THE ERIE OBSERVER.

EDITED BY E. S. SLOAN, Editor.

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SATURDAY ..... AUGUST 21, 1858.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE CO.

News of the Week.

One of the coolest homicides which we remember ever to have heard, took place at Chicago on Friday, in open day, and in the presence of a large number of people including several police officers. It seems that C. E. Boggs, in erecting a brick building on State Street found that the wooden building of James R. Busch, adjoining, encroached a few inches upon his land. Mr. Busch refused to move his building, and Boggs proceeded to take down so much of the building as stood on his property. Friday morning Busch and his son Francis, aged but *nineteen years*, threatened to shoot the workmen if they did not desist.—They stopped work, and young Busch was arrested and put under bonds of $500 to keep the peace, when he returned to the scene of the disturbance. Shortly after young Busch returned, he commenced making manifestations of some evil designs, and he was consequently watched closely by the officers, but finally he went into the beer saloon kept by Jacob Rome, and which is in the building from which the workmen were tearing off the sidings, got a Colt's revolver from Rome, it being previously loaded for the purpose, went slily onto the platform of Boggs' building, and up close to James Magee, who was on a ladder engaged in putting up a platform, and shot him through the body, the ball entering his left side just below the ribs, passing through his left lung, and lodging near the base of the ninth rib. He was taken to the drug store nearly opposite where he died in about [illegible]. Young Busch was immediately seized by the officers present, who had great difficulty in preventing the other workmen from killing him on the spot. He was brought to the police office and locked up. *His father James* B. Busch, and Jacob Rome, were also soon after arrested and locked up, as accessories in the fearful tragedy.

— The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says that advices from Washington Territory relative to the Indian troubles, though somewhat conflicting, are of a very interesting character. Gen. Clarke is of the opinion that he can settle them within sixty days after he takes the field. Private advices, however, lead to the belief that there is a strong combination among the hostile tribes to carry on the war, in order to prevent the passage of our troops through their country and the construction of the military road from Fort Walla-Walla to Fort Benton.—These combined *forces present a most formidable opposition*, and it is the opinion of many that it will require two years to overcome it. On the other hand, the Nez Percés and the Flat Heads, two of the most powerful tribes in the country, and who occupy the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, still remain friendly. The new gold diggings are on the eastern slope of the Cascade mountains, and the hope is entertained that the troops which, under the *energetic movements* of Gen. Clarke, are concentrating in that vicinity, in connection with what countenance and aid they may receive from the miners, may also teach the hostile tribes the folly of their intentions. It will be seen that they will be placed between two fires—that of the friendly tribes on the east, and that of the troops and miners on the west. The result seems inevitable that they must succumb or be exterminated. Private advices from Washington Territory respecting the recently discovered gold mines, are very flattering as to their extent and richness.

— One James McCauley, a victim of unrequitted love, has been arrested in St. Louis for robbery. He had been *courting a girl* for some time, and had at various times made her presents of rings, ear-drops, breast-pins &c.—A few evenings since he asked her to go with him to a certain Public Garden, and she refused. Thereupon he became angry and demanded back his presents, but she denied his right. Jeems the loving, now so suddenly transformed into Jeems, the hating, became furious and seizing her by the arm violently pulled the rings from her fingers, and the eardrops from her ears, and tore away the pin from her breast. With these trophies of his courtship in his possession he left her.

— On Thursday, the day the first news was received of *the success of the cable, a case of assault and battery was* on trial in one of the New York courts, and was nearly finished when the announcement of the successful laying of the telegraph was made, "whereupon," says the *Herald*, "counsel for the prisoner, with more than ordinary gravity, intimated to the Judge that his client should be liberated in honor of the great event." The jury, however, deeming it best to convict him; but the Recorder, in passing sentence, *said smilingly*, that in honor of the great event he would *only send the prisoner six months* to the penitentiary.

— *We understand that it is already in contemplation to lay*, in connection with the Atlantic Telegraph, a submarine cable from Placentia Bay to Sydney, Cape Breton, or to Portland, Maine. Preparations are being made to survey the coast and ascertain the best mode of carrying out the design. The submarine cable is held to be much preferable to a land line, inasmuch as it is not liable to damage from the winter storms, which are always so destructive to the wires suspended on land. From Portland to New York will be the next connection, and that will follow in quick time.

— The other day a stranger of gentlemanly appearance walked into the New Haven Bank, and asked the clerk for paper to write a letter. The clerk stepped from his desk, in the rear part of the room, to the counter, and handed him paper and pen; then returned to his desk again, without taking any further notice of him. The stranger went to the end of the counter, and wrote some minutes, and then left the bank, without exciting the least suspicion on the part of the clerk or book-keeper. In the afternoon, upon making up the cash account, a packet of $2,200 of cartesin funds was missing, and no doubt the light-fingered gentleman spoken of was the possessor of it.

