

The President's Message. We take it for granted that every body has read the Message of President Fillmore, and hence, as a natural consequence, we refer that the said respectable class have each and severally arrived at satisfactory conclusions in regard to it.

Arrival of Kosuth. The Hungarian leader, Kosuth, and his wife, arrived in New York on the 5th, in the Humboldt; and ever since our eastern exchanges have been filled with the details of his reception and movements, and with high wrought eulogies of his appearance, oratory, patriotism, etc., etc.

Mr. Thrasher sent to Spain. We have heretofore noticed the arrest, imprisonment and conviction, without trial as it were, of this gentleman by the authorities of Cuba. We have now to add that he has been sentenced to eight years in the galley, and in pursuance of this sentence has been sent to Spain.

On the Tariff. That hobby of hobbies of our opponents, the President evidently desires to serve two masters—the Agricultural and Commercial interests of the country, which are adjacent, and the manufacturing. The first, his reason teaches him is antagonistic to protection; while the latter, his party feelings impel him to hug to his bosom with a fraternal embrace. He does it, however, very gingerly. No coy maiden confesses her love with half the bluntness our "sinner girl" Executive manifests in his recommendations for increased protection.

Our Foreign Policy. The policy of this Government, since the advent of whiggery in 1849, has been so cowardly, so timid, and without so trucking to the "crowned heads" of Despotism as to have drawn down upon us the contempt of the world. We can be kicked and cuffed by every foreign official who may take pleasure in doing it, and we tamely submit. We can launch forth our proclamations against "Filibusterism," among our own citizens, whether it be directed against Cuba or Mexico, but when England or Spain, or Austria, or Russia, fire into our merchantmen, or imprison our citizens, and without half a trial condemn them by fifty to be shot or the gallies, we have not a word to say. Not a word! What did our government do when Austria imprisoned Mr. Bruce? Nothing! What when a Spanish steamer fired into the Falcon? Nothing, again! And now, what will be done in the case of the British man-of-war firing into the California steamer Prometheus, and compelling her to pay port-duty to the Mosquito King? In the end, nothing! although the Washington Republic informs us, that a squadron has been ordered to the Mosquito coast, to look after American interests, and secure our mercantile marine from similar insults in future; and that application has been made to the British Government for explanation and disavowal of the extraordinary act of the Emperor.

Death of a Veteran Editor. Hon. John RITZER died at Reading, on the 23rd inst., in the 73d year of his age. The deceased was the Editor of that influential Democratic paper, "The Reading Aids" for more than half a century, a journal that acquired such an unbounded influence among the people of that great old County, that the whigs termed it "The Berks County Bible," and which in fact and in truth was a political bible, containing and propagating all the truth of the Republican creed. Mr. Ritzer represented Berks County for two terms in Congress and was as good a specimen of a Pennsylvania German Democrat as could be found within the borders of the State. He was a Democrat in those days when it was dangerous for any public man to declare his love and attachment to that party, and when personal insults and abuse and official persecution was dealt out to men who dared to oppose the measures of the then federal Administration. He lived long enough to see the great party that he for so many years sustained, predominant in nearly every State in the Union. Peace to his ashes!

Went a Prophet. It will be recalled that Mr. Meredith, chief Secretary of the Treasury in 1849, prophesied that instead of the tariff yielding enough to meet the expenses of Government, we should be compelled to make a loan of about 16 millions of dollars. But what are the facts—instead of an increased debt, the liabilities of the United States had, during the last fiscal year, (ending June 30th), and since, been gradually reduced by about 16 millions of dollars. The process of reduction was by the purchase of U. S. securities at a low rate, during unremembered depressions of the stock market. Some U. S. 6s have in this way been bought by the Secretary of the Treasury, very recently, in Philadelphia. Mr. Meredith only "missed his figure" by about 24 millions, that's all! Comfortable, is it not?

Graciously Done. Judge Strickland, the Editor of the West Chester Republican, and late Associate Judge of Chester county, thus modestly alludes to his reticence to private life: "Our Machinery of Populay Government works admirably and smoothly. On Sunday evening, the writer of this, went to bed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Chester county; Tuesday morning he awakes a private citizen, without having experienced any change of feelings, except, it may be that we think quite as much of ourself as ever."

Miss Mary's Marriage. A young girl has been arrested in Leasing, charged with causing the death of the child of Watson H. Miller, by making it swallow pins and needles, so as to make it feel that she might be relieved of nursing it.

LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS.

We are requested by the Treasurer of the Erie Female Benevolent Society, to acknowledge the receipt of \$10 from the Ketcherbocker Club also, liberal donations from several gentlemen, amounting to \$33 30—in all \$43 30.

