## News of the Week.

- The Western Reserve Chronicle says on Monday morning last, Mr. Robert Hamilton, of Johnston, in Trumball county, was killed by his daughter, who is insane. The young woman, (Catharine Hamilton,) has been de burg Asylum almost a year, but was returned to her home at the request of her parents, some six months since. Mr. Hamilton and his wife were quite oid he being over seven ty, and his wife some ten years younger. They with their nachter, were the sole companie of the house. They slept on the ground floor, the daughter above. On Monday morning about three or four o'clock, the girl came fown to her parents' room and asked for a sandle, receivwent into the kitchen, lighted it, and soon returned, helding an are in her hand. She mid-that her parents were had people, and that she would kill them.---Who then struck her father five or six blows, with the Axe. on the head, neck and breest, killing him instantly. The mother sprang from the bed, grappled with the girl, and after a struggle of half an hour, wrested the axe from her, lets her in the house, and run to a neighbor for help. On Tuesday she was taken to the Lunatic Asylum at Newburg, in charge of Sherif Lyman,

- The Rev. Summel C. Parker, of Hinckley, Medina remain, mot with a terrible death on Sunday meraing, the 10th fact. He was seen to go into a field in which he kept a ball, with a pitchfork in his hand, for the purpose, to is supposed, of driving the animal out. About an hour after a person called at his bease to invite him to preach a funeral sermon, and was directed by the family to the field where they supposed Mr. Parker to be. On looking for him he was found dead, the body tossed over the fence several feet from where the pitchfork was lying. herns and head of the bull were bloody, and the blood and marks on the ground indicated that the unfortunate man was gored and pitched along by the victors animal from the place where the pitchfork was dropped to the feace. and then tessed completely over it. Mr. Parker was a minister, and had a small farm, on which he resided. . He leaves a wife and three children.

- A sall is issued for a Convention of "Colored Citisons" to assemble at Cincinnati on the 23d, 24th and 25th of Revember next. The object of the meeting is to consider the disabilities under which colored people life, such as exclusion from the elective franchise, the jury box, the income, blind, deaf and damb asylume, the militin and the poor house. Delegates are requested to bring with them concerning the number of churches, schools and rocieties among colored people, and the amount of their wealth and taxes. The call says, "two thirds of every Congress is taken up in discussing the question, What shall we do with the nigger?" This Convention will take up the question and throw as much light upon it as pos-

- The Wheeling (Va.) Intelligencer notices the singuher preceeding of a little son of Mr. Plack, in that city, who witnessed the recent public execution there. It seems that the ind has an uncontrollable desire to know wha sert of a sensation hanging produces. One day last week he get a rope, made a loop, la which he inserted his head, school the other end to a fence, and sank upon his kneed, in which position be hung until his face was and hime, and life was almost extinct. He was fortunate ly discovered and out down by some boys who chance Not liking the "sensation" as well as he evidentily anticipated, he afterwards attempted to make further experiments upon his still younger brother, but his design was again frustrated. The boy is only seven years

... The Indianapolis Scutinei, of Monday, has official returns from forty counties on the State Ticket. The Fusion gain in these counties is two thousand five hundred on Willard's majority in 1866, which was six thousand two hundred and twenty-seven. There are ninety-one senation in the State. A large number of the counties have been officially heard from. The Sentinel thinks the untire State ticket is elected by from one thousand five undred to two thousand five hundred majority. The epublicans. The Lieutenant Governor is a Des and has the casting vote. In the House the Fusionists have eight majority.

out, a keg of yeast intended for a dutch brewer went of with an explosion that startled the sleepers in the Michigan Exchange, and nearly drove the sweeper out of his senses. The keg stood on one end near a front window, and when it burst the bottom head flow out, and away sped the keg up to the colling like a rocket. Striking against a beam, it tore off quite a strip of plastering, and then diverged in the direction of the terrified sweeper, who beat a hasty retreet. It ended its fight by bringing up against the opposite wall, and was then secured without doing further

- How a fast young man married a protty milliner on west, is told-or invented-by a Cincinnati paper. The rapid youth was a clock in a dry goods house on Fifth st. in Perk-opelie; the pretty milliner, a modest young girl named Minnie. The cierk married her, but after six menths' peace and quiet relayed into suppore, caroneal cards, and becchangling orgics, and Smally deserted hi poor wife, taking with him a little sum of money which she had brought so her deary. He left by an early bea

paged in making preparations for the raising of the up per perties of a spire from the ground, in front of the nor erien Church on Franklin avenue, Philadelphia. the point of being pulled from the ground, one of the shears on the top of the edifice gave way, and the huge mass fell to one side with a creak. A portion of the derrick fell with great force upon the roof of an adjoining house, dam aging it to such an extent that a new roof will be neces very. Fertunately no person was injured. The spire was

Charleston, S. C., having made bis escape from a Mexican prison. It will be remembered that young Coolidge, who went out to Mexico as an engineer, joined one of the repary parties in that country, and was captured in one of the encounters of late so frequent there. His life was sered, though many of the Mexican officers associated learn that he has finally reached a place of sufety.