— Nearly all, if not all, the drinking saloons in St. Louis, it is said are furnished with straws for sucking julops by one man, who sells them for one and a half or two dollars a thousand; from two acres of land on which he grows rye annually, he sells about twenty-four hundred dollars worth of straws. They are packed also in barrels, containing about twelve thousand straws, and shipped to New Orleans, St. Paul, and the intermediate places, and the demand is increasing.

— A newsboy was killed in Chicago last Wednesday, by the cars. He attempted to get on the train when it was in motion, slipped and fell under the wheels. Attempts to get on and off railroad cars when in motion very *often result* in like accidents. The men in charge should in no case permit it, when they know of the attempt being made. In England, lately, a woman was fined who attempted to or did get off before the train had stopped.

— President Buchanan is announced at the White House, looking and feeling well after his Pennsylvania trip. We hope he may have a better time for the next twelve months than the past year yielded, and the bitter opposition in and out of the party, growing out the Kansas difficulties, may not be renewed.

— The election in Iowa takes place on the first Tuesday in October, instead of the first Monday in August, as heretofore. Five State officers and two members of Congress are to be elected. The canvass is being conducted with unwonted activity.

— A German at New Orleans, named Bingeller, recently killed himself because a black wench, weighing 250 lbs., would not reciprocate his love. When interrogated about the unfortunate Frantz, she exclaimed, "Well, the Lord sakes, what a fool that white man was, to be sure, to say that he lub dis nigger."

— Last week a little son of Judge Donaldson, in Montezuma, Indiana, was bitten on the arm by a spider while sleeping in a cradle. The arm swelled rapidly, inflammation spread to other parts of the body, and the second day after the injury the child died.

— The New York *Post* says there are in that city, 384 persons preparing speeches about the Atlantic telegraph, to be delivered if they can get a chance, at the approaching celebration, and 186 more writing poems for the same occasion.

— A St. Louis paper says that the grasshoppers have eaten up the entire crop of tobacco in Franklin county, and the last that was heard from them they were seated on the corner of the fence begging every man that passed for a chew.

— An unknown man, well dressed, with money and a watch was found hanging to a tree near Buffalo on Sunday. A German shoemaker of Black Rock was found the same day, in the same condition, on the Canada side of the Niagara.

— The trade in frogs is becoming a somewhat important one. John McKinney, of Utica, last week sent five thousand of these dainty animals to Albany, where they were devoured with great gusto by the epicures.

THE LATE ELECTIONS AND THEIR INFLUENCE.

All the August elections have been held, and their results made known. The result is in favorable to the democracy. Democrats in fact, there was also anticipated prior to the elections—and it must exert a powerful influence upon the elections to be held next September, October and November. The most important fact disclosed is, that the democracy are thoroughly united, that the differences engendered by the Lecompton controversy have wholly passed away, and do not in the least affect the action of the party in the campaign; while the opposition are split into factions and feuds which it seems impossible to heal. A popular reaction has taken place in favor of the democratic party, which will extend into all the States, and affect all the elections in a way that has been little anticipated. A review of the field will force this conclusion upon every one.

In Kansas no officers were elected, the people simply voting upon the proposition submitted to them by Congress. This proposition was nothing else in effect than the question, shall we become a State, or shall we not?—There was little difference of opinion upon this, and the result is as every one supposed it would be. From the unanimity of the vote, it is evident that all parties, democratic, black republicans, free State, slave State, and all, except a few fire-eaters, though, alike upon it. The newspaper press throughout the whole country are well pleased with the result, for the reason that the people of Kansas have so *willed* it at a fair election.

In Missouri every democratic Congressman is elected, and, what is more important still, the black republicans are defeated in the St. Louis district, the only place in the South where they had obtained a foothold, and where they were so sure of victory that their mortification is very great—painful, as they express it—at their defeat. This result is the most prominent feature of these elections; it shows that there is a division between the black republicans and know-nothings which cannot be healed for a long time to come.

In Kentucky the vote was no more than two-thirds as heavy *as it was last year*, yet the democratic candidate receives the same majority of twelve thousand, equivalent to a heavy gain. The know-nothing party in its headquarters at the South has dwindled from a vast majority to a small minority, and will soon tumble to pieces from its own decay. In Arkansas the two democratic candidates, HINDMAN and RUST, have gone into Congress, the former without opposition, and the latter opposed only by an independent candidate. The opposition have no organization there. In North Carolina, as in Arkansas, the opposition are not organized, but Judge ELLIS, the democratic nominee for Governor, was opposed by MCRAE, who ran upon the old and exploded issue of a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among all the States. Judge ELLIS was elected, and a Legislature chosen which will retard two democrats to the United States Senate.

