

FROM CALIFORNIA—NEARLY \$3,000,000 IN GOLD DUST ARRIVED.

The steamer Empire City arrived at New York from St. Francisco on Friday last, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 1st of August. The Empire City brings \$2,750,000 in gold, which with that brought by the Cherokee a few days previous amounts to nearly \$3,000,000. The most important items of news we find in the N. Y. Sun.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.—The news from the mines is exceedingly good, the yields of gold are daily increasing as the water recedes. Extensive dams and trenches have been made in several parts for the purpose of turning the streams. An anticipation shared in by most of the miners is that when the water subsides there will be found an abundance of dust.

MEXICAN'S DREAMS.—A company of seven men have taken out, in one spot, in the above named location, in less than seven weeks, \$15,000 in gold dust. This is their net proceeds, clear of expenses.

Another company of six took out in the same diggings, last week, forty-two pounds of dust. This company is working fifty-four feet beneath the surface.

The greatest points of concentration are the Mercedes, Tuolumne, and Stanislaus. Encouraging accounts have reached us from the Calaveras. There is no lack of provisions and the health of the whole district is excellent.

In one portion of this mines, a party of Mexicans working under American supervision, have opened themselves on a new vein of table-land, existing on the top of a mountain, and here, secreted from the eyes of the tax collector, they are making a pile.

The Sacramento mines had now and then a twenty pound lump. At Murphy's a miner has in his possession a lump weighing ninety-three pounds of which it is ascertained at least one-half is pure gold. Two thousand four hundred thirty-two ounces registered at Murphy's a preemption claim. Those not present at the first of August to answer in the matter of preemption, forfeit their claims.

MARCEDES.—A lucky humber on the head waters of the Mercedes, has extracted a lump weighing eighty-three pounds, nearly all pure gold.

SAN ANTONIO.—At this point, which was deserted last winter, five men have been taking out, on an average, seven ounces each day, for the past eleven days.

The report is favorable from all the mining region south, and the yield is undoubtedly greater than at any previous season. If the trouble which agitate the district were only at an end, which we feel assured they soon will be, the San Joaquin district would rapidly displace any other section of the State.—Stockton Journal.

ANARCHY IN THE MINES.—We are in a state of transition from bad to worse. The miners are up in arms, irritated beyond endurance, and there is a universal sentiment of hatred against foreigners. At the Mormon Gulch relations have been passed to drive all Mexicans from the mines, and they have received notice to quit in fifteen days, or they will be expelled by force.

SAN JOAQUIN DISTRICT.—The citizens of Stockton recently held a meeting at the Owen House, in that city, and in view of "the alarming state of affairs in the San Joaquin District, consequent upon the recent cruel murders perpetrated by bands of lawless robbers who infest the routes to the mines of that region," adopted measures to restore tranquillity and bring the guilty to justice. They determined to organize a corps of volunteer mounted rangers, and ordered a subscription to organize and equip them. They opened a roll at once, and a number of citizens subscribed their names.—Alta California, Aug. 1st.

From the Pacific News, August, 1st. Since the sailing of the last steamer, the condition of the over land emigration has taken the strongest hold of public attention. The immense quantities of gold particles or lumps of gold, which are being taken to California by the route of the plains is beyond the capacity of that region to sustain their teams, and towards the latter end of the journey, when within about three hundred miles of the Pacific side, about the neck of Mary's river, the teams have given out, and there will be an utter inability on the part of thousands to pass the Sierra Nevada, unless assisted from this side; this has already been done by private enterprise, and there is no probability of failure from desuetude, before the end of the journey is reached.

Another great object of public interest has been the great number of murders and assassinations which have lately taken place in San Joaquin mines, most of which have been traced to the foreigners of Spanish descent, and but one opinion is expressed, that they should meet quiet the country, or else perhaps extreme consequences. Meetings have been held to that effect, and some of the first citizens of the country are appointed to see the undertaking carried into effect.

The foreign miners' tax has worked well, either compelling aliens to pay for their intrusion upon our treasures, or compelling them to leave the placers for our daily bread.