- Felsome Bookwick, living near Smithport, McKean co., accidentally shot himself, on Friday last; the ball s truck him on the lower part of the chin and massed out through his chees, taking off one side of his lower jam and metileting his face in a shocking manner. He was pror a log the look of the gun hit something causing it to

- The United Atterney General has propared an opinion on the action of the Maval Betiring Board, in which he declares their entire preceedings illegal, and, consea mently, void. On the strength of this opinion, the Preident will restore the whole list of retired and dropped a floors, though several of them will be brought before Gourt Martini, to answer charges to be preferred.

- James R. Believille, a clerk in the Chicago post Soo, was presented at Chicago a feet days ago upon the o'blings of steeling from the mail. He was employed in the office about three menths ago, and his duties were to open the mails for distribution. When arrested three pas impes of registered letters were found upon his nereal.

is received. Chief Justice ECELES had left the capital on a leave of absence for three months. Prior to his departure, he was tendered, but declined, a complimentary hasquat. The Territory was perfectly quiet. The Mormor organ, the News, had endeavored to make easital out of ertain exectors committed by a few Contiles in Salt Lake

Monday, the 18th ult. It gives employment to ever one handerd hands. For two or three years the factory has been lying idle, and it is a cheering sign of the improve. meat of the times that it will be seen again in the full

the Second Bistriot of Lown. He has gained four thousand votes in oleven counties on Frement's majority, which was els thousand in the district. The chances a

... The Grand Ledge of Masons of Mass, here passed resolutions signifying their intention to recommend to suberdinate legges that such mounter contribute one dellar to wards the purchase of Mt. Vernou.

REIK COUNTY .... WHAT IT

We never felt prouder of the Democracy o Erie county than we do now. They have demoustrated, by their vote at the recent election, their fidelity to the principles and nominations of the purty in a most unmistakeable manner. Beaten for years by an unscrupulous and arrogent majority, and denrived in the same manner of all participation in the honors and emoluments of local offices, they have proved to the world that they can neither be conxed nor driven from their principles or the path of daty. This is shown by their vote this fall, as compared with that of previous contests, and especially that of 1856,... Then, as our readers will recollect, after a most exciting canvass-after every township had been visited by speakers in the employ of the Demo. cratic committee—with all the interest which centers around a Presidential election to call out roters-we only got some 1990 votes in a poll of over 6000. Now, however with no great in. terest in the contest, without canvassing the county at all, without a speech from a democratic orator in any part of the county, we maintain our vote of 1856, in a poll of only about 5000. This under the circumstances, a most gratifying result, and shows two or three facts in a very unmistakable manner. First, that the Kansas humbug has had no effect upon the Democracy of Eric county. It has not divided us, as in counties east of the mountains; it has not disheartened us a nor caused one Democrat worth retaining to stray from the fold. Indeed, the result of the contest shows that it has left us stronger, better organised, and more devoted to the cardinal doc trines of our party than ever. And second:

We were told last winter, when our county convention enstained the policy of the President, that such endorsement had been obtained through the adroit management of the "office holders" in the county-and we were told, also, not only by the open enemies of the party, but by a few of its professed friends in this city, that the resolutions of that convention did not reflect the voice of the party-a fact, they assured us, we would be taught to our sorrow in October Well, the "ides of October" had been passed, and the resuit is recorded above. Does it foot up, as they predicted, that the course of the Observer would "run the party into the ground." Judge Pos. TER. whose nomination the Editor of the Obserper helped to make in a convention that fully endorsed Penusylvanian's first President, has received more votes, in proportion to the number east in the county, than were given to the Demoeratic candidates at the October election in 1856. when the party had the countenance and support of the half-dozen sore heads here in the city whose ambition it is to follow in the wake, and do the dirty work of the late owner of the Re. publican party of the county. Look at the vote of BENJ. GRANT, Esq., the regular nominee of the Democratic party for Senator, and who, as all must recollect, reported the resolutions in our convention last winter, and supported them in an able and convincing speech. A straight-out Democrat, who has never compromised principle for expediency, his vote demonstrates the fallacy of the complaints made against the course of this paper by its enemies. It demonstrates it because he was known to all as a firm and consistent of the committee that reported the resolutions endorsing the course of the Observer last winter. and as the intimate personal friend of its Editorcoedings of that conventiion—that could'nt swal. low the Lecompton policy of the Presidentwho worship Forney-turned in and helpedigive him the flattering vote he received in Eric county. Gentlemen grumblers, if you are satisfied with this record, we are !

JUDGE PORTER RESIGNED. - Elsewhere the coder will find a letter from Judge Wit. A. PORTER resigning his position as one of the While we confess that this course on the part of the Judge has taken us by surprise, we are free to say that it meets our most hearty approval -Judge Pozzza held his appointment, not by the will of the people, but by the favor of the Knopative to fill a vacancy, and it is eminently right and proper that now, when the people have most unequivocally condemned the course of the Governor in conferring that appointment, that he should return his commission from whence it came, and bow with due submission to the ponular verdiet. Besides, it is a well known fact was appointed to fill on the Bench, and who upon his resignation became one of Gov. PACKER's cabinet, has been industriously engaged all summer in giving "aid and comfort" to these who and the defeat of Judge PORTER, at the recent election. Witness his after dinner speech at the M'Kibben festival in Philadelphia in the early part of the Summer, and his campaign in the Hickman district at a later period. Witness the efforts of the appointees of the State Administration to the same end in Berks and Phila delphia; witness other evidence going to show that the Demogratic party and Judge PORTER have had to contend with other enemies than hunting at the time the accident happened, and in getting those who, in open congention, nominated the opposition State ticket. But why multiply facts, when it is patent to the observation of every politician in the State that the treason of Forney bas had a most potent supporter in the cabinet of our State Executive. We know that the Harrisburg Patriot and Union has faid that Gov. PACKER did not approve of the boarse of bis Attorney General; but what is this faint denial worth. Give us note, not words; give us results not promises : and this, we presume. is the view taken by Judge Pourra, and hence he has sent his commission back to the Executive, and we are glad of it. It shows a spirit worthy of the man, and of his illustrious line.