In every one of these elections the democracy were united as one man, while the opposition at St. Louis, the only place they were able to make a stand with any show of success, were most disastrously defeated on account of their intestine wars. Nor is this confined to St. Louis, but the same spirit of enmity, jealousy and hate between the two factions extends throughout the North. How is it? Are they not hopelessly divided, or, at least, so much so that it will be hard to bring about an accommodation this year? Let us see.

In Massachusetts there is a split between the know nothings and black republicans, and each has called a separate convention. In New York the black republicans are between two fires; the know-nothings are assaulting them upon one side, and the radicals, headed by GERRIT SMITH, upon the other. Either one of these would be formidable, and the two combined make their case hopeless. In Ohio the same spirit is manifest, and especially is it so in the district where TOM CORWIN is up for Congress. In Illinois the opposition are not by any means united, altho' their feud has not as yet assumed so distinctive a character as it has in other States. In Michigan the know nothing element is not likely to create so much of a disturbance in their ranks as the jealousies and bickerings manifested in the grab for office. Each leader has his followers and partisans, and the feeling between them is not by any means the most amicable in the world.

In Pennsylvania, although there was an appearance of harmony in the convention that put in nomination Messrs REED and FRAZER, it is plain to be seen now that it was in appearance only. There was a boiling cauldron underneath that has already manifested itself in various localities—the most significant is in the WILMOT district.—There, as our readers know, but one idea, and that the negro, is countenanced, hence we find that the milk-and water resolutions of the State convention have produced an open rebellion. The Tioga *Agitator* "pitches into them" in the following slashing style:

"Some time since, we took occasion to say to our fusion fully, weigh it, analyze; tell us—what relationship does it hold to the Philadelphia Platform! Is it child, grandchild, stepchild, cousin or cousin-in-law? Neither. Does it affirm the full power of Congress to prohibit in the Territories "those twin relics of barbarism—Polygamy and Slavery?" Does it denounce the invasion of personal and State Rights by the Dred Scott Decision? Does it deal vigorously with *one* leading question at issue? Neither. It is *negatively* Republican and *positively* mild—clever—harmless. It might do as a toy for political babies, but it will not hold up the weight of a great party. It won't do gentlemen. Extract the essence of Flanagan and there would be nothing mentionable left. You had better make another *effort*—remembering, however, that not the power of a thousand "Union Conventions" can lead the freemen of the Northern Tier one hair's breadth from the standard planted in 1856. Tioga will endeavor to preserve her integrity—leaving the State to cipher out its political salvation."

And the spirit manifested in this extract, is abroad in almost every part of the State. In Allegheny, a most bitter feud, growing out of county matters, is raging. In Dauphin the friends of KUNKEL and of CAMERON are at swords-points; while here, where "brethren were wont to dwell together in harmony," there is a manifest disposition among the masses to throw off the dictation of the "owner of the party," and rebuke that system of political fishery which strives to gather into one net "sturgeon, halibut, flounder, red-herring and bull-pout."

From the virulence with which this way between the factions is waged and the extent to which it has gone, a reconciliation seems next to impossible. In nearly all the Sta tes we have mentioned, the division is as violent as it was in Missouri, and there, as we all know, it lost them the election. *Just so it will be at the North.* The factions united in 1854 and *elected a majority of the Congressmen.* In 1856 they were divided, and they lost the House. What is the prospect of their success now that they are more divided than they were two years ago?

On the contrary, the democrats accept the English bill as a compromise for all their differences of opinion, make it the basis upon which to conduct the campaign, and are consequently enabled to unite as one man. This was done in Missouri, Kentucky and North Carolina, it has been done in the State conventions of Maine and Ohio, in different Congressional conventions, and there is reason to believe it will be done wherever there is to be an election this fall. The result which has attended the elections already had predicts to us the result in the coming elections. The democrats all over the country are united; and the opposition are divided. We see what the result has been, and it is hardly possible that *the result* in other States this fall should be different. Harmony in the democratic party has already achieved victories where they were not expected, and let this harmony but continue and other victories will be accomplished where they are now as little expected.

IS THIS REPUBLICANISM?—For genuine, unadulterated political hypocrisy, commend us to the Republicans—the genuine believer in Greeley, and the "immaculate conception" of the Philadelphia platform. Here these political patriots have been beseeching for a couple of weeks, like boys lost in the woods, over the defeat of FRANK BLAIR, in the St. Louis district, and bemoaning the stab that defeat has inflicted upon "human rights" and the cause of "freedom." One would think, from the way these fellows have been "piling on the agony," that the followers of BLAIR in Missouri were believers in the doctrine of negro equality—but the following resolutions, adopted at a meeting of his friends in St. Louis just before the election, puts quite a different face on the affair:

"*Resolved*, That we are opposed to negro equality and to all who favor negro equality, and to those who seek its accomplishment, by compelling white men to work side by side with negro slaves.