The mines are yielding largely at present, but there is more associated labor in the forming of dams, &c., than formerly, as isolated enterprises have not been so successful as heretofore. The gold region has scarcely been scratched yet, but the surface of the richest placers have been superficially dug over, although not a tith of the mineral deposit has been extracted.

A settlement has been formed at the Eastern side of the Sierra Nevada, in the upper end of Carson Valley, by the Mormons, and from its agricultural capacities, is likely to flourish, although the gold on that side has not been found in great abundance.

A permanent settlement there will be of great importance to future emigration overland, as they will be within a short distance of that desert, where all real danger is apprehended by the belated or exhausted immigrants.

There has been no further news of collision between the American settlers and the Indians on the Trinity river. The mines there have not turned out well so far.

LATER FROM OREGON.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Carolina, Captain R. L. Whittier, arrived at San Francisco, from Astoria, Oregon, Friday, the 29th July, having left that port on Sunday, the 21st July.

She brought down fourteen passengers. We are indebted to a passenger in the Empire City, for a copy of the Oregon Spectator of the 11th.

GOLD MIXTURE.—The gentlemen who have been absent for some weeks past, exploring the Yukana and Spokan, in search of gold, have all returned. They report having found some gold, a very small quantity, however. The streams were so high that a satisfactory examination could not be made. It is thought, however, that when the water subsides so as to admit of it, a more thorough examination will bring to light hidden mines of the precious metal.

The United States steam propeller, Massachusetts, Commander Knox, arrived at Astoria on the 30th June with the joint commission of army and navy officers appointed to select positions for light-houses and fortifications. The Spectator says it is understood they have completed their duties so far as Puget's Sound and the adjacent country is concerned, and are now to examine the mouth of the Columbia. The Massachusetts came through the south channel, drawing seventeen feet—flying abundance of water.

From the Alta California, Aug. 1. LATER FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—By arrivals on Saturday last we have two days later intelligence from the Hawaiian port of Honolulu. Our dates are to June 21th.

Private letters represent a prosperous state of affairs throughout the kingdom. At Honolulu, business was more than usual. The vessels of various dimensions were lying in the harbor, and arrivals from different parts in the Pacific were becoming more frequent than at any period known to the islands since the golden era dawned. The number of foreign residents in the Islands has been considerably augmented this year by the settlement on those beautiful and fertile shores of scores of immigrants from the British colonies in Australia and New Zealand. The season has also witnessed the return from California of many families fresh to the Islands, enriched by their labors in the diggings, and disposed to where the products with the land of their adoption. A very important class of the Sandwich Islands population is the fast accelerating immigration of Chinese. Their society is destined to exert no distant day a powerful influence on the fortunes of the kingdom.

Government has devised many important public improvements, and has set aside about \$180,000 for the immediate prosecution of its plans. A new Parliament House, Court House, and other public structures, are to be built of coral stone, and to be commenced immediately. The building of four wharves is contemplated, which improvements certainly indicate the spirit of progress at work. A correspondent informs us that in one week one hundred house frames were received from San Francisco, and sold at an average of one hundred and ten dollars each. The Elizabeth Archer and Giraffe, hence, arrived on the 24th ult., both with house frames for the Islands' use. The time is within our recollection when houses were manufactured at Honolulu for shipment to the gold coast.

The farmers, owners of plantations, and others interested in the culture of the Hawaiian Islands, called agricultural meetings at the several Islands, to consider various subjects connected with the prosperity of their interests.

A WICKED OUTRAGE.—A New York correspondent of Monday's Inquirer says:—"A most wicked and diabolical outrage upon two young girls has been brought to the notice of our police authorities within a day or two, and is now made public. The scoundrel who thus destroyed the earthly happiness and perhaps the future welfare of two innocent and beautiful girls, is a married man, and the father of several children. He represented himself as single, and after taking his first victim to several places of amusement, at length inveigled her into a house of ill fame, where he seduced her. The old girl, who acted the part of his aunt, ushered them into a bed room, where, after doing his victim with spiritual liquor, he attempted to accomplish his purpose by persuasion, but failing in that, he resorted to force, and succeeded.