> MIRD, Req , the Democratic member elect from this county, as an "Anti-Lecompton Democrat." thereby leaving the distant readers of that about to infer that he was elected on that ince. Noth ing could be further from the truth then this Whatever opinions Mr. L. might have entertain ed in regard to the Presidential policy at the time the Lecompton Constitution was before Congress, certain it is his views on that question were not an inone in the convers which resulted in his election. Perhaps no man in the county had more to do in perfecting the combination that elected him than the writer of this paragraph, and no one acqueinted with dar position and views would ever charge us with working to achieve an anti Lecompton triumph in this, or any other county.

The official majority in this State, for

The Necessity of Annexing Cana

The Pennsylvanian says the annexation of

Juba to the United States would remediately

buble the value of every plantation, and every

acre of unoccupied, cultivatable land on the Is-

land, and its produce would, in a few years, be

ebled and quadrupled. Of this the Cubanaare fully aware, and it needs no stronger argument onnvince them of the advantages and necessity f annexation The expenses of the Cuban danter, to maintain his slaves, are three times reater than those of the planter of South Caroina or Louisians. On every barrel of flour imported the Spanish government levies \$10.50 ata. luties, which is more than double the average market value, and so on, in proportion, on salt and smoked meat, clothing, &c. Relieved from these oppressive raxes, the Cuban planters whose staple of tobasso and sugar is in excessive demand ruling the market of the world, sould afford to treble the number of their hands, extending their operations proportionally. Increased production is tautamount to increased prosperity and comfort, and not alone Cuba but Europe and America would be greatly and lastingly benefitted by the change. The commercial and shipping interests of Europe and America would gain by it, while the sale of Cuba to the United States measure which common sense dictates to Spain. pustitues the last hope of Spanish bond-holders in Europe to recover part of their investments he last hope of Spain to reduce the ornshing ourden of her debts. The horrors of the African slave trade would be diminished-nay, that trade which no African squadrons, maintained at en ormous expenses, have been able to suppress, rould be completely destroyed in consequence of the annexation of Cuba. The border slave States Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, Kentucky, etc., are fast becoming free soil States. Slave labor is no longer remunerative there, and they are onsequently compelled to dispose of their alayer. If these can be sent to Cuba, it will not only be a powerful check upon the African slave trade. but will accelerate the process of making these border slave States free States. The Cuban planter will greatly prefer the civilized Virginia egro to the savage African. The great mortal: ty among the negroes in Cuba is justly attribu. ted to the scarcity, or exorbitant prices, of food owing to the heavy duties levied by Spain -These duties abolished by the act of appexation and the comforts of the slaves thus increased another great and truly humanitaries resul would be achieved. Looking in whatever light we may upon the annexation of Cuba, it is full f promises and advantages to all parties interted, directly or indirectly, while her remaining under the rule of Old Spain is fraught with im ninent danger to the latter, and incalculable osses to the Cubans. The mightiest interest of the Island is the cultivation of came and the manufacture of augar. The latter process quires large quantities of fuel, and it is well known that the Island in this respect is rapidly becoming exhausted. Many valuable cane lands have been abandoned, because all combustible naterials in their vicinity have been consumed The time is rapidly approaching when coal will have to be substituted for wood and other regeable fuel now in use. The free importation American authracite would give an immense imsulse to the sugar industry; it would restore to roductive enterprise all the sugar lands abanoned on account of the scarcity of fuel. Many a fortune sunk in these lands, under the injudicious'and ruinous policy of Spain, would be reresent, and our mining industry would be greaty benefitted by the change, and our ships would find a lucrative employment. Our seaports would become the great depots of the sugar trade be. office of the American Express Company was sweeping and yet, the very men who choked at the pro- tween Cuba and Europe. The transport of raw sugar being much more economical than that of after. coal, the Cuben planter would soon establish his refineries in localities in the United States where coal is abundant and cheap, confining himself to the production of raw sugar on his plantations in Cubs. An important addition would thus be made to our national industry, in consequence of which many people would find steady employment. The augar trade would fall into the hands of American merchants and exporters, and Pennsylvania with her cheap coal, and abundance ( labor would be the prominent seat of this indus-Judges of the Supreme Court of this State. try, and Philadelphia the centre of the august trade. To the middle States, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, and the Western States, the annexation of Cube would open an excellent market for their meat, corn, wheat, &c., while New England would find an outlet for her manufactures. The annexation of Cuba, besides being an imperative strategical necessity, a necessity of national de fence and recurity to the United States, is also necessity of the industry, contenered and civilizafinancial and political necessity of Old Spain, which now holds the Island by the feeblest tice possible, those of mere revenue. The great owers of Europe are prepared for the event.-Even England appears disposed to look upon the that the gentleman whose place Judge Pourra sequisition of Cube by the United States in the right light, and to make the most of the inevitable. The opposition in this country, based a it is upon free-soil interests, will content itself with the prospects of adding the border slave States Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Delaaccomplished the overthrow of the Democracy, ware to its area, and will lay no serious obstacles in the way of its consummation. The moment therefore, is favorable to settle the question, and we expect the Congress of 1858:50 will adopt in reference to it such measures as the exigen sies of the country demand. Resignation of Judge Porter.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16th, 1858. His Excellency, William F. Packer, Governo of Pennsylvania-Dear Sir : On the first day of your entrance on official duty, I received from he gave Morrissey several hard hits on the nose, your hand a commission as a Judge of the Su- but at the ropes the latter rallied, clinched and preme Court of Pennsylvania. The event then threw Heenan, again falling upon him-by the considered possible, perhaps I should say prob- way, a favorite game of Morrissey's. During able, has just been realized. I have little to say this round Morrissey gave Heenan a "side-winof the means which produced it. On receiving der" on the left ribe that must have been territhe appointment, I thought that being a Judge, ble. The latter fainted, but came to time for however small, in the shadow of a mere political that whenever a Judge can be elected by reason of his sentiments on any question of politics, bairsbreadth of it should be abaled.

