## Political and General News.

West Coast of Africa.

Lieutenant Lynch, of the United States Navy, who acted as Superintendent of the late Dead Sea. Expedition, has recently embarked at New York for London, whence he will preceed in the new British line of ateamers for Africa. The object of the minsion upon which he has entered under the orders of arrangements preliminary to an intended exploration of the West coast of Africa. It is certainly a matter worthy to excite general interest and approbation that the United States have at last determined to investigate the physical character and resources of a country which is rapidly growing into commercial importance, and that so competent an officer bas been chosen by the Executive to take the initiative steps in the movement.

Since the period when the first efforts were made to civilize a region which nature has endowed with rare fertility and productiveness, much erconraging change has been affected in the moral and political condition of a number of the African tribes, and through the happy agency of the knowledge of mechanic arts and acquired habits of industry, they have made themselves and the respective districts of territory which they inhabit objects of a lively and increasing solicitude to the mercantile as well as the philanthropic enterprises of the age. Great Britain, actuated by that far sighted and pendent policy which has contributed so largely to extend her empire and her wealth, began very long ago to form a connection with Western Africa, having founded her present settlement at Sierra Leone at early as 1787.

Her exertions in the cause of civilization in that quarter, stimulated as they doubtless were, by mottives of ultimate advantage to her commerce, have been already richly rewarded in the feuits of a most valuable and expanding trade with the natives; and we may gather a potent incentive to emulation in the work of cultivating intimate relations of intercourse and traffic with the same people from a statement of the progress and profitableness of the commercial dealings between them and British merchants. In 1827, England received from Africa but little more than four thou-and dollars worth of palm oil. At present she imports a quantity of the at nual value of eight hundred thousand dollars. In 1835, forty-seven bushels of ground-nuts were exported from the Gambia; now, between eight, and nine millions of bushels are yearly exported. In alldition to the above named articles, vast supplies of ginger, ivory, gum arabic, gold dust, and other pro-

ducts of the country, are exported in English ships. The resources of Senegambia, Liberia, and Upper Guinea, in all the products of the tropics, are unlimited, and with the advancement of these States in industrial skill and social improvement, those various and exhaustless stores of material wealth in which they abound, will be more and more successfully developed, and the trade of which they const tute the staples will proportionately enlarge. It is asserted by intelligent men who are informed, from personal observation, of the capabilities of the suil of the West coast, that indigo and cotton may be produced to an almost indefinite extent. The latter plant is beginning to be raised in considerable quantities, and the opinion prevails, that when enter prise and attention are properly devoted to its di ture, and the necessary facilities of transit are pri cotton will become an important and extensive element of African commerce. The sugar-cane, also finds, under the same ardent sunshine a flourishing growth, and local industry is already turned with most auspicious results to its cultivation. Individnal planters have raised in one year as much as three thousand pounds of sugar. Moreover, labor is invested most profitably in growing rice, gathering grapes and oranger, which are found everywhere in wild luxuriance, and in preparing for commerce the native lumber, among which are the ruse, care, palm, and other equally valuable woods.

In brief, no intelligent man, who has given attention to the subject, can fail to see that West coast of Africa is repidly assuming a condition and attitude in relation to commerce and civilization which promise highly. Important consequences, and should engage the serious regard of our of Lt. Lynch is a very commendable one, and we hope to see it followed up with the vigor and liberality which the object so eminently deserves as a national question .- Philadelphia North American.

## From the Far North-West.

· Rev. Peter Jacobs, Ojibway Missionary, returned to this place yesterday on his way to Municeal, from York Factory, situated on Hudson's Bay, a short distance this side of the North Pole. came to the Saut on his way to that place on first boat lasy spring, and since that time, with the has been traveling to and from that truly hyperborean region. During this period of about six months he has traversed this vast extent of country tween Lake Superior and Hudson's Bry, a journey going and coming not less than 4,000 m 1 is in length

the North, Lake Winnipeg, Lake of the Woods, and mes, which we omit. other small lakes in that region; where there was tone to be shipwrecked in his frail birchen yestel distorted laterally. with all his clother, equipment and valubles, his men and himself escaping barely with their lives.