"*Resolved*, That we believe it to be for the best interests of Missouri that slavery should become extinct within her own boundaries, and the migrant removed beyond her limits.—Give us *Missouri for white men and white men for Missouri.*"

If our black republicans lay claim to any honesty at all how can they lament the defeat of BLAIR, the forgoing being his sentiments? His opposition to negro equality and free negroes is equal to his hostility to slavery. He would first emancipate the slaves of Missouri and then expel them from the State. And whom would he send them?—Where, but among those who sympathize with them in other States? This being so, it is evident that while his friends consider it a great outrage to compell them to "work side by side with negro slaves," they consider it no hardship at all for laborers of other States "to work side by side" with them, been as we said before, for genuine unadulterated political hypocrisy, commend us to your western Republicans.

— The Boston Bugle, was disagreeably startled the other day with a couple of paragraphs, purporting to be letters of the Queen, and the President's reply, over the Atlantic telegraph; and to revenge itself it now nominates Prof. Morse, for President, Cyrus W. Field, for Vice President. This is a worse hoax than the other.

NEW YORK.

[Correspondence of the Erie Observer.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 18th, 1858.

The Fall trade is opening rather more hopefully this week and our business men are in somewhat better spirits. The importation of foreign goods will not be large, as the result of the last two seasons' business do not encourage foreign manufacturers to consign their goods to this market. In fact many French houses which have in past years manufactured for this market altogether, are doing very little. The West is buying of our merchants about half as much as in ordinary seasons, while some sections in which the crops have been an exception to the general fair average, will bring hardly anything, and it is questionable indeed whether they will pay their debts.

The "can't get-away club" has been luxuriating, in Jones' wood this week. Never before in New York, which is in itself a name for all that is incongruous, was there such a heterogeneous assemblage of all nationalities and classes of people, and such a carnival of all descriptions of fun, indiscriminately jumbled together. There were Americans and Englishmen, who sat on the tables and shook with inextinguishable laughter; they had come to see the elephant amusing himself; there were German mynheers and their frau debilitated with much lager bier; there were Irishmen singing the "Star Spangled Banner" with maudlin patriotism to crowds of Teutons, Italians, Gauls and Celts. There was a miscellaneous jabbering of all the known and unknown tongues which deemed the special musical performance of the occasion and even swelled over the incessant drumming and bellowing of the thousand and one shops of fat women and their men, and monsters of all descriptions with which the grounds were crowded. Travelled people say that this was a most perfect reproduction of scenes which are to be witnessed in the great annual fairs of the continent, and certainly it was unlike anything which had ever before been witnessed in this part of the Globe.

There is still a subdued disposition on the part of the community at large, to exult over the triumphs of the Telegraph Cable. If the announcement had come suddenly, that the cable was wholly and successfully laid there would undoubtedly have been a tempestuous out-burst of rejoicing. But people had the dish served up to them too gradually and their enthusiasm had ebbed out by degrees almost before the final success of the enterprise was announced. As it is, the principal public movement in honor of this national enterprise will be a movement of aldermen and councilmen to a public dinner table to the tune of $8,000 for the company. "Oh, lame and impotent conclusion!"

There is very little local matter at present which possess general interest. At the present moment New York exists only in a business point of view, not socially. Every cranny where there is a tavern or boarding house over the whole surface of the country, is nourishing and hiding some refugee of a New Yorker. But the city is very pleasant just now; the weather has been delightful and no infectious diseases have prevailed, though one or two straggling cases of yellow fever have occurred among long-shoremen. But for business purposes, there is no healthier *pleasanter, or more generally favorable time to visit New* York than at present.

ERIE.

WHAT THE GAZETTE THINKS OF "PEOPLE'S CONVENTIONS."—A few weeks ago a so-called "*People's Convention*" assembled at Harrisburg, and nominated JOHN M. REED, for Judge, and WM. H. FRAZER, for Canal Commissioner; and forthwith the *Gazette* raises their names, and urged the Republicans of Erie County to support them.—But in this week's issue, it takes the back-track, *so far as* such conventions are concerned. It says:

"*Such Conventions are almost invariably humbugs.*—There is generally some game connected with them, by which to hood wink and deceive the masses. For the most part, they are the off-spring of the maneuvering of demagogues of the *Democratic* school. In Counties or Districts where they are in a *minority*, they manifest a peculiar zeal in favor of such conventions; but where they are in a *majority*, they very decidedly discountenance them, preferring the election of public officers through the action of the *regular party conventions*. We advise our Republican friends to have nothing to do with these so-called *People's Conventions*. Let them also repudiate them *Republican Conventions* like the one at Girard. In neither are objects contemplated favorable to the success of Republican principles. The only *safe course is to adhere to our own organization*, and manfully and actively support its chosen candidates."