The reverse which has occurred to the Party of less consequence than we are apt to suppose. The Democratic party is seeval with the Government itself, and it will axist so long as the Republic endures. Within its ranks mon will always be found, who mean there only to do with town. Heensa none the worse for his contest, more success the work of disorganization. The Party itself, though depressed, is not destroyed. ded that had Homan been well, Morrissey would have stood no sort of chance. and strongest political organization which has whole country.

suppose that the enclosed commission has had suit we are uninformed. much to do in causing the present political excitement. Nevertheless, it is claim that the meaees, it is plain that the people of Pennsylvania prefer another person as a Judge of their Supreme Court. In these circum. -On Seading orening best, an instance man fired a pisted of health or delicated that read is in a stance, it seems to me a stances, it seems to be in a stance will be incomplicated to be in a stance will be incompleted to

-veral-important came pending in diste attention I, therefore, enclose my renation The office was tendered by chindly, without solicitation on my post-it gratefully, and without, as I sope,

brought upon it a stain of dishonor. me I and hedrin eved bisco I and bedeilencoo not conscious of an act which does not meet the approval of my own sense of daty. To yourself personally, and to those friends who are sending pulpit of the Universalist Church, next Sunday, mg their sympathy, I heg to my, in a word, that there is no cause for regret. I return to s prifession which I was conscious of abandoning too roon, and to a position at the ber as Bonoral as that which is now relinquished, and so muc more remunerative, that comparison is out of the the bratal prine light which came off at long Polat, appe question. Certainly, I ought to regard it so hardship to exchange for the comforts of home. that wandering life which the law of Pennsylvania compels her Judges to lead. If I have any regret, it is in parting with these pure and upright men, who will remain to discharge their

duous and unrequitted work. Wishing you a prosperous administration public affairs, I am, very respectfully and truly WM. A. PORTER.

> The Prize Fight. (From the Bullele Commercial.)

Contrary to the expectations of most people the battle yesterday resulted unfavorable to the Benecia Bov." who was beaten in eleven rounds. owing, it is said, to not being in condition, and also to breaking his hand, in the first round, by striking it against a post or stake. Considerable regret is expressed that the fight terminated as it did. Morrissey winning, not from superior prowess and courage, but from the inability of

Hoenan to stand a lengthened contest, owing to sickness, which had confined him to the bouse of

a friend for several days. We append a condensed report of the sfair. The four boats of the expedition left this cit Tuesday night, crowded with a very equivocal assemblage, the roughs being mixed with not a few who would dislike to have the circumstance of their being present known—they were called away from home on important business, and it could not be supposed, of course, that they had gone to the Prize Fight. The fleet reached Long Point early in the morning, and the crowd was landed with considerable difficulty, not a few persons getting ducked in the process of debarks. tion. Several hours were consumed in selecting a proper point for the ring, but finally the stake were set on the sand near the Lighthouse, the

About a quarter past one o'clock; Heenan an seared in the ring, Morrissey having proceded him, and both were cheered by their partizans, those of Morrissey outnumbering Heenan's party. Morrissey was boastful and braggart like,

second of Heenan acquiescing in the position,

though it was not consonant with the articles of

leenan quiet, cool and compeced, but evidently under a cloud, as the result proved.

After the corners had been taken, and the colors of the contestants displayed, a couple of hours were consumed by M'Cabe, for Heeman, and Billy Multigan, for Morrissey, negotiating for a referee. Finally the gladiators themselves interfered, and two referens were selected, a Mr.