a large sheet of water, being about 300 miles in length and 60 in width, or about as large as Like Erie. One solitary echooner of some fifty tous burden is all the vessel that rails over its broad surface, if we except the back canoes of its voyagents.-This sail vessel belongs to the Hudson Bay Fur Company, and is employed in transporting furs and supplies on their way to and from Hude n's Bay, the chief factory of this great Company. Little as is known of this great northern lake, with its salitary vessel and its limited business, it is what Lake Superior was to the world twenty five years ago, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that, as in the case of this lake, unknown resources and unforseen circumstances will, in twenty-five years more, surround its shores with civilization, and cover its waters with steem and sail vessels. That it is a region rich in minerals there is no doubt from the testimony of many travelers. The time may come when Lake Superior will be but the half way place

for business and travel to the North West. We learn from Mr. Jacobs that Mr. Mc Pavish, Chief Factor, and formerly stationed of this place, remains at the bay; that Mr. Ballenden, also for several years Agent of the Hudson's Buy's post here. one for the business of the Company. - Luke Superior Journal.

DRATH BY POISONING. - A man named Daniel Brewor, aged about 50 years, and residing about three miles from Harmonsburg, died suddenly on Thursday last. Suspicions were excited that his death was caused by foul play, and his own wife and his son Simeon were suspected of being the authors of his death. His body was taken from the grave on Sunday and a Coroner's Inquest held over it. After a lengthy examination, it was the undaimous opinion of the Jury and Physicians in attendance, gregation. that his death had been occisioned by poison administered by his wife and son. The son admitted that he had purchased arsenic in Meadville about a fortnight since. Those two persons were arrested and committed by Coroner Parks to the county jail vesterday, to appear for the horrible crime.

The wife of the deceased is only about 20 years of age, and has been married some four years. She bas an infant with her in prison. The son is about 22 years of age, by a former wife of the decoased. It is believed that the wife and step-son had been on terms of improper intimacy for some time past, and that the husband and father was red that they might have free course for their criminal passions. - Craveford Dem.

Nor corre a Durt. -- We learn from the Lousiville Courier, that Hon, George G. Dunn and Hon. Priends interposed in the matter-and they didn't Hampshire Patriet.

Not so Funny after All.

Jokes, though generally relished when perpetraed at other's expense than our own, are somet dangerous commodities, and at times result disastrously to parties concerned. A joke was played not long since in this city, that came not far from

terminating most disagreeably. A gentleman who had been married some two months became sequainted with a dashing young fellow that prided himself, and justly, upon the prethe Government, is to make certain inquiries and possessing effect his presence exercised upon the fair sex generally. This newly made Benedict concluded it would be a good joke to introduce this gay Rolaudo to his spouse as an unmarried lady and observe the ludicrous consequence his little gallantries would have when he had been vowing all sorts of passionate adoration to another man's wife. This brilliant idea he put in practice, charging his con-sort to preserve the delusion under which his friend labored.

The youthful here was in fact very much pleased with his new female acquaintance, dealaring his warment regards on every occasion, and sharing the sweet contagion of her society until what began in light spirit of gallantry ended in an actual affic

The wife too, found her youthful beau quite facinating, and extended to him a freedom not warranted by her matrimonial position. Matters were carried to such an extent that an elopement was proposed and accepted. Suft nonsense and softer kisses had melted the susceptible heart of the young wife to a capacity for moulding that her will and judgment would not control. The husband obtained a hiht of what was about to ensue, and alarmed at the natural result of his own folly, futerpeded in the very nick of time. to prevent an irramediable gratified to hear of this tribute to his merits and talents. wound to his hopes and honor. He frustrated the elopement, but obtained the lasting resestment of

his wife, who sow threatens a separation.

The windom lacking husband disrelishes jokes of a conubial character at present, and has discovered the fully of his former course. We would advise all persons, especially women, to avoid temptation, since none are so elevated, or so invincible they may not fail. In the truthful language of Addison:

When love once pleads admission at our hears, in spite of all the virtue we can boost, The woman who delibeated is lost

This is well exemplified in Cervantes and though beautiful story of Fatal Curiosity, which abundantly evidences how dangerous it is to trifle with the affections when they are once enlisted or aroused. Cin. Com.