The girl's ruin having been accomplished, they met often afterwards, and on several occasions she yielded to his wishes on the promise of marriage. She became extremely fond of him, and to conceal the evidence of guilt, she consented to his suggestions. The usual results followed. The unfortunate girl lost her health and is now on a bed of sickness, from which in all probability she will never arise. Would it be believed that during this time he was acting towards the sister of his victim in precisely the same manner, and that the scoundrel's wife, who had been seduced by him, was the mother of the younger victim is only fourteen, and the other seventeen. Can such a fiend believe that while a God of justice rules the world, he will go unpunished of justice either here or in another existence!

A DISCOVERY TO HIS SPECIES.—A friend has just related to us a curious fact in natural history, respecting a dog. In North Attleboro, in this State, there is kept in a manufacturing establishment, a large mastiff, who takes as much comfort in a quid of tobacco as does the most inveterate lover of the weed. So habituated has he become to its use, that he must have it, and will sit sullenly in the corner of the shop, or in the street, with his pipe in his mouth, and his eyes fixed on the ground, if he is deprived of it. He became thus like a man, by playing with "old sagers," as the ends of cigars are professionally termed. In such play he would occasionally find a "soger" in his mouth, until at length a taste was formed for the tobacco, which has since increased, and now he is what he is. We believe this to be the first instance on record, of a dog being so habituated to the use of tobacco as to be a species of man, using the weed from the pure love of it.—Boston Courier.

There is a dog in Roxbury, who has acquired the same melancholy habit. He has a sizzling, sheepish look, as if he were half aware of his degradation. He is, as usual, by all decent dogs in the neighborhood.—Transcript.

RASCALITY.—A venerable old lady who had not seen as much of the world as some who are young, and thought full as well of it as it deserves, had occasion recently to visit her relations in Buffalo, America, on Lake Erie, when it blew up, destroying several lives. Although our venerable friend was so fortunate as to escape with only a slight injury of the wrist, a sprain or something of the kind, she was, of course, thrown into great consternation. Having no companion, she immediately addressed herself to the gentleman nearest her, describing her unprotected condition, her feelings of alarm for her personal safety, and the anxiety that would exist in the minds of her friends, particularly her son, doing a large business in New York, when they should hear what had befallen the best. The gentleman remarked that he also belonged to New York, manifested much sympathy for her, and by his pleasing address and well chosen words, gained her unreserved confidence. His kindness excited her warmest gratitude. Her son's card, which she had with her would enable him to find his place of business, and if he could inform him of what had occurred to his mother, it would be conferring a great favor indeed. This she cheerfully agreed to do, as he should pass directly by his store, and it would not put him to the least inconvenience. Thereupon they parted, and the old lady went home, paying her friends in Ulster. The gentleman, also true to his word, presented himself at the son's store in New York. The intelligent he brought was of direful import. A steamer on which his mother was a passenger, had blown up. He was gratified to state that the lady was still alive, though destitute, from the loss of all her personal effects, purse included, and suffering from injuries received. He had the pleasure of administering to her wants, paying her physician's bill, &c., and presenting a handsome bill for payment! The money-drawer was forthwith retrieved of the sum demanded, and the gentleman took his leave. A short correspondence by telegraph with Ulster, soon led to a correct understanding of the case, and exposed a consummate piece of villainy. The old lady is fond of relating her adventures on the memorable "Star" incident, and she can boast the man a very bad one. She has, however, learned a lesson, and will never go traveling again without a protector.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

SLIGHTLY ROMANTIC.—In the H. packet ship, from New York, cannot we not see a beautiful woman, about 35 years old, having fine eyes, and a head of 5, with her, and accompanied by a young man of elegant dress and easy manners, who appeared to be of some tender relationship to the interesting stranger. They stopped at the Astor House, from which they removed to an exquisite villa in Hoboken. This was luxuriously furnished, and money seemed no impediment to the gratification of the tastes of the pair. They rolled over the water, and the beauty of the Hudson, and deeply impassioned dialogues were the accustomed accompaniments of their recreation.