That the "People's Convention" at Harrisburg was a "humbug" we never doubted, nor that there was a "game connected with it to hood wink and deceive the masses."—It was the "off-spring of the maneuvering of demagogues of the Democratic school," composed of such men as FORNEY for fugleman, REDDER, the President of the Convention, and REED, the nominee—hence, we do not wonder, if the *Gazette* is sincere, that it advises its "Republican friends to have *nothing to do with these so-called People's*" of its foundation in 1819, to the present, pursued any other *course politically* than that of policy. It cares nothing about principles, and hence we find it with the nominees of a "*People's State Convention*," the "off spring of the maneuvering of demagogues of the Democratic school" at its most head, while it denounces in the above bitter language the mere proposition to call the same kind of a convention in the County. If it is the only *safe course* for the republicans of Erie County to adhere to their own organization, why did the *Gazette* countenance a *different* course in relation to the State, and support the nominees of a different course for State offices? These are pertinent questions, and show at once that this guardian of the "people's" interests has one policy for the State and another for the County.

PROMISE IS.—The Crawford *Journal*, of the present week, has an article headed, "*Why do you oppose General Dick?*" in which the editor "pitches into" that distinguished republican in a most capital style. And if the facts *set forth by the Journal are true*, the castigation is well deserved. The editor says that he little dreamed that after sustaining GEN. DICK for over twenty years, through evil and good report, and without remuneration, it should be cast in his teeth that he had been "fostered and supported by Gen. Dick and his family—that their purse had always been open to him." Whatever other failings Gen. DICK may have, continues the *Journal*, "*lavish liberality* is not one of them, much less that his 'purse has been open' to any one. He may pass muster on the *subscription* roll to sustain his party, but when one presumes to speak to him and say that he has 'fostered and supported' the *Journal* we humbly beg leave to say that the '*supporting*' has been *done by us*, and the '*fostering*' is mere moonshine. We have '*supported*' him on all occasions, when he has been before the public, always to our hurt, and without any regard to pecuniary advantage, for we never received any, other than our bills for printing and publishing at our usual prices." We rather suspect that this is a true statement of the case; and besides being truthful, it more evidence of the "union and harmony" of the opposition.

WHAT'S UP?—The *Gazette* pitches into *Messrs. Lowry, Teller and Stewart, formerly* "leading Democrats," but now on its ticket, in the following style:

"There are quite a number of leading Democrats in this city who are intensely anxious for office. Hence their efforts to create dissensions and divisions in the Republican ranks. They will *favor* anybody, or anything, to accomplish this end. They will be disappointed."

If that is not a portrait, drawn by a master artist, of the gentlemen named, we never saw one drawn. Let us enumerate the points—they "are intensely anxious for office," "hence their efforts to create dissensions and divisions in the Republican ranks," by appropriating to themselves its honors and emoluments. They "favor anybody or anything to accomplish this end," even to pretending to be for Babbitt in Erie—for Dick in Crawford—and for themselves everywhere! "They will be disappointed." True, but what's up that the *Gazette* should twit its candidates of their failings, and predict their defeat?

☞ There was a singular occurrence in one of the Philadelphia courts the other day. It consisted in the trial and acquittal of a woman, who died in prison on the 4th of July last. The fact of her death was made known to the court, but the case was called—a plea of not guilty entered—and a verdict of acquittal rendered. The charge was arson, and the extraordinary fact of persisting in the trial under the circumstances is accounted for by that other pertinent circumstance that the officers of the court receive fees for their services.

☞ It is said that Queen Victoria's daughter who married Prince Frederick William, isn't living happily with her husband at Potsdam. Victoria and her husband have in council determined to make the young couple a visit. It is to be hoped the old folks will be able to settle the trouble. If they can't probably they had better take their daughter home with them, and let her turn out as a young grass-widow.

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, promising 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. O. WALKER.

Erie, August 6, 1858. 6t18

☞ 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.

ELIAS BRECHT.

McKean, Aug. 14, 1858.—14.3m.*

☞ 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. 12, 1858. 2t14

— Dr. W. Maxwell Wood succeeds Dr. Harrison, as Surgeon of the U. S. Steamer Michigan.

— We call the attention of those in want of Iron Fence to the advertisement of H. JARECKI, in to day's paper.

— Thursday evening and yesterday morning were a little too cool for comfort—the atmosphere smelling more of frosty October, than sultry August.

— The card of JAMES LORD, plain and fancy Dyer, will be found under our advertising head. We recommend him to those in want of any work in his line.

— We are requested to state that the Erie Academy will open for the Fall term, on Monday next, under the charge of Rev. G. W. Gunnison, and his corps of assistants.

— The public schools of this city will re-open on Monday, the 30th, A Mr. CURTICE, of Fredonia, and a Mr. JONES, of Michigan, have been chosen Principals of the respective wards.