THE BREACH OF PROMISE CASE. - The case of Susan Maria Learned ve. Affred Wotkyns, for breach of promise, which has necubied the attention of the Circuit Court for several days past, closed last night, with a verdict of \$3,500 for the Plaintiff.

There are but very few points of interest in the case, although the testimony was somewhat elaborate. It appeared that the plaintiff is the daughter of Edward Learned, Eq., of West Troy, and that the defendant was the physician of the family. Miss L., during the alleged courtship, which ran through the year 1850 and spring of '51, was in her 19 h and 20th year, while the Doctor is a venerable gentleman of 60 winters. It was shown that the defendant had paid particular attention to the plaintiff; upon one occasion spending nearly a whole day in her company; and frequently expressed to members of the family his satisfaction of the union. vided for conveying it to a market, the production of So well settled was the match deemel, that the plaintiff looked forward with fond confidence touthe promised tour of Europe, which was to immediately follow the marriage. Not only the family, but the neighbors, seemed to doom the match settled, and only thought differ ntly when it was announced that the Doctor had, or was about to marry another young lady-younger than the plaintiff-in Green-

The defence was that the Doctor's frequent visits at the house of the plaintiff were professional visits, and the account book was presented to show that freduent entries were made of such professional vis-

between the plaintiff and the defendant.
The verdict, although somewhat formidable, is accumulated during many years of successful practice. Alb. Ecc. Jour.

These two children were born in July, 1851 .of a large frame. They are remerkably sprightly exception of some two weeks spent at the Bay, he and healthy children, of natural size, one somewhat larger than the other, and are perfectly formed, but they are united at the sacra—the lower termination of the back. The bond of union seems to be chiefly certilagingue, but the sacra are ad closely approxi mated, that some suppose there is reseous union of in hark canoes, on foot, and in small vessels. This coute lies by the way of the Red River of some strange pro district in creating tryrefessional

Their usual position is on their side (the right water he traveled in his came, where there was side of the smaller, and left of the other) with their none, his came was carried over portages on the needs bent so as to put the face apwads. Having shoulders of his voyageurs. On his return, in now grown for a year in the recumbent posture thus passing across Lake Winnepig, he had the mission across Lake Winnepig, he had the mission across Lake Winnepig. The mother durses them by ly and of losing five hundred dollars in specie, together ing first on one side, then on the other. She hand les them awkwardly, and seems to have little idea of managing them. From their sprightly and intelli-Lake Winnepeg, or the "muddy-water," is quite gent countenances, there is reason to hope that they will soon acquire an education in the arts of sitting and le comotion. They must sit back on one common seat, and take it by turns which is to walk forwards while the other must that peps backwards a la militaire. They are far more wonderful than the famous Stamese Twins. They are owned by Mr. Purgla.

> A GERAT BLUBBER .- A friend of ours who is an ununtigated Whig, received on election day, a bill of purchase for "I bbl Blubber Oil," which for the time being, he slowed away in his jacket picket .-As he was going to the polls, a Whig ticket was given him, which he deposited in the same pigeon hole. At the ballot box, he took from his pocket what he supposed was the Whig ticket, which he deposited with a hearty good will, and then went whistling about his business. Soon after he thought he would look at the price of oil, when he found Windfield Scott, headed the bill? Of course we shall not divulge the name of our friend who made the mistake, but if Mr. Barret will call on the Judges of election, he can get a bill of oil-so don't about the lose. - Wellington (O) Jour.

Monnok Missionanies .- The Mormon Elders has recovered his health and has gone this season held a special conference at Salt Lake City, Aug. over the mountains to Columbia on the Pac fic; and | 28th, and made. extensive missi mary arguments that the season has been pleasant and a favorable considering their numbers and means. England seems to be their great field of labor, no less than thirty-seven Elders being appointed missionaries to that benighted country. To fresend they send two; two; Hindoutan nine; Lima two; China three; Cape of Good Hope three; British North American Provinces four; West Indies four; British Guinna two: Texas three; New Orleans one; St. Linis one; Washington City one: lows one: Australia nine: were confirmed by the unanimous rate of the con-

The Mormons prove the truth of the old saving: "Small parties make up in vigilance what they lack in numbere."