On board the Canada, during her passage might be seen a tall man, of gravo demeanor and noble proportions. He was aristocratic in look and bearing. He spoke but little, but he could not enjoy the voyage, or society of any kind. He stopped at the Astor; made inquiries after a certain lady, child, and gentleman; tracked them to Hoboken, and discovered his own brother, the seducer of his wife, and the destroyer of his peace forever. He returned to Europe with his darling boy, leaving the guilty party to pursue the course of sin and shame as best they might. The parties may be seen daily in the Elysian Fields seeking to drown remorse in the enjoyment of each other's society. The cries of the lady after her adored child are sometimes extremely frantic. She wishes she had never been born.—N. Y. Star.

HONORABLE MURDER NEAR CUMBERLAND.—We yesterday received a letter from an attentive correspondent, informing us that a lady, who had taken place a few days since on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad line, near Section 20, about twenty miles west of Cumberland, Md., it appears that on Sunday last, near section 20, a man was attracted by the singular conduct of his dog, who persisted in scratching at a particular spot, and barking furiously. In a few moments, the dog succeeded in "chewing" a human hand, delicately formed, and that immediately after the parties were found the body of a young and beautiful looking female, with small and beautifully formed hands and limbs; her nose was broken, and her breast was bruised from the blow of a bludgeon. Her throat was cut from ear to ear; and from the contusions and absence of any great quantity of blood, the throat was supposed to have been cut after death.

The body was immediately placed in a coffin, and a marriage certificate, dated Brooklyn, N. Y., was addressed to "Marian Peckly, Prospect Hill, Brooklyn, N. Y., to be forwarded to Ellen Egan," and expressed a desire on his part for her to meet him at Cumberland. The marriage certificate was signed by "H. M. Maguire, Pastor, C. Brooklyn, N. Y."—Buff. Sun.

A LITTLE MYSTERIOUS.—The Cannelton (Ia.) Economist publishes the following letter: On Saturday last, a case was brought before a justice of somewhat anomalous character. One day last week an individual went into the house of Lewis C. Miller, in Perry county, in the absence of the family, took from the house a black silk dress, and another article of female clothing, all of the value \$9.60. They were all found in the possession of an individual whose only disclosed name is "B. B.," Billy, however, on close female scrutiny—turned out to be a female in male attire. The females of Rome, are preparing suitable apparel for the winter.

She is of quite an interesting countenance—blue eyes—light hair—a beautiful set of teeth, and of medium size; has a flow of chaste language, but frequently (as I am told) breaks over the decorum of female propriety in the use of language. I think her between the years of 18 and 20. But all attempts to get her name, either by threats or flattery are utterly useless. She avers that her name and cause of her present position shall die with her.

HONORABLE OCCURRENCE.—The Bayou Sara Ledger (Louisiana) learns from a friend, just from Jackson, (East Feliciana), that some few days ago, a portion of the citizens of that place were horrified at the sight of the mangled corpse of an infant, which was found in possession of several dogs, in a place that some dark night, in her pocket was found a suspicion has been fixed upon a dead man. The circumstances are clearly against her; it is supposed that it was her own child, and that she killed it to hide her shame, but in burying it her dogs followed, dug it up, and brought it back to the house, where it was found in a mangled condition. Truly a mother to look upon the mangled corpse of her child in the possession of dogs, serving as a bone of contention! We forbear to say more, and wait for further particulars.

DEATH FROM THE STING OF A "YELLOW JACK."—Last week, son of Mr. John Gilpin, of Centre township, in this county, 12 years of age, came to his death in the following singular manner:—While pushing or mashing apples to make cider, a "yellow jacket" flew into his mouth and stung him at the top of the throat, and in twenty minutes after he was dead! Swelling set in immediately, which completely closed the windpipe, and death was produced by suffocation.—Cambridge, Ohio, Times.

