and who could not in the aggregate, realize thirty cents on the dollar, if they sold out the town to-morrow."

A Year of Abundance.—There is high promise of a year of abundant food In the regions to which the civilized world mainly look for the supply of food the prospects are of large returns to the labors of agriculture In England, where the supply of food is so important that the effects of abundance or of scarcity extend to all the commercial countries, the harvest has begun earlier than usual, and with favorable weather. In France, where the peace of Europe depends largely upon a good crop, the same favorable appearances prevail; and in this country the yield promises to be enormous The vine, that has suffered so severely all over the country, is now flourishing to a degree that leaves no doubt that the vintage of 1858 promises to take its place among the great years of quantity and quality. The disease that has so long afflicted it has been mastered, mainly, we believe, by the application of sulphur.—*Providence Journal.*

☞ After all the fuss in launching the *Leviathan* steamship and the rivalry between American ports anxious to secure her visits, it is now doubtful whether she will ever be equipped for sea. A million dollars is needed to equip her, and it cannot be raised The builders owe nearly half a million upon her, and the probability is that she will be knocked off at a small price, and be laid up in some harbor of England as a government storeship.

Bad Place to Find a Husband.—One Geo W. Scott has been arrested in Chicago, for poisoning his wife, who lately died The deceased first saw her husband while passing through the Charleston-State Prison, and was so prepossessed by the convict's appearance, that she threw him a dollar. When he had served his time, he sought out the lady and married her. She adhered to him until death, infamous and abusive as he was, with a woman's devotion

A Woman Arrested for Counterfeiting.—Sarah Whitbeck, a woman about thirty years of age, come from Erie about three weeks since, and stopped at Mrs. Ermand's on Main street. Officer Emerick received information that she was engaged in passing counterfeit silver coin. Since receiving that intelligence he has been engaged in ferreting out the matter, and finally fastened the crime upon her, and day before yesterday Mr. Emerick, with Deputy Marshal Williams, arrested her at the house. They found a small amount of bogus quarters on her person and a large amount was discovered hidden in a handkerchief in a pile of wood in the cellar. Yesterday afternoon she was brought before U. S. Commissioner Conkling and upon an examination fully committed for trial. Mr. Emerick has conducted this affair with great address, and has several amount of the coin the woman had passed upon different persons. The coins are the best imitations of the genuine article we ever saw.—*Buff. Com.*

Strange Poisoning Case.—The Providence *Post* says the village of Valley Falls in Smithfield, Rhode Island, is the scene of considerable excitement caused by the sudden death of an old man 79 years of age, named Edward Studley, in the village, who is supposed to have been poisoned by his wife.

Prof. Hills of Brown University, and B. P. Clapp, chemist, have examined the body and found large quantities of arsenic present. The widow of the deceased was examined, and testified that forty powders were sent from Providence, of which the deceased took twenty, and the remainder she destroyed. She said that deceased while sick frequently complained that his medicine was killing him. In reply to a question, Mrs. Studley testified that she never had any arsenic in the house.

☞ The challenge to a duel between Tom Marshall and Tom Porter, of Kentucky, has been announced. The challenge came off, but the fight didn't come on. Porter said he would only fight gentlemen.