HALE'S VUTR .- The feesoil vote all over the cour try has fall in off tremendonely, and is anything but a compliment to Hair. In his, own State, where his particage thought he was going to make such a heavy inroad upon the Democratic vote, he has only about two-thirds as many votes as his party cast in March. In every other New England State his vote is full a third less than his party cast in 1848. In New York, where the freesollers cast about 123," 000, and Gen. Pierce has a large majority over both niale and Scott. Pennsylvania, where the freesoil vote in 1848 was over 11,000, Hale has only about federalism, freesoilism and nativeism combined .-W. A., Gurman, of Indiann, visited Louisville on There is also a great falling off in the freesoil vote Friday last, for the purpose of settling a difficulty in Ohio and Michigan and other Western States between them by fighting a duel. The misunder- where Hale's "eloqueage" was to do so much. His standing is said to have grown out of a statement whole vote will not probably be over 150,000, which it is completed, of which fact the Bulletin man will be apmade by Mr. G., that Mr. D. had inetigated a dis- is about one-hall as many as his party cost in 1848. priced some fine morning, the competition will have been

## Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 37, 1852

CF Read new advertisements. Our store baspers generally are bringing on and opening out large and elegant stocks of Fall and Winter Goods. Those that have particularly large and desirable assertments; of course, let the people know it through the newspapers,

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement headed "India Rubber Gloves," We are approaches, we should think them indispensible.

Haval Appointment.

Mr. King, the efficer who has been acting Chief Enmonths past, has received his commission from President Fillinore as Chief Engineer in the United States Nayy. Mr. K. entered the service some nine years age. has passed all the examinations, and through all the inferior grades of his profession. The Baltimere Clipper thus speaks of him:

NAVAL APPOINTMENT -James W. King, of this city, let Assutant Engineer of the U.S. Navy, having period the examining Board of Officers recently organized at Philadelphia, has been promoted to a Chief ship and will soon recieve his commission. Life numeroes friends in Baltimore, of which he is a native, will be

Gone Home.

New York, Doan Richmond, Eog., and Issue Newton, Bridge at Portage. Esq., who have been operating here all the week sudeavoring to " buy the town," or in other words abre- Brown's Splendid Dining Room, and as a fast from gate the gauge law, and ran the fenr-feet ten inch track brookfast unlif after three o'cleck had prepared all fo, through Pount Ivania, have failed in all their efforts, and playing their part in the coromonies then to commence, have gone home with a floa in their ear, and a fire in it can be set down as protty cortain that full justice was the rear." Good bye-when you come again let us done to the repart prepared Judge Galbraith presidknew it.

the post of Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia, under " noise and confusion," the speaking commenced. the incoming administration. The Col. filled the post Judge Galbraith being called on, spoke briefly and well. with honor and cled t under Mr. Polk, and we should be He congratulated the assembled representatives of Ohio, pleased to see him reinstated, but we see by a letter in a New York, and Pennsylvania, that the last link between ant sequent number of that paper that he perempterily New York and Cincinnati fied been completed, and that refuses to be an applicant for any office in the gift of the the connection with Galesa and St. Louis, making a Administration-having determined to make Pittsburgh | chain of roads extending 800 or 1000 miles west would his future residence, and "the Law" his profession.

## The Railroad Meeting.

We see a call for a railroad meeting, on this, Batarlay evening. We presume it is for the purpose of takon this question. Lat us have a rousing meeting, but come in the work now finished, and to the improvelet us be cool, calm, and candid in all we say and do; ments of the last ball century. and shove all, let us be united and firm. We have bath the law and the gospel on our side-we mean the Statwe can make the "Hvbr-law."