Heenan weighed 186 pounds, and this was his first appearance at any prize fight. He is but twenty-three years of age. His trainers were, first Joe Coburn and then Aaron Jones, the notorious English giadiator. Heenan's colors were ed, white and blue

Varrell and another

Morrissey weighed 180 pounds, and is twenty eight years of age. He possesses inferior powers compared to Heenan, but is an adept in the ring. having been engaged in several contests. 'He was trained by Shepard, also an English trainer .-

contestants advanced to the centre of the ring, and shook hands, a proceeding funny enough, when both men are bent on minchief a moment

After returning to their respective corners they advanced to the "scratch," and made play. The first round was marked by ane boxing, Morrissey pressing Heenan, but was finally stopped by a terrific blow on the mose, making the bloospout. Morrissey retreated, Heenan following, to the ropes. Here Heenan struck a blow which would have finished the fight, had Morrissey not dodged, so that Heenan struck a stake, breaking his hand badly. A clinch then took place, and Morrissey was thrown, Heenan falling heavily on him. The round occupied seven minutes,

and was terribly severe The thirty seconds having expired, both fight ers came up at the call, and both giving evidence of severe exertion, Morrissey's appearance in no wise improved by a broken ness. The fighting. commenced. Morrissey getting a couple of blows at Hoenan's ribs that made every thing sound, and receiving in return several observations on the countenance, by no means pretty or comfortable. Another slinch, with Morrissey down, ended the round. The third round showed that such severe fighting could not last. Both were very much fatigued, but fought desperat Hoosan getting several more of Merrimey's body blows, and being thrown; the latter's mug again suffering from the hitting of Heenan.

Upon coming to the scratch, Morrissey's friends cheered him, the closing of the previous round being decidedly in his favor. He did not appear so much fatigued as before, while Heenan appeared to have sprained an ancie, as he slightly imped. The fighting, however, was beavy, the blows unfavorable to Morrissey, but the clinch in his favor, Hoonan falling, and Morrissey

The fifth round was a brilliant one. Morrissey was driven near the ropes and received a blew from Heenan's left, that fairly lifted him from the ground, and laid him sprawling. This was the first knock down, and Heenan's star again rose. Both men came to time for the sixth round, but apparently weak, Heenan rather the worse appearing of the two. Notwithstanding,

actually sitting on the bench and deciding on the rights of men of all shades of political opinion, I quent rounds were in Morrissey's favor, Heenan ought not to write a political letter, nor to make being thrown in each, Morrissey falling upon him with all the nower he fould muster. Heea political speech. In the first place, I was not him with all the power he could muster. Heavilling to hide with my claims to the office, nan's sparring and blows were decidedly superior, but upon calling time for the twelfth round question. In the next place, I was and I am be did not come up, and Morrissey was declared thoroughly convinced, by reading and reflection, victor. The friends of Heenan are confident that he is a "better man" than his antagoniet, excusing his defeat on the grounds we heretofore menthat moment the real power of the judicial office tioned. They offer heavy stakes for a future will disappear. Possibly this may be very erroneous doctrine, very inopportunely expressed, has is little injured beyond the temporary exbut I shall maintain it, while I possess a moral haustion, caused by Morrissey's method of fightsense or retain a rational faculty. In the certain ing-falling upon his antagonist very heavily, prospect of a defeat far more dissettous, not one when he has thrown him. Immense amounts of

money have changed hands on this fight. 'All the sotorious sportsmen in this country were present, and the assemblage generally, was not one from which to choose eligible candidates for a ladies tes party. We learn this morning that both parties are in

which it will, of necessity, begin to rise. At Most of the bruisers have left town, only the this moment, I colemnly believe it to be the best more decest and the very meanest remaining. Most of the brukers have left town, only the The combatanta, we are informed, will leave ever existed for preserving the interests of the in a day or two. Another match is talked of between Morrissey and Heenan, to take place Now to the point. I am not weak enough to three months from yesterday, but with what re

Ensign & Arbuckles. Park Row, and at the News Depo Roy, J. H. Hartzell, of Buffalo, will supply the

The Rip County Horse Fair, in consequence of the raise on Takielay, proved almost a total failure. We here ther will try it again, at a better season next yest. 

site this city, in Canada, on Wednesday. It is a part the history of the times, and of course must find a record in all news papers. The Nurristown Register and the Me --- We are indebted to Mesers. Fowler & WELLS, N

tive," known to the star gaspes as the Court, is fact disappearing from sight.

-The Clinton Democrat, published in Allicon White's district, where the Democracy have been pently effect ly "wiped-aut," came to us the week after election with an editorial boaded "Thoughts on Autum." | Very approx printe!-the "melanelioly days" have some in more senses

DAN BICE, "the Erie county showman," received two rotes for Congress in Lake county, Ohio, at the election act week. Pity there had at been "more of the same fort," for they have sent bigger clowns and worse men that same district to Congress than Dan Rico

- Cornelius Authony, stele a bible from a ches Albany on Monday and was sent to the Penitentiery ensequence. The Albanians must be a nice set of ohrletions to thus rudely and abraptly check Mr. Authory' andable desire to spread the gospel.

- A few nights ago, after the departure of the Chicaso Express from the Central Depot. at Detroit, two small children were discovered in the ladies' sitting room, who had been cruelly deserted by their unnatural mother .--The oldest was not two years of age, and when found they were sleeping in sweet unconsciousness of their abandonmont. They were taken in charge and sent to the over

NEW County or Manton. The proposed new county o Marion, formed from the counties of Erie. Crawford and Warren, has been defeated. Crawford county voted 3000 for it, to 1344 against-thus giving her assent; but Warren voted \$60 for, to 2074 against, thus refusing her assent and as the Constitution requires that the assent of both ounties shall be given, the project falls.