The Louisville Democrat thinks Gen. HENRY should go to the penitentiary, because he did not follow in the footsteps of his Swartwouting Whig predecessor. HENRY says: This man has one of ten! He is not smart, however. He ought to have brought a claim against the Post-office department, got Johnson to certify some time ago, and then escaped the law. He's a fool, and ought to go to the penitentiary.

THE DREYFUS.—The following from the Whig central committee of Richland county, Ohio, is amongst the latest and richest: "In short, we wish the townships in that convention represented by honest men, who believe in their very souls that the destructive principles of Locofocoism are the only ones that will save the HEART OF EVIL."

Where is General Hinton?

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1850. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR CONGRESS. CARLTON B. CURTIS, OF WARREN COUNTY. CANAL COMMISSIONER. WM. T. MORISON, of Montgomery. AUDITOR GENERAL. EPHRAIM BANKS, of Millin. SURVEYOR GENERAL. J. P. BRAVLEY, of Crawford.

County Convention. The Democratic Electors of the several Election Districts in this County, are requested to meet at the places of holding elections in their several Wards and Townships, on Saturday the 15th day of Sept. inst. at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend a County Convention, to be held at Erie, on Saturday the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., to nominate a County Ticket, and appoint a central Committee, &c.

DAVID OLIN, W. A. GALBRAITH, E. W. GERRISH, WM. W. WYATT, HENRY GINGRICH, WM. G. ARBUCKLE, MURRAY WHALLON, Erie, Sept. 7, 1850.

Want of room and time has prevented our noticing several matters Editorially that should have been. We will endeavor to catch up and keep up with the times next week.

We notice among the deaths in California, brought by this arrival, the name of John Gunnery, of Springfield, in this county. He died on the 17th of July of dysentery at Sacramento City. He went by the way of the Horn, and had only been in there but three weeks.

We are pleased to learn that Wm. P. SHATTUCK, Esq. of Crawford, has been nominated for Congress in the Venango, Mercer, and Crawford district. He is a democrat of the right stamp, and deserves to be elected.

Whig Nominations. The Whigs of this county met in County Convention on the 10th, and put in nomination the following ticket: Assembly, Jas. C. Reid, of Erie, and A. W. Blane, of North East; Commissioner, Thomas Dun, Jr., of McKean; Deputy Attorney General, Mathew Taylor, of Erie; County Treasurer, Alfred King, of Erie; Auditor, Flavell Boyd, of Waterford; County Surveyor, David Wilson, of Union; Director of the Poor, M. K. Kelo, of Fairview. It will be seen that while our friend Reid is nominated for the Legislature, his colleague, Mr. Hart, is thrown overboard. What is the reason? Is it "for cause?"

The Dawn is Breaking. After nine months of anxiety and suspense to the people, Congress has at last brushed away the clouds from the sun, and the light of peace shines throughout the length and breadth of the land. The Texas boundary bill, and the bill for the admission of California, as also the bills establishing territorial governments in New Mexico and Utah, have all passed the House, and received the signature of the President. So we are informed by telegraph, and also that after their passage the joy and satisfaction of the people in and about Washington was manifested in the most enthusiastic and satisfactory manner. The report says "a salute of 100 guns was fired; rockets blazed aloft—bells rang joyously—the people with a band of music repaired to the quarters of Messrs. Cass, Dickinson, Douglas, Foote, Houston and Webster, and shouted and cheered and called forth a response from each of those statesmen. Mr. Clay had gone out of town. Mr. Houston's speech was admirable—Mr. Douglas was brilliant, neat and stirring—the others were capital. Mr. Webster was never in such towering spirits—he was in his glory."

We have no doubt this feeling will be participated in everywhere. The people are sick of agitation, and will gladly welcome any adjustment that will give them quiet and rest.