EP Harry Fannens - We think if we were a farmhappiest mortal alive. No debts to harass us, for there road families had resolved on a wedding, and it was is no use in a farmer being in debt; no circa but the Monght best to have it in the Keystone State—the Keycares of the dimes we cain from the broad fields and fat stone of the Union-in the good old Commonwealth of flocks aforesaid, we should glide down life's atream as Pennsylvania. And why? In Pennsylvania they don't contented to use a homely simile, as a clam in thep require any marriage licenset (Checre.) In Ohio they water. For instance, the long evenings—the cold eve- du, and the Buckeyes come to Pennsylvania to build railits. It was also shown that upon one occasion, afnings, the pleasant fireside evenings, are with us, and round without charters—not so—a stanger on the gioriter the match had been broken off, the plaintiff's the blustering, dismal, dark November days, that tease out of Commonwealth. (Loud applease) The damthe comfort out of all outdoor exercises and outdoor em- sel was first christened some sort of a Consi-Miss ployments are hommed in like a lady's mantilla, with Franklin Canal. She was a great romp and would run probably just; and while it will teach all venerable a fringe of pleasantness. How the raddy fires glow spon the fand. The old father said he would sell all her and gay Lotharios how they triffe with the ladies, within, the leader berese whiptles without. Now the playthings—at the little hoyden would remp through preision upon the "pile" which the defendant has "Take the Observer, Bally, dear, and read me the elec- che go of the girl and made a real racer of her. Penntion nows first; next the marders, marriages and deaths for your mother; and then tales for yourself and John and Mary." And abile Sally reads, Jim the randal, girl being used to running serees the weeds o'er leaped THE NORTH CAROLINA TWINS.—We find in the said Mary." And while Saily reads, Jim the rance, girl neing across the weeds e'er leaped and the Sunbury and Erie road would be "nowhere,"—
Stethecope, a valuable Medical Journal published a "rambe," large as his head, in the chimney every barrier the parent and nature interposed (cheers)

At Richmond, Va., an account by the Editor, Dr.

The Cook at a bound—eleared 1400 feet her position and—her gauge law! She says to the West, of their fall. They talk very confidently of a roam. fire, and cheerful children, and a readable newspaper The mother is a stout negress, aged 31, very fat, and within arm reach, after the events of the day have been discussed, are not our farmers happier than prince?

> Or Ole Bell spent a day in this city last week, and was so much pleased with the situation and prespects of the place, in view of the speedy commencement of the Saubary road, that he signified his determination to revisit no again, and buy some real satate. He has lately subscribed \$50,000 to the Bunbury road.

A Man in Trouble.

not about politics, for he is at a politician; nor yet about link but an important one, in the chain of less thousand religion, for he's a prefessor but he is troubled because | miles. Its failure had been predicted, but it went on the Luke Shere Railroad-the last link of it-is so no and on, and never stopped going, natil it commenced pleied, and because, in his own language, there has been running! (Applause ) Judge T. paid a deserved comau "arrival at Eric of trains of care from Cleveland."- pliment to the President and Directors of Franklin Canal Now is'ut this too bad-that Erie should be allowed to Company Railroad, and spoke of the difficulties in their have a communication with the West. Certainly it is- way and the progress of the work and of Erie. Nine the thing is self-evident!- Erie ought to be walled in; years oge Erie had not even a sanal, and railroads were fenced off from all communication with the "optside bar- net dreamed of. The Canal had been in operation fevbarians" of Ohio and New York! But the fundy part erel years and most successfully. Nine years ago Coal of this modern lamentation of Jeremiah, is the gravity was brought into Erie in the winter by the sled load, with which our Philadelphia cotemporary assures his three or four tone sufficing. The trade had grown to readers that, in consequence of the completion of this 100,000 annually. Now we have two Railroads, and read. "all competition on the part of Pennsylvania for the plank reads had become the most common things in the great business of the North West is ended." Now we world except telegraphic wires! (Cheers.) Judge T. ask any man who knows any thing about "the great bu- told some amusing anecdetes, and said he would continsiness of the North West," if there was ever unother such us his speech, but in one respect he so much recombled a ninny since the world began as this Jeremiah of the a great man that the "noise and confusion" prevented! Bulletin. In the name of all the virtues of our old com- (Cheers and Laughter,) monwealth, we ask what she has ever done, to spimpete or the "great husiness of the North West?" What pub- the Franklin Canal Company Railroad, its progress, paid fic work has she ever built ever which that "great besi- a high campliment to Messra. Galbraith and Kelley, and acce" could or would find transit? If you answer her referred to the parsimonious course of the Sints towards main line of canal, we reply that it was bailt expressly to the project, and the liberality of Ohio and New York in there is any one thing I am good at it is a fight, such es on sternal truth, "though crushed to earth," secure the trade of the Ohie Valley, and not of the North | siding the enterprise. West. If you reply her central line of railread, now nearly completed, we answer that it commences and ends just where the canal commences and ends, and bad looked with great interest on the progress of the hence stands no more chance of obtaining "the great Franklin Canel Company Railroad—the first canal ran business of the North West," than the canal. Besides, business." whether it be that of the "North West," or the South West, always seeks the most direct and chespest route to market. New that route is down the South share of Lake Erie to Boffale or Dankirk, and thence over the New York cause or Erie Rail Read to Wales two; France one; Germany four; Gibraltar Naw York efty. But Ponneylvanie bas within her bordore a route ever which a railroad has been serveyed. and is new struggling for existence, with which, if built, ske can compete for this trade and travel-this "basinece," ever the less of which the Bulletin ground so loudand the Bandwich Islands nine. The appointments ly. We refer to the Sunbary read! Build that and Pounsylvania will have the shortest, most direct, and cheapest reute ever which the "great business of the North West's can find transit to the sea-board! It is cheapest because the distance from the lakes to lide water is much shorter than ever the New York and Erie or the New York Central route. It is shoopent because it grades are lighter and its surves less than by any other oute. It can compete for this "great business" because Ponnsylvania has established a system of guages by which every thing in the shape of freight or passengers from the West must enhant to a transhipment here.-In view of these facts, we have ne doubt, it was id be good news, if it were true, to New York that, in couseanswer of the completion of the Lake Shere read, "all competition on the part of Panasylvania for the great water and occid. Pennsylvania, water the investil basiness of the North West is ended:" but attended to Ohie and a regiment 8,500, and Gen. Pierco has a large majority over it is not true! The competition of Pennsylvania for this back again! [Cheera.] "great besinem" has yet to commence. She has hardly taken her first step yet. When, however, the Sunbary road is commenced she will have done so! and when 