"Deacon" Young, the "local" of the Dunkirk Pr as opened a News and Periodical Depot, in Brewa's Block, between Curry's Benking House and the main an trance, where he proposes to keep every thing in his line The "Descan" is one of the men "you send about in the Go od Book," and we are glad to welcome him among us

May his "shadow never grow less." - The Atlantic Cable is about defanct. It was feeble baba at the best-only spoke in whispers at any time-and if now even less inclined to talk than its wet aures, De Sauty.

- A telegraphic dispatch informs de that Mona C Monday night, at half most ten, fifteen miles from Santhe same night at eleven o'clock, within a mile of Sandusky. Further deponent sayeth not. We cannot decide who won the race

- Hon. Edward Bates, of St. Louis, who used to b famous leader in the while party, says that the term wold line whig" now means "a man who takes his liquor regu larly, and votes the Democratic tieket eccusionalty,"-That definition may do for that region, but here we know

Dan Rice beld forth in the afternoon and evening to ad miring thousands; the Bris County Horse Pair opened up rich and reov: there were two or three "dorg hights." busi sees was brisk in lager beer and protects, crinoline was out in all its fall radiance, while the High Constable, "by the advice and consent" of our city Pathers, made an onlaught on such "goats, goese and goslins" as were found

Vm. Brown, living in the southwest part of Spring, in loom. from which he had shut the water, for the purpose of repairing it. The gate gave way enusing a rush of water, and in attempting to get out he caught his foot bewash some timbers, and was held fast till drowned. H eaves a wife and two children to money his loss.

shead. Last week we perpetrated a humorous paragraph whereat our neighbor bristles up, takes it all in dead carnest, and endeavors to make a little political capital with one species of bipeds that could'nt enjoy a joke, and that was the jackets; but Dan Rice has proved that the descandent of this animal, if not the snimal itself, can be taught to appreciate a little fun. We think we will have to tarn our solemn neighbor over to Dan.

--- Mr. Moran, the President of the New York and Reic road-the twenty five thousand dollar man of that codorn-in his announcement, more than a year ago, of the the expense of advertising. The effect is seen in the di- Press, according to this reversed critic, is that its publish. minis hed receipts of the Company. The Pennsylvania Control puremed a different course and advertised liberal. y, and have largely increased their receipts. This is sint that business men should put away in their memor-

THE HARBOR .- I was invited by Capt. Octinger, few days since, to take a sail around the Bay in the Reve lgy can no more be compared with that of the access as a onus Cutter, and see how the late gale had effected the premotor of all useful reforms, either in popular harbor and the head of the Peninsula. We were much pleased to find the damage much less than was anticipated; in fact but trifling. We noticed the writes had washed across the narrow neck in a number of places, but do. ing but little damage, except in one place-vin. Retman the westernmost blaff of woods, and the old pile driver .and had washed away considerable hand, and also several and progress, the press has always borne the heat of the trees and much of the second growth of wild sepen which has taken root, and is growing luxuriantly along the ontire sandy isthmac. Two or three-scow loads of stone and that the "best abused" men in the community are Editors, the same amount of brush indiciously placed, would secure this breach for the priseat.

The evidence is that break and stone property placed will sei b-work. Where over it has been placed, the sand ac- been cheerfully given by the Editorial profession is as s round, and sometimes entirely undermines the cribbine. onel usion, that in order to control shady deposits in theil pit pretenders can demage that rightiarm of harve govern. nature. If you construct a line of orfic work seroes the king hand; bills and publishing advertisements for obcases deposit at a right sagie or nearly so, and attempt to con- and showmen generally," the remarks of the Bulletin are or trol it entirely, the sand will accommiste in front, and the uppropriate that we quote them entire: That paper says and bar assume somewhat its original shape. For in- the Rev. gentleman appears to have imblied the fallac stance, see the deposit in front of the enterance to the dad so morrhat popular idea that in editor is remonsible Harbor. There it is forming very much in the shape mat. for the follies or misdeads of these who advertise in his ters were previous to the construction of the pier.

Although this theory of bruch and stone could not very well be carried out in securing the entrance, so a work of a more permanent character in required there, yet it mocentuble or concurable for the immerality or prefamity might be adopted for the head of the Bay in becaring the water, and at not more than half the expense of crib-work, | beg doctors and lecturies, the trickery of so membat into the shope of a sec-well, and serving as an trines of many preschees. The business of a showman is

of no triffing importance. I allode to a channel recently

sindy, to obtain a medal at the

warning to parents not to overteek their shildren

sylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, with the suggestive exclama tion of, "Let the Epple Screen!" Reidently the Cen thinks the success of its plotbald party, in the States name ed, is a stab at the king of birds, the sublem of our fiounity. There is many a truth spoken in lest.

--- Among the remain of the late westlen in California brought us by the last steamer, there is one item that gave as analipyed planare-pamely the triamphont sies. tion to the State Senate of our old friend, Janus Annua-BON. Esq., from the 17th district. Elected to fill a yacus by last fall, he served his reprilitaracy with medit and ability, and as a reward for his sergious was read manimously by his party, and triumphantly elected by , for a copy of their illustrated Parenological Almanac L., formerly a clerk in the Sirie P. O., was elected Recor der of Placer County. As the Aupunsen brothers are Erie county boys, we record their success in the Pacific State

A Good Institution !-- We take piecests in calling at tention to the advartisement of the Sirna Impunation Cou-PANE. of Hartford, which will be found in another column It will be seen that this emissur and able corporation has recestablished an Agency in this city, under the sare and direction of J. F. Downing, Ros. The Etms belongs to that class of institutions that exists for the public good -whose aim is not to defraud or impose upon the commu nity, but to scatter blessings in their path. The business of the Ætna is conducted on principles of hoherty and fair dealing, and with the view to the prompt settlement of losses. No Insurance Company stands higher in this regard; and we have no besitation in advising those who have property to insure, to seeme a policy in the Atua.