The first of our New York letters was intended for last week, but as we issued in advance of our usual date, an account of the message, it arrived too late.

The weather. Clear, cold and bracing, at the present writing; but how long it will remain so is another question.

Mr. Masham will deliver a Lecture on Frederick of Saxe at the Universal Church to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at 6 o'clock.

The Eastern, Waltham and Waterford Bank roads, are progressing as fast as the weather will permit. The bad roads of the last few weeks have rendered the smooth plank favorites, even with those loaded a few months ago against "monopolies."

Our market has been pretty well supplied with venison lately. The snow in the country back of us has rendered hunting less sport, and the knights of the rifle appear to have taken due advantage of it.

GOING TO CALIFORNIA.—Messrs. A. H. Hitchcock and R. S. Hager, of this city, left last week for the land of gold. Success attend them both.

A new Post office has been established in McKean, at Stewart's Mills, and A. J. Stewart appointed Post Master. It is called Stewart a. s. As the "truth" is very much needed in that neighborhood, we hope "Jack" will speak a good word for the Observer among his acquaintances.

J. C. Spencer, Esq. is now in New York for the purpose of receiving the Locomotive Extra, destined for the Erie and North East road. Just as soon as the road is finished from Dunkirk to the Lake, it will be brought up, and launched upon its destined track. "Let's go."

Our old friend, Capt. W. W. Dobbin, returned from California last week, after a sojourn in that land of "flow, gamblers and gold," as some one calls it, of over two years. He looks well, talks well, and is so well pleased with the country, that he proposes returning about the 1st of January.

We are pleased to learn that Lieut. N. S. Thompson, of the U. S. R. Marine, attached to the Cutter Falk, on the Pacific coast, has been promoted to a Second Lieutenantcy. Lieut. T. is a son of Judge Thompson, of this city, and his promotion will be hailed with pleasure by his numerous acquaintances here. At last accounts he was acting master of the Polk.

CHURCH ARTISTS. UNION.—We have received a circular from this institution announcing their drawing will positively take place on the first of January. All therefore, who wish to have a chance in this scheme, and at the same time contribute their mite toward the promotion of the Arts in the west, had better call on the Honorary Secretary, B. Grant, Esq., in this city, and subscribe. But a few days remain before the Books will be closed.

Opposition to the life of trade. At the present writing we have but two Book stores in the city; but the prospect is that we will have half-a-dozen or so before this time next year. Our young friends J. B. Gannon & Co. have their room almost ready and will open in a few days an entire new stock. A gentleman from Cleveland was here last week looking for a room to open out in, but was unsuccessful. The large publishing House of Derby & Co., of Buffalo, will soon open a Branch of their establishment here; and we have a notion ourselves to try our luck in the same line. If we do, we intend to learn this community how to advertise. Altogether, we think Erie is destined to be a literary city.

The Steamer Keystone came in yesterday morning from Buffalo, with the schooner Citizen and Squashanna in tow, loaded with railroad iron. This is the first time since our late war that a steamer has come in with a load of iron.

The services performed by this steamer, is thus noticed in the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Navy: "The steamer, Michigan Commander Bellin, has continued to cruise on the upper lakes, for the protection and assistance of our trading vessels in those waters, and has on several occasions furnished important assistance to the civil officers in arresting and bringing to justice combinations of persons charged with offenses against the laws of the United States."