The Celebration

Though a comewhat wet affair, the duty of writing out the precedings, the sayings, and the daings, of the Colebration of the opening of the Railroad between this city and Cloveland, is rather a dry one-ens, too, we would gladly resign to the proper official, but unfortunately there was none, we believe, or if there was, we hav'nt found him.

The day dawned damp, dismal and ancomfortablealtogether unlike what one would choose, if a choice were pecable, for a gala day. During the night the care from the East and the West had been busy in bringing in strangers, so that when we looked in at our Hotels in the merning we neured quite a number of distinguished assured they are an excellent article rapidly coming into | guests. Among our Editorial friends we recognized RANN. As the season of the rear for inclement weather of the Rough Notes, Dr. Bauscu, of the "Weltburger," KELLUGA, of the Republic, and Luvinn, of the Commercial, all of Buffalo. In addition to our Editorial friende we found Buffule represented by a large delegation, and among it we noticed Mr. PALMER, the President of the rineer of the United States steamer Michigan for several Binto Line Road, Bir. Williams, DRAN RICHMOND, 11 SETMOUR. Jr., P. Doneminen, and others.

At nine's clock the invited guests, to the number some two or three hundred, had gathered at the Depot and were soon whirling away on board the cars for Ash tabela to meet the Clareland delogation: At almost ev ery gation additions were made to the numbers, aud when we arrived at Ashtabula the train from Cleveland was just coming in sight, with flags flying, and the care otherwise appropriately decorated. On the return, the train stopped at the Elk Creek bridge, for the purpose of allowing those on beard to examine that stungedous work. But we have neither room nor time in this place to describe that work-suffice it to say that as a work of wood We paderstand that the two reilroad emissaries from it is second to none in the Union, save perhans the high Soon after the return, all were assembled in Major

ed-(here we quote from the report of the Cleveland UP We see by the Pittsburgh Post that Col. J. R. Hereld, excepting the remarks of Mr. Lowry)-Snowpen, of that city, is spoken of as an applicant for wand when the popping of corks began to create soon be made, and through the read just completed, would connect with chains of equal extent at the East .-Who could estimate the importance of these improvements on the business and prosperity of the country, and in binding this Union together, uniting all secing into contemplotion the proposed violation of the laws tiens as one people? He was gratified to see friends of the State by a part of the Directors of the Erio and from the East and the West together, and these friendly North East road, backed up by outsiders from Buffald and gatherings and greetings would do much good. Judge New York. We have but a few words of advice to give G. closed with a happy reference to the obstacles over.