Removal of the Steamer Michigan. We were somewhat surprised to learn the other day that strenuous efforts were making in Buffalo to procure an order from President Fillmore or his Secretary, for the removal of the station of the United States Steamer Michigan from this port to that of Buffalo. We say we were surprised, because even if the removal were ever so much desirable or necessary, Buffalo should be the last place where Mr. Fillmore's friends should wish to see the station removed. Delicacy should teach them better. Mr. Fillmore is a citizen of Buffalo—his Post Master General is a citizen of the same fortunate locality—there are two foreign appointments from the same port city—and if now, he or his Secretary should set at naught the precedent of all former Administrations without any preceptible cause, it would look very much like a foreign's own determination to take every thing home to the President's door. Especially would this be so, when, in point of commercial advantages, that port is far inferior to ours, Cleveland or Detroit. The Michigan has heretofore proved of great service to our merchant marine in the rough weather in the spring and fall, but if the President should incline to order her to rendezvous hereafter in his own door-yard—and for no reason but that it is his own—she might as well be laid up and dismantled, for any future service she could render at such times. For more than half the year Buffalo is blockaded with ice, or rendered inaccessible by winds and waves. We think that such a port would never be selected by other than one of its own citizens for a naval station.

The Walbridge Line. We have often referred to this line of boats as being of great benefit to the people along the lake. The regularity with which they arrive and depart at the day and hour advertised, enables all who have business up or down, to time their departure and return, and thus prevents much uneasiness and unnecessary delay. We are pleased to see that the line is doing a good and profitable business. The other night we came up from Dunkirk on the Diamond, Capt. Miller, and were agreeably surprised to see the quantity of freight and passengers who received and landed at the various ports. The Diamond, like the Fashion, is a great favorite along the shore, and well she deserves to be, as a more gentlemanly and accommodating set of officers than Capt. Miller, his Clerk, Mates and Steward, it has not been our fortune to travel with. The Bar, too, should one wish to imbibe a little to cure or prevent sea-sickness, it is said, furnishes the "best of the season," and we know that "John," who presides, is "one of 'em."

The New Orleans Picayune, learns that the Inspector of the Mexican military colonies of the East, has informed his Government that more than seven hundred persons, of both sexes, from the United States, have moved into Mexico, with the intention of settling permanently. He has appropriated for their residence, a tract of territory at the confluence of the San Antonio and San Rodrigo rivers, on the principal passes of the Canchanches.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS.

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CANAL COMMISSIONER.

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THE RAILROAD MEETING—THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE OF ERIE COUNTY.

Below will be found the proceedings of the meeting held in this city, by the people, on Saturday last, to take into consideration the various railroad projects of the day having a bearing upon their interests. We did not have the pleasure of attending the meeting, being absent from town, but we learn it was all professed to be, and which, by the by, its resolutions fully proclaim it to have been, a meeting of the people—and a people, too, who knowing their rights and position, are determined to maintain both. The position they have assumed will be adhered to at all hazards—precisely if it can be, but forcibly if it must.—They have right and justice on their side, with the whole state to back them, and as to yielding one hair to foreign interlopers or domestic traitors the people of Erie county will not. But the proceedings of the meeting speak for themselves, and to them we refer those interested.

RAILROAD MEETING.

In pursuance of public notice, the citizens of Erie County met at the Court House in Erie, on Saturday, the 7th of September, 1850, to confer together and take some action upon the several matters connected with the projected improvements by railroads, in which they were interested. The Hon. JOS. M. STERRETT was called to the chair, Capt. DANIEL DONNIS, and Hon. JOHN MARSHALL, Esq. and Robert Evans, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting being stated by C. W. Kelo, Esq. it was moved and carried that the Chair appoint a committee of five to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting on the subject presented to it. Whereupon the Chair appointed C. W. Kelo, J. C. Marshall, Geo. A. Elliot, Henry Caldwell and S. Stillman as said committee. The committee, after retiring and consulting, returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, a charter was granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, authorizing the construction of a railroad from the New York State Line to the Borough of Erie, with a view to an ultimate connection with a similar improvement in the state of New York, giving our people, and those of the whole western Lake Region a direct communication with the city of New York, the great commercial and business emporium of our country; and such charter was obtained with the energies of our people, through their representatives; and under it, a company has been formed and the road almost completed in the midst of unexampled pecuniary embarrassments and difficulties, without any foreign aid or capital.