What's in the Wind? Thursday's Gazette contains two articles on railroad matters that, if they do not astonish us, it is only because we were prepared somewhat, by our dot movements, for them! One is a communication denying the binding force of the Gauge Law of last session, so far as it relates to the North East and Erie Companies. The other is an Editorial commencing anew the onslaught of Walker & Co. upon the Franklin Canal Company's road to the Ohio line. In ancient times, when man went to war, they used a shield; and if we judge correctly of the articles in question, the Editorial is but the shield of the communication. Thus, if there can be a feeling created against the western road, and the eyes of the people drawn to it, it will be much easier to accomplish any ulterior design against the validity of the Gauge Law that a portion of the management of the Eastern road may entertain. For instance, the election of two New York Directors has been advocated in our streets by those horrid fellows in maintaining the position of Erie on this question, when it must be apparent to every body that such election would be nearly fatal. Well may we ask, "What's in the wind?" Now our advice to the people is to watch the Eastern road, and let the Western take care of itself. Nobody disputes the binding force of the Gauge Law on the Western road; but does it apply to it now in working order, and cars are running over it daily, it can't be stole, spirited away, or taken from us. It must come, and that, too, with the Ohio gauge. These agitators, the Gazette and its correspondent, together with all and singular of its advisers, used to tell us that the western road was the hole through which New York was trying to reach to the west with an unbroken gauge, to the manifest injury of our town and State. But it now appears that the danger lays in some loop hole through the Eastern road—at least, so thinks "Public"; and we think he is right. So we say to all, ignorant as we are of what is actually in the wind, watch the East—the Sun rises there, and we would not be surprised to wake up some fine morning and find an effort making to have the four feet ten inch track adapted on the Eastern road instead of the one and one half laid down. If there is nothing of this kind in the wind, why this effort in the quarter indicated to secure the election of two New York Directors?—why this manifesto of "Public," from the same point of the compass, to weaken the confidence of the people in the binding force of the Law? Why this Editorial shield directed against the western road, when that road is doing nothing contrary to the Gauge Law—when the contrary in Directors have acknowledged its binding force? "Oh, well," says the cynic, "the stock of the western road is not owned among us—in its direction has passed from our hands into that of Cleveland." Fry, tell us, gentlemen, where the stock of the Eastern road is—where it is that every body's hands have you been trying to give in direction? Answer them, gentlemen, and then tell us what difference it makes to us where the stock of the western road is owned—in whose hands its direction rests, if the gauge is immovably fixed according to our wishes? In conclusion, we say to the people, New York cannot get to the west over an unbroken gauge from Buffalo and Dunkirk, unless the North East and Erie road is her—therefore watch the East!

LETTERS FROM NEW YORK.

New York, December 2, 1881. Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

Ma. Extract.—The weather, the past day or two, has been magnificent with us. Truly one could feel as vigorous as an owl in said to exhibit itself when the cook is denuding it of its feathers, whereas you find the parrot! Such sprightly weather soaked everything else active of course.

We had two arrivals from California on Saturday, bringing us some three and a half millions in gold dust, and informing us that two and a half millions more are on their way hither to seek a resting place in this direction. Now, this intelligence, though it does not touch us individually, for we have no idea that any of the dust is intended for our special use, (at least we have been furnished with no such assurance,) has a sort of sentimental claim upon our admiration, because it enriches us, the community, and so "us," the suit-factory that we share, hypothetically, in the advantage. Business is therefore in the most stirring condition and every man looks pleased and satisfied.

Talking of California, the Nicaragua route and the Panama, are raising a bitter tilt against each other, in their rivalry. The latter happens to crowd the most loudly just now, for several cards have been published recently by the passengers by the former line denouncing it as vile and tedious, and its managers as everything dishonorable. The Californians when they land here first, look miserable enough. They are perfect scare-crows, all rage and tatter. And as soon as they "down with the dust," and convert it into broad cloth, patent leather, and the "currency," they look like cat-birds in season. The brokers swindle them, we are sorry to say, shamefully, however. "Raiders" are kept by some worthless "brokers," who get a commission for bringing in these "pigeons" to be plucked. The result is that, between false weights and other contrivances, our Californians leave the shore loaded with ten or fifteen per cent of their hard earnings. It is a shame!

That Panorama of the Crystal Palace, has at length been thrown open to the public. We had a private view of it, in advance, on Saturday. It is certainly a splendid thing, and represents the World's Fair, in all its departments, foreign and domestic, inside as well as outside. The painting is very long, very wide, and a rare piece of artistic perfection. The American goods are charmingly displayed in it and elicit several rounds of applause.—The bird's-eye view of London is a very interesting part of it, and so is the winding up with that of the yacht America. Six artists were sent to London to take this picture on the spot, and they say it cost \$30,000. It will be along your way soon. It belongs to the enterprising P. T. Barnum.

The Swedish King, Jenny Lind, will be here about the 30th of December, and remain a couple of weeks. She has been giving away a good deal of money to the poor, in Boston, Miss Hayes, the "Swan of Erin" is ill, we hear. The dispute between her and Mr. Beale, of London, who engaged her, is now before our Court. Dr. Jay, Mr. B.'s agent, has gone to Europe, but the \$30,000 attached to the spit remains behind. Somebody has been swindled pretty severely in this matter. If so, we presume, the suit will show.

Our City Council gave, on Saturday, their grand dinner to Capt. Stand and the other officers of the U. S. frigate, St. Lawrence that conveyed the American goods to the World's Fair. As the officers only did their duty and had nothing else to do, this compliment may seem superfluous, but we spend money liberally here, and the official functionary is often most esteemed who most contributes to scatter in this way the public money amongst the crowd. It is a way we have—perhaps it might be improved.