— We notice that the local itemizer of the Buffalo *Commercial* speaks of the U. S. Steamer Michigan, and her officers, under the head of "*Revenue Service.*" The next change the *Commercial* man makes will be to treat for the Michigan and her officers to the Post office service, we suppose.

— An editor out in Illinois advertises for "a sufficient quantity of assafœtida to induce a hog pen back of his office to smell genteel." This is like chewing tobacco in order to take the bad taste out of the mouth.

— *Speaking of Fame*, one of our cotemporaries says its value, and the chances for it may be estimated in the case of Cyrus W. Field. Twice the telegraph cable failed,—and the world set him down as an adventurer and a schemer. Now, that success has crowned his efforts, his name becomes famous, and probably immortal. A wind or wave only hung between the adventurer and the immortal.

— Green corn, cucumbers, squashes, beans, and all the summer vegetables are now plentiful in market, consequently the calls upon physicians to prescribe for pains under the vest, are proportionately numerous. Eaten in moderation, there is nothing better for the system than vegitable diet, but how many forget moderation in the cravings of appetite.

— Thursday noon—row on French street—every body runs, and every body asks every body, "what's the matter"—every body replies, "oh! nothing only an Irishman threw a Dutchman out of the window and broke his leg."—Proceeded to the scene of action, and found what every body said was true,—found a Dutchman lying on a bed, leg very dirty, and broke—big woman chasing Irishman down 5th street shaking her fist, and calling on the crowd, in the loudest kind of Teutonic, to come on. Came to the conclusion that lager is'nt intoxicating, but whiskey is—and went back to the office and made a note of it, as above.

— *That Girard Republican Convention*, supposed to have been held on Monday, troubles the editors of the *Gazette* wonderfully. They devote four separate articles to it, in all of which they affect to treat it as a "fizzle."—Perhaps, before they and their "*root top*" party are a month older they will discover that it was'nt so much of a failure after all. "We'll bet there is nary gentleman in the crowd that can tall under which oup the little joker is."

— We noticed Mr. FRANIS, Chief Engineer of the Sunbury road, in town the other day. He went from here to Warren along the line of the road. He reports the work on the road further west, a good deal further progressed than it has been made on the bridges from Williamsport to Lock Haven, and as this work is the heaviest part of it, he has no doubt the whole division, from Williamsport to the mouth of the Sinnamahoning will be finished next year. The letting of the work between Lock Haven and the latter place takes place next week.

— The Conneaut*ville Courier*, which under its present management, sneezes whenever LOWRY takes snuff, sends Senator FINNEY out of the Republican party, because he publishes a card "submitting his name to the voters of Erie and Crawford counties for Senator," instead of a convention. "Having placed himself," says that paper, "without the pale of the Republican organization, it is bold presumption, and sheer inconsistency for his friends to now ask his nomination in any regular Convention."

— The Girard *Republican* is down on all "bolters," and supports the regular nominees with "unbounded enthusiasm." When the editor of that paper "bolted" the regular nominations made by the old whig party, and was elected to the only office he ever held—and which he was by no means qualified to fill—he was not such a great stickler for "regular nominations," nor had he such a holy horror of "bolters." Strange such a difference there should be between 1851 and 1859.

— We understand that the grasshoppers are doing an immense amount of damage in the Southeastern part of the county. They eat every green thing before them; corn, potatoes, grass, shrubs, every thing is taken down as clean as though fires had passed over the fields. And the locality indicated is not alone afflicted by this plague. The Fredonia *Censor* says they are swarming in that county in such numbers as the farmers have never before witnessed, and accounts of their ravages reach us from every direction. A friend living about a mile from Fredonia, informs the editor of the *Censor* that of seven acres of fine growing corn on his farm, there will scarcely be a half-dozen well-filled ears. The grass-hoppers devour the silk, which at once arrests the development of the ear. Another gentleman's currant bushes have been girdled and killed by the same insect. One farmer on the outskirts of Fredonia has had his onions destroyed, and of 2,000 cabbages will not gather one. On a recent excursion to the hills, about five miles south, the editor says he found them swarming in myriads, filling the air, and the grass in the pastures was eaten so close to the roots in the ground, that much of it is killed. Judging from present appearances the pasturage this fall will be very scant.