A new literary weekly paper, under the quaint title of "Gleason's Line of Battle Ship," is to be issued in Boston on the first of November. The prospectus mys its ample columns will always contain a goodly stere of popula Original Tales, Skotohoe of Adventure on Sea and Land, and Poetic Gems, by the best American Authors. Alec the cream of domestic and foreign news so condensed at to present the largest possible amount of the intelligence of the day; the whole well spiced with Wit and Humor In politics, and upon all secturian questions, it will be strictly neutral. Each edition will be beautifully Illustrated with accurate engravings, by cuinest artists, of notable objects, current events in all parts of the world, and the national customs and social pscalingities of every people. It will contain views of every important City, of edifices of note in the eastern and western hemispheres, of all the principal ships and steamers of the Havy and Mary chant Service; with fine, accurate partialts of every great public character, male and female. Sketches of picturer que scepery, representations of "life on the wave." and exact illustrations of admirable or carious specimens from the animal zingdom, will also be given. It is to be issued a quarto form at \$2 per year. Address P. Glesson, oor. er Tremont and Bloomfold ets. Boston.

The Bulletin says the dwalling bease of Mr. Wu M'CREARY, of Millereck township, it regrets to learn, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last, with searly all its contents. Mr and Mrst-M'Creary narrowly escaped with their lives. The fire was discovered shortly after midnight, by a member of the family, who gave the alarm to the rest, and to the immediate neighbors; but the flames bad so far advanced that there was no chance of staying their progress, although a full supply of water was within small portion of the clothing of the family, and the private papers of Mr. M'Creary, constituted all that was saved .-The flames communicated to another house adjacent which was also burned to the ground. No theurance in either cake. There seems reason to believe that the fire was the wanton not of an incendiary.

SUPRANE COURT .-- The Supreme Court met at Pitts! burgh on Monday. Chief Justice Laurie, and Judges Woodward, Strong and Thompson, on the Bench. Th.

Perkins et al., vs. Smith; Rrie. Non prus Williams vo. Suydam & Reed; Lie. Non proc. The following after being argued, were held under advisement by the Bench:

Palmer va Silverthorb: Brie Argued by S. E. Woodruff, Erg. for plaintiff in error, and G. H. Cutler for defendant in brot. Tatelas Tate; Erie. Argued by Lane for defendant

Berror. Court declined hearing counsel for plaintiff. Butler vr. Areb; Brig. Argued by DeComp for defend ant in error; plaintiff not beard. Breweiter vo. Sterreit: Brie. Argued by J. C. Marshi or plaintiff in error, and S. R. Woodruff for defendant.

North Western Insurance Co. of Brie vs. Phoenix Oil and Candle Company of New York. Argued by J. C. Marhall for plaintiff in error, and J. H. Walker for defend-J. C. Markhail for plaintiffe and S. B. Woodraff for de-

fendants in error, argued the matter of the division of above, so that a cargo ready for shipping Conneant township, in Erie county. Trustees of the Erie Academy vs. Erie City: Erie. gued by Marshall for plaintiff in error, Babbitt for defea

iant in error, and by Marshail in reply. Hill of of. vs. Culan; Erie, (Thompson, J. O.) Argued y Marshall for plaintiff in error, and by Gunnison con-

Brie and Waterford Township Road vs. Erie and Waterford Plank Read. Continued till next term. Cook vs. Haggerty, Continual. Martin et uz, vs. Battlen. Motion for & ord pertified, and comes continued

Bulletin reads one of our clorgymen, Rev. Mr. WRIGHT, ers "print hand bills and publish advectisements for

as much reversence for the clergy, as a class, as any eas; of a superior quality. There are also if we believe they do a vest amount of good, but mander com: pels us to say, at the same time, that, compared with the money spent upon each clear, the influence of the elecnorals, than the light of the twinkling star to the accaday offet gence of the sun. In saying this, let us not be ple to talk about the licentisusmess of the press-we know still, we apprehend that in all projects of benevelence i all schemes for the promuigntion of the good and true, in all the long array of gospel triumphs, and in the history of the onward march of civilisation, the help which has bright a page and stands out in as bold relief as that giren by any other set of men, no matter what their calling In the course of my observations I have come to the The day has gone by, therefore, when the thunders of pull columna. This is no unimet as it is ilitheral. A cortain portion of every newspaper is set apart for the use of the