Some little feeling is evinced here, in regard to the dispute between Kosuth and the American Consul at Marseilles. The Consul said, "a letter at that place had disgraced the U. S. flag," and with very little respect and endeavor to show that he is not a republican; others enlarge him almost to injury. As "the middle of the road is the best side of the way," according to Liberman authority, the truth, we suppose, lies somewhere between the two.

Kosuth will be here on Wednesday. He is to land at night, and be escorted by a grand torch-light procession. No more to-day.

Mr. Endross.—We are still in a state of great excitement occasioned by the events of Saturday, when Kosuth was received with civic ceremonies, and by the fact of his continued presence in our midst. New York ever witnessed such a scene before as was presented last Saturday. The reception of La Fayette, in 1824, was really nothing to it, in comparison. It was a complete and perfect holiday with all ranks and classes. The papers will, no doubt, give you the full details, but it will not be amiss in us to add that sanguine as we were in regard to the astounding occurrence of the day, the reality far, very far, surpassed all our expectations. There could not have been less than 100,000 people on the streets which the procession was to pass; and when Kosuth himself appeared in a barouche drawn by six handsome horses, the demonstrations of the popular admiration were perfectly bewildering. Every corridor, roof, balcony, post and tree, was occupied by a dense multitude.—The ladies waved handkerchiefs—the gentlemen threw up their hats—the boys screamed "huzzas"—the artillery was booming over the city—the music of a hundred military bands was filling the delighted air with enchanting melody—in short, such a picture of boundless enthusiasm as it was, is a thing too rare ever to fade from an ordinary memory. The most curious transparencies were exhibited in every quarter. Broadway was full of them, as well as of Hungarian flags, while Hungarian hats, Hungarian, Hungarian banners, Hungarian badges, etc., met the eye at every turn in all directions.

Two of the Park gates had been beautifully fitted up by the city authorities, with wreaths and festoons of red, white and green, thrown around a lofty arch and marked with appropriate inscriptions. The Astor House and the Irving threw up some superb banners. Barnum's Museum was tastefully decorated, and had suspended across the street, a large picture representing Kosuth and his General, under which the great waggon passed, while its purpose was explained to him. Next door was one also but of a figurative character, that attracted great attention. It fact they arrested the vision in every block. Besides all this, the grand turn out of the Military, for upwards of ten thousand of our volunteers were on duty, was one of unexampled splendor.

Kosuth is expected to remain here about a week. He and his family went to Church, on Sunday, with the Mayor, and afterwards dined with our Chief Magistrate. Yesterday he remained undisturbed at his rooms, at the Irving writing letters, and to-day he will be escorted to various places of public interest. On Thursday the grand dinner, given him by the Common Council comes off, which will be, doubtless, something superb. The dinner of the Press and that of the Bar succeed, and tickets for both are at great demand and command quite a premium on the first cost.

Kosuth is really an intelligent looking gentleman, and such superior in his appearance to the likeness given him in the Print Shops. Half a dozen of Daguerreotypes made a desperate effort to catch his features while he was at Staten Island. He positively refused all; but one very desperately obtained a heavy picture as he seated himself in his carriage, and such boasts as he makes of it in his advertisements.

Our Country has resigned his office. He is charged by a Committee of the Council with enormous pecuniations. Continued ill health (he has been stricken with paralysis) is given as a reason for his resignation. The notorious Lolo Mott, Countess of Andulfe, is here; but it is not known when she will dance in public there is so much public feeling against her on account of her bad reputation. She can get rooms in no hotel, and has to live in the Theatre.

Guastav P. Brooke, the great English tragedian, arrived in the America. He is a wonderful Actor—when sober. Shaw, the actor arrested for indecent treatment of a child only 9 years old, has run away.

FRATELAL FELLOWS.—The Detroit Tribune, the most ferocious Seward organ in the West, begins an article headed "President Fillmore and his cabinet, and the full details," as follows: "In the early days there was a Judas—in our struggle for independence, there was a Benedict Arnold. A half century ago the democratic party possessed its Aaron Judas. A few years since the whig party elevated to power a John Tyler, and, more recently, a Millard Fillmore has become the President, but toying with treachery the very men who have raised him to the pinnacle of fame."

PARADOXICAL MARRIAGE.—The congressional correspondent of the New York Commercial says that "in the opinion of many sanguine men, the democratic party proper will soon be broke up, and a Union party created on its ruins." Why, the democratic party and party are the Union party and party.—Boston Post.