And whereas, we recently heard, with great satisfaction that a contract had been entered into between the North East and Erie rail road company and the New York and Erie rail road company, by which the latter agreed and bound themselves to connect their road with the North East and Erie road at the State Line, thereby securing the very object for which our people labored in effecting the passage of the law chartering the North East and Erie rail road company; and we have since learned that, by the interference and opposition of other interests, such contract is in danger of being abandoned by the New York and Erie rail road company; regarding such abandonment as not only dishonorable in itself, unwarranted and uncalled for by any injurious necessity, totally at variance with the interests, not only of this immediate region, but of the whole western Lake country, and in entire disregard of our reasonable expectations and wishes: We, the people of Erie county, believing that we should express our views and feelings fully and frankly on this subject, do hereby Resolve—

That, in our opinion, the Erie and North East Rail road company, should exact a strict and prompt compliance on the part of the New York and Erie Rail road company, with the said contract, and that we will, individually and collectively aid and sustain them in their efforts to secure such compliance.

Resolved, That under the difficulties which arose from the formation of said contract, we regard the proposition made by the North East and Erie Rail road company to the Buffalo and State Line company, which was assented to by the New York and Erie Rail road company, to lay a track for their road parallel with that of the New York and Erie Rail road company, as just and liberal, and such as should have been accepted by the said Buffalo and State Line company.

Resolved, That in case the Buffalo and State Line company does not agree to this proposition, and the New York and Erie does fully carry out their agreement with the North East and Erie company, we pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to oppose with all the means in our power the obtaining of any charter for, and the construction of any road, from the New York Line to this place.

Resolved, That though we are a law-abiding and law-respecting community, and will never countenance or encourage any man, or body of men, in taking the law into his or their own hands, or in attempts at defeating its operation, yet should the extension of the New York and Erie Railroad to this place be defeated, through any sinister influence, and a track be laid through our county corresponding with the Ohio track, so that our place would be but a "mere watering place," in the insular language of those who desire to make it so, and all our Eastern trade subjected to transportation—in view of the facts, that our road now nearly complete, was obtained for the very purpose which would be frustrated—that it would be greatly detrimental to the interests of the whole western Lake region, and would also occasion a serious disappointment and loss to our own immediate citizens, particularly those who have submitted to a mere nominal assessment of damages on account of the location of the present road, in the confident expectation of being remunerated by the advantages which the termination of the New York and Erie Railroad at this place would produce, we fear that there might be those who would be provoked to a course of action regarded by the community as being contrary to the public interest, and while we hope that there will be that due regard to the feelings, interests and rights of our people, on the part of those who have the final settlement of this matter, which will allay all discontent, we feel it to be due to those interested, as well as to truth, to say, that a contrary course might lead to results greatly to be regretted.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting signed by the officers, be published in the several papers of the Borough.

JOSEPH M. STERRETT, Pres't. DANIEL DONNIS, } Vice Pres't. JOHN MARSHALL, } Secretaries. James C. Marshall, } Robert Evans.

An Extraordinary News.

The new Editor of the Chronicle is an extraordinary person—a perfect Iliad nature in the Editorial galaxy.—Hear him!—"The essentially democratic in principle, as every American should be, yet we never belonged to the party bearing that name." That's bad, and shows how "evil communications corrupt good manners."—But again, "our attachment to whig principles has never prevented our speaking or writing on all political questions as we thought consistent with reason and with duty to our common country." And "our common country" is un-"commonly" obliged to you, no doubt.—"For the great democratic party we entertain the profoundest respect. We believe them as citizens and as a party to be as ardently attached to republican principles, and as zealous for the promotion of the public welfare, as any other." Well, that's clever, at any rate; and at the very first opportunity, we have no doubt the "great democratic party" will present you with a nice bit of fruit cake and a duo quantity of candy, with the "profound respect."—"But our lot has been cast with the fortunes of the whig party. We believe the policy they advocate to be the