amplicat berries against the wash of the surf; but the tim- not a consorily immored and profess any maps then that gar and wicked it does not follow that all are so. A great eading from the entrance to the leading, which may be ore whosever they see; are we, therefore, to conclude that all tradequen are metale? And if on, is a publisher anformed in a range with the Sunbury Eric piers, distant overable for any wrong against the public, because he shout forty yards from them, nearly in a line with the prints their handbills or publishes their advertisements. beson light and the hig enseads, and making about a S. It is a very common and convenient error for the people become light and the my memore, and mental event a column to made anything and everything of this cort upon the the set of water, when at the time it was blowing a fresh press. Not many days cince we were greated as follows broose from H. H. which produces less water at this end of by a countryman; ... "What do you publish the advertise the lake. The channel is quite nerrow, but wide enough | most of Dr. Se and so for? He's a gread humbug." "That to next and in discourse it quick. Copy, Outleyer has gone may all to tried, we copled, that that's nothing to may all to tried, we copled, that that's nothing to may all to tried, we copled, that that's nothing to may all to tried, we copled, that the tried of the property takes the tree has a property to any in the state of the discourse its exact location. Spould up to be less and ability the state of the tried of the state of

poblic if the public came after a querk of whom y They may be able to work . providing shelr advertiseness are \$1 to be printed ng their nevertee judges of the skill or topology been shop they employ," deprovity. He may be moral, reduced, goatles.

ly in stiguanticing the press for inserting adver-The recole of this country eaght by this t ufficient intelligrates to have that advertisity for the s not an efficiental addersoment of him, much less to ad to commit.

ness and indecessoy of circusors, aditorially. They sirk people to abun travelling queeks. They have there poster to more murray provides in the paris of the papers set spart for such purposes, and is to to suppose that publishers anderso give publicity to their announcement give publicity to user money Brighest Young vil just to our citizens one of these evenings. They say be advocate false destrines and preach hiroses the press connect to conserved for letting the pain is know they are coming provided they are juil for

Paraguay-Her Policy and Relations to the The United States expedition to Paragram

destined to advance our commercial and matic interests in South America, and to each lish in the very centre of that vast cont prestige and infinence of our name, on a firm iasting basis. The event is full of similar and will fill a brilliant page in the histories present Administration. The Republic of he guay, though its area is no more than some M. square miles, with a population 300,000, is in many respects the most import country of South America. Forming nearly geographical centre of that continent, it is a accessible from the Atlantic by the mighty in Le Plate, two navigable branches of which a close, South, East and West, its territoria. These branches, the Paraguay and Parasa, an their tributaries, extend far into the Empire of Brazil, the Republic of Bolivia, and the Stat of La Plata, making the State of Paragraya.co peninsular depot of the rich production of the interior of South America, absolutely commu ing its trade. But the benighted government Paraguay has never recognized these earn advantages of geographical position. It mi tains a policy of almost Chinese exclusions in principle the same as that maintained by in Cuba, but in practice more destruction as more barbarous in its effects. This poly is prevented the development of the tradely America, and the imbabitants have not semi-savages. The importance of Parami not ascape the keen vision of the Emper poleon. A few years ago, about the mast Licus. Page made an exploration and surey the river La Plata in the U. S. steamer Wa Witch, an expedition was despatched by French government to explore the Parms Paraguay rivers. In the report of this end tion, published in 1855, Captain Picard and "When we consider the excellent means of munication which nature has opened to the

vinces of the Argentine Confederation and

Republic of Paraguay, we cannot but regre-

see them unemployed and described. The aber

of population, continual civil war, and the

ministrative policy of Paraguny have, so far.

the chief obstacles to progress Let un ind

in the hope that the day is not distent who

nificent countries will flourish under the

cheerfully concur in these views, but hold at

it is the business and duty of the laiteding

to bring about the change shoe ardently his

only accessable, to an American, and por-

sings of a more advanced civilization"

ropean civilization, and so thought the Aim stration when it concluded to inaugurate great reform. As to the policy of Paraguay in reference foreign commerce, internal trade, and boars dustry, it is of the most illiberal until perus character. Almost all lands are owned by Government, and the cultivator pays a raid per cent on their value. All products di soil, the forest, or rivers are further taxel t 10 per cent, of their value (tithes.) The on all exports is 10 per cent, in addition at paid to the Government about 26 percest that is not all. Even the paltriest trass has to be made on stamped paper, as it Ch The stamped paper costs from twenty-in a to twenty-six dollars a sheet. A permitta or discharge a cargo of twenty-one tom, ir stance, must be written on a twenty-or sheet, so that frequently a cargo value of hundred dollars pays twenty-six dolls it manner. Such a policy as this, minis State which, on account of its geometric sition, holds the key to the interior America, virtually closes its extensive

regions to the world's commerce, and wi As to the products of Paraguay and in joining States, they are exceedingly raise These countries abound in medicinal cases and showmen generally." In all the Bulletin says, in | as rhuberb, sarseparille, jalap, sessafras, reply to this, we most heartify concer. We think we have blood, copairs, nux romics, liquorice, gial variety of dye stuffs, cochineals, indigo, ble vermilion, suffron, etc. The forest valuable wood and precious gums, somed most delicious perfumes selling at high pothers hard, insoluble in water, like anis. swering similar purposes. India rubberss percha may be obtained in immense quant Precious metals and precious stones s found, the latter especially in La Plan.
Under the auspices of just and equinities with Paragraph and the adjoining Supplements.

products of these regions might not self

rich addition to our European comme

would enter largely as raw material manufacturing industry giving a free

to these powerful interests. DE CLARE, M. D., Uripathie for Bargeon. Die affrertiaenent in another MER DR. JACKHON'S APPO QUERUS COD LIVER OIL JELLY.

HAIR DYR-HAIR
BATCHELOR'S HAIR D
World | All others are mere-li