THE BANK FORGERS OF THE "UPPER TEN" HAVE BEEN IT.

Mr. Porter, the Editor of the "Spirit," was affectionately embraced in Broadway yesterday by a stranger.—He was minus a diamond pin and his gold guard chain.

President Fillmore's son is here requesting Kosuth to visit Washington. Kosuth thinks Congress is treating him indelicately. It is not prudent in him to say so, however; we Americans may abuse our own government, but strangers must not.

Erie and North East Railroad. Mr. Endross.—Every citizen knows that the question of gauge on the above named railroad involves immense interests, and that the result of the pending struggle will be fraught with results to our town and county, most important.

If the provisions of the Gauge Law are adhered to with that unflinching integrity and firm determination the people have a right to expect and demand from those having the direction of the matter, all will be well, and to this point must come the broad gauge of the great New York and Erie road. This result would be desirable, and with the advantage of our noble harbor, furnishing unparalleled facilities for shipping, it requires no Prophet to foretell the immediate and rapid growth of our city in population, business and wealth.

Upon the decision of this question rests in a great measure the success of the Standard and Erie road. Under the faith and belief that the project of running the Ohio gauge from Erie to the New York State line, would not succeed, the friends of that road have been and are using every means that vigilance and untiring industry can suggest to accomplish an early commencement of the work. Let the unenvying that has been going on lately in this city succeed and what becomes of the prospect of a connection with Philadelphia? Can the Standard and Erie be built if Boston and New York can't hit the trade and travel past Erie on a uniform gauge? It cannot.

These things are too obvious for every eye to see. It is now apparent, and has been for some weeks from the boasting of the Dunkirkers and Buffaloes, that there is a certain indefinable holding out encouragement from our own camp to the enemy, that they shortly come in and take us. Of late, various indications and intimations have taken place that leave no room for doubt that an effort is at this moment making to accomplish the uniform gauge. If this is denied, let us refer to one or two evidences, from the many that might be cited, in proof of my allegation.

1st. The honorable and liberal proposition of the Standard Railroad Company to connect on the wide gauge, was rejected by the Erie and North East Board, and by too, after the stipulations had been agreed upon by mutual committees and reduced to writing.

2d. Two or more of our citizens, who have recently been active in urging stockholders to elect new directors of New York Directors in the new board, and that too in place of two who are now to be found on the gauge question. The honor of the Standard and Erie road, the Yorkers with the two who are in favor of the Erie gauge would give a majority against the six feet gauge. At least the balance of power would be in the hands of the old line individuals who would be easy to convince that the uniform gauge was not in the interest of the town.

3d. Directors of the Erie and North East road, who are in favor of the gauge law, have openly stated their belief that there is mischief afoot.

4th. A communication believed to emanate directly from the office of the Erie and North East Company, of this week, combating the positions taken by Mr. Parsons in his able letters, and evidently intended to pave the way for the meditated change of foot. And that most sagacious journal, to cover the attack of this correspondent, unmercifully set up a skirmish with a friend of the gauge, on the ground that the majority of its stock is held by non-residents, and yet "Public" in his communication implicitly admits that the stock of the Erie and North East Company is mostly held by foreigners and strangers to our town.

5th. Following the same line of reasoning in this town as we do in the city of New York, the services of all our citizens, who are in favor of the Erie gauge, are to be considered as being in the hands of the Erie and North East Company, and it is not surprising that they are all in favor of the Erie gauge.

MARRIED. On the 4th inst., in this city, by Rev. Wm. Todd, Mr. GUERRA HENRI, Jr., of Harborside, and Miss MARY LINDNER, of Erie.

On the 20th inst., in Millersburg, by Rev. M. Kuchler, Mr. FREDERICK MISHKINS and Miss TERANESSA MISHKINS, all of the former place.

DIED. Departed this life, on the 5th inst., in this city, Richard O. HULBERT, Esq., aged 59 years.

At Harborside, on the morning of the 3d inst., Mr. SALLY A. FLOWER, in the 63d year of her age.

REVENUE AGENTS. THE Winter Term of the Erie Academy commences on Monday, Dec. 19, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of FAYETTE CHURCH, A. B., Principal, and Teacher of French, Italian, German, Natural Sciences and Practical Surgery.

Teacher of the English Department. Miss S. A. KIBBE, of the Erie Academy, and of the Erie Academy and of the Erie Academy.

Primary Branches. Higher English Branches. Languages. The regular time for admission is at the beginning of the winter term. No one will be admitted for less than half a quarter.

MURRAY WHEATON, Secretary. Erie, Dec. 13, 1881.—3021.

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