— The *New York Evening Day Book* is by far the best evening paper published in that city. It has several district features which are possessed by no other paper, and are exceedingly valuable to country readers. *First*—It has a DAILY BANK NOTE REPORTER, which is corrected each day up to one o'clock, P. M., by the well known firm of Thompson Brothers, of No. 2 Wall street. The importance of a Daily Bank Note Reporter, reliably corrected, will be seen at once by every sharp business man. Weekly Reporters do not, in all respects, meet the requirements of this progressive age. Their necessity as a medium for the description of counterfeits, &c., will never be superseded, but the constant changes in the quotations of bank notes, the news of the late counterfeits, and all information relating to banks which is of constant interest to all classes of our citizens, imperatively require a medium for their daily chronicling. *Second*—The EVENING DAY-BOOK contains a complete table of all the stocks of the United States, State, City, County, Railroad, Canal, Bank, Fire Insurance and Life Insurance Bonds, &c., &c., and the prices at which they are selling, if in the market, or the latest quotations of the same. It is carefully corrected by Maxwell & Dart, Stock Brokers, No. 50 Exchange place, *It is the only complete list of stocks and their prices published in the United States. Third*—In order to make the EVENING DAY-BOOK important to all classes, it addresses itself to that large portion of our population who are always emphatically "on the wing," it contains a list of the principal hotels in the United States, as a guide to travellers. It also gives the time of the departure of all railroads from the city, the sailing of the Southern, European and California steamers, together with such other information in a condensed form as its limits will allow. *Fourth*—On its third page will be found a list of hotel arrivals, which are full, complete and carefully reported. *Fifth*—Besides the above features, some of which no paper possesses, we believe the EVENING DAY-BOOK will hereafter be found to compare favorably in point of telegraphic news, local intelligence, and general information with its city cotemporaries. Terms—$5 per annum.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.—The Cleveland *Review* relates the following occurrence, which goes far to prove that there is ample room for missionary enterprise among the heathen at our own doors. It says that between 9 and 10 o'clock on Monday, a woman called at house No. 15 St. Clair street, in that city, and without admittance, cry ing that she could go no further, being on the point of being delivered of child. Her request was roughly refused, and the woman laid down on the sidewalk, and was delivered forthwith of a living healthy child. The affair was of course immediately known in the neighborhood, and Dr. Strong sent for. None of the neighbors had the humanity to take her into the house, but each blamed the other for not doing it. Fortunately, Dr. Strong arrived in a few minutes, and by his prompt, determined action, succeeded in getting her into house No. 15, a boarding house, kept by Mrs. Warren, and rendered the medical assistance necessary. On inquiry the *Review* learns that the woman is a Mrs. Richards, who says that she has lately lost her husband, lives near Sandusky, and took the cars the afternoon previous at Clyde, for that city. She put up at the St. Clair House, kept by Wm. Kheost, a German, and well known there for years. Upon ascertaining her condition he made her rise from her bed, and drove her from his house and afterwards, at or just before time of delivery, utterly refused to receive her back. Such inhumanity is more than a shame, and deserves retribution if such can be inflicted by law. The excitement was great against him, and threats of lynching were freely uttered. And if they had been carried into effect, who would have blamed those who participated. There are crimes not punished by law, and this is one of them.——The Crawford County Central Agricultural Fair, for 1858, will be held on the Fair Ground, in Meadville, on the 14th, 15th and 16th days of September next. The society are making extensive preparations to accommodate all who may attend, and afford every facility possible to exhibitors.——The Buffalo *Commercial* relates the following good one, which may be considered delightfully cool and refreshing this hot weather: A few Sundays ago an exceriatingly dressed young gent, with an equally killing damsel upon each arm, presented himself at the door of a church at the commencement of the evening service, and addressed the sexton thus:—"Aw! will you be so kind, sah, as to provide us seats, sah, and sah, if you please, in a pew where there are *plenty of fans*, sah!" They were accommodated with all possible alacrity with a pew with plenty of fans, tho' the sexton was sorely pressed to laugh right out in meeting, as he conveyed them to their seats.——The Conneaut *Reporter* states that a couple of slippery chaps, shoemakers by occupation, hired a team at a Livery Stable in that village last week, and their trip being extended beyond contract, the owners went out in search of their property. The horses and carriage were found on Monday near Lockport, in this State, considerably the worse for wear, while one of the passengers named Crosy, had been officially invited to take up his quarters at Meadville, charged with passing counterfeit money.——The Mayville *Sentinel* says that on the night of the 2d instant, three steers were taken from the farm of Hugh Crossgrove, in the eastern part of the town of Westfield, and driven over to Clymer, and sold. The officers of the Westfield Vigilance Society were notified of the fact, and soon got on track of the stolen property, and also of the rogues, one of whom they caught near Erie, and was brought back and committed to Jail. He disclosed the names of his accomplices, who were the Jackson boys—negroes who have been loafing about that part of the county for some time past and were raised in Ripley.——The Connesaurville *Courier* says the potatoe blight has made its appearance and is seriously affecting the crop in some parts of that county.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH DEMONSTRATION.—We have never seen such hearty demonstrations of joy as were manifested by our citizens yesterday, on the occasion of the success of the Atlantic cable. The joy was universal. In the evening, according to arrangements, cannon were fired in the square and all the bells of the public buildings rang merrily for a half an hour. The band played their most stirring airs. The Telegraph office and some of the stores were illuminated, and splendid bonfires lit up the streets to a very late hour.

About 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by R. Lyle White, who nominated JAMES C. MARSHALL, Esq., as President. He was unanimously chosen, and as soon as the attention of the audience could be obtained he introduced Rev. J. E. FORRESTER, who delivered an address of great beauty and power, which was listened to attentively and with great satisfaction by the hundreds who were assembled.

Judge THOMPSON was loudly called for and responded in his accustomed eloquent and felicitous manner. His remarks elicited loud applause and created great enthusiasm.

Eloquent speeches were also made by Judge GALBRAITH, Mayor LAIRD, C. W. DECAMP, Esq., and Dr. READ, and all were received with the hearty and frequent plaudits of the multitude.

Cheers on cheers were given for Cyrus W. Field and his family, and for our townsman, Mr. FOLLANSBEE, who was one of the engineers on the Niagara, entrusted with the laying of the cable.

About half past nine o'clock, the meeting adjourned, and all retired highly pleased with the performances.

The demonstration was highly creditable to the public spirits of our citizens and worthy of the great event. The joy was spontaneous and universal. During the entire evening the principal streets in the vicinity of the Parks were crowded with people. It will be a day long remembered with pleasure by the thousands who participated in the rejoicings. Here and everywhere throughout the country the liveliest delight was manifested.—*Bulletin of Wednesday.*

BAPTISM OF A SPIRIT-RAPPER.—Miss Margaret FOX, one of the notorious family who originated the Spirit rapping dispensation, was yesterday baptized, at St. Peter's Church, Barclay *street*, into the Roman Catholic Church, and as the authorities having uniformly denounced Spirit-rapping as an invention of the devil, it is to be presumed that Miss FOX has made full confession and unreserved renunciation of her share in the Rapping business. She was the youngest of the sisters, and probably had little active participation in its invention, though undoubtedly she contributed largely to its success.

The FOX family consisted of the mother and three sisters, one of whom, Mrs. Fish, was a widow. Their Rapping performances commenced at Hydesville, an obscure village in Wayne county, N. Y., near Palmyra, and within a few miles of the spot where the Mormon Apostle, Joe Smith, found the Golden Bible. For some time their art was the wonder of that neighborhood, and crowds were wont to collect, chiefly on Sundays, to witness its exercise. But somehow the miracle grew unpopular, and the family removed to Rochester, where their peculiar gift soon began to attract attention. Strange stories were told of secrets revealed, and fates foretold. Each of the sisters was a medium, through whose agency the spirits of the dead gave information by alphabetic raps on the floor and upon the tables. Committees of leading citizens were appointed, who reported that they heard sounds, but could not tell whence they came. To be sure there were not lacking statements of fraud discovered and exposed. But the public ear was never open to this side of the question. It craved miracles, and got them in abundance.

The extent to which Spirit rapping has been carried, not only in this country but in Europe, is one of the greatest marvels of the century; and the phenomena which were at first developed by this family, are still a puzzle to the philosophers. The FOX women were persons of very ordinary capacity, though not lacking in a certain kind of shrewdness. Doubtless they were surprised, far more than anybody else, by their own success; and if they permitted themselves to play upon the gullibility of their followers, we can hardly blame them very severely. Hundreds of thousands have been carried away by the delusion of Spiritrapping; and, in view of the fact, we certainly should cease to wonder at the spread of Mormonism, or the infatuation of those who burnt witches at Salem.—*N. Y. Times.*

A ROMANCE QUASHED.—The *Mankato Independent* says:—One of the Sioux Chiefs recently returned from Washington, brought back with him an addition to his household, in the shape of a white wife—a good looking, fashionably dressed young woman, about 20 years of age.—From one of our citizens, who went up to the Agency on the same boat, we learn that she manifested considerable disappointment at the aspect of affairs on her arrival. The romance of affairs was pretty effectually "quashed" by the appearance of the inmates and surroundings of her new home. She declined all offers of assistance from the officers of the boat, who were anxious to return her to civilized society, protesting her ability and intention to attend to her own business, and advised them to do likewise. They left her in an eight by ten feet mud hovel, in company with a couple of Dacotah matrons, who also, we believe, had claims upon the affection of the Chief in question.

The Morality of the Philadelphia Press.

From the Pennsylvania.

The code of morality adopted by the *Press* with reference to private correspondence questionably differs from that which the civilized world has acted for years. With all right-minded, honorable men, a private letter is sacred. Under no circumstances will they disclose its contents. But the *Press* acts differently. It does not hesitate to importune persons holding private letters for the use of such, when it supposes that their publication will injure any one against whom the editor of that journal has conceived feelings of envy or hatred. Recently the *Press* "illustrated" its morals by publishing extracts from a private letter written by Senator