Mr. Lane then introduced the "Railroad King, Alfred Kolley." Mr. K. responded in a folicitous manner. ute-law and the "higher-law;" the latter, if needs be, He said in substance. We have met at a marriage feast. Who are the parties to be united? Two great families East and West; not F. F. V's, but F. F. A's-the First or with broad acres and fat flocks, we should be the Families in America! [Cheers] The two great Railarlvania undertook to stop her progress with another, o the non-d script sex-a race betwirt the two-but the impessible-made no stop at Walnut Creek, but landed 800 feet this side-and stands forth at the wedding proudly wearing the ring of the Bride! (Great cheering) The East complained that she was small, but they should remember that Western brides always grow after the wedding! [Tramendous applause and laughter.]

Judge Thomp-on, of Erie, responded and kept the ta bles in a roar. He spoke of the Railroads built and in progress all over the Union-from the Atlantic to the Pacific—the fron train a blazing meteor, a morai sun, radiating, vivifying, and blessing all the people. (Cheers.) The man of the Philadelphia Balletin in in trouble- This little railroad of ours, he said, is finished; a small

Mr. Lane, Secretary, spoke of his early connexionw ith

H. B. Payne, Esq., was called for, and made an able, stirring speech. In common with the people of Ohio he by steam, beating even the sularged causi of the Empire State. [Cheere.] He referred to the course, Pouncylvania in placing obstructions in the way of the work-an espesition so unreasonable that it finds no countenance out of the State, and but little he trusted in it. The whole central interest has been opposed to the construction o this link-opposed it by legislation-in the money mar. ket-and had appealed to the source. But the connection of the West and the East has been made through Pennsylvania in face of all the opposition. [Applause.] Mr. P. gave dee credit to those who had accomplished

the work, and took an animating survey of the results, Thirty or forty railroads, all contering here, and pouring their accomulated trade and travel through this short tunnel. Are you going to fetter this young giant of the West so that she cannot burst the fettern? Pennsylvania cannot, great and mighty as she is

There is no hostile feeling in the West to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. We want both rentes open. We will be liberal to them, and want they should be liberal to us. The West will go round by Virginia or Canada, rather than be ferced to go through the Central route. [Cheers.] Our Legislature has told you to come here on your is this route going to be kept ap? [Cries of yes! ves!] The old Commonwealth herself has stepped into Court, and is now asking her Sepreme Court to break up this fight. Pennsylvania has warm hourts, said Mr. Lee upto Ohio and a regiment of Buckeye boys will put them

In roply to the remarks of Mr. P., Mr. Lower, of Erie, said in substance:

Mr. President, I feel on this secasion all the gratification one can feel on the consummation of a great object which has been uncucessfully opposed—appeared, too,

seamerting the East and the West with bands of iron with all the arder and determination I was capable; and it has been accomplished—accomplished, too, against the wish and effort of designing men who had determined that the consectated ground apon which we stand should never hear the shrill whistle of the Western locomotive ever the road of the Franklin Canal Company; and the records of the Court of this county will show that mysel! and Smith Jackson, who I see here at my right, were prosecuted on divers occasions for Trespuse; and not only us but the laborers in our employ were indicted as criminals for attempting to build a road to unite New York with Cincipnati. And now, is the same of instice. and common hunesty, in this, our hour of rejoicing, he just to Pounsylvania and to Eris. It was not, said Mr. , as has been represented by the gentleman who pracoeded me-Mr. Paine-begance they were in a landable effort to unite the East and the West, that they were opposed. No let us be just to our neighbora!-it was hocause citizens of Erio, citizens of Pounsylvania, believed, and that honestly, that it would be more for the futerest of Erie and the State that the same object should be accomplished over the Pittsburgh and Erie charter. I believed differently. I then thought and I now think that the true policy of Pennsylvania is to let the human family connect themselves by railroads just where they please and when a member of the the Legislature of the State I advocated this dectrine: and I would advocate it and vote for it this night with all the freedom that I now partici-

pate in this social gathering. But, continued Mr. L., I am a practical matter of fact man, and we may as well meet the gentleman who has just set down now as at any time. He has bitterly decounced Penusylvania policy in regard to the gauges :--Now let us "take the bell by the horns," and in doing so allow me to remind my "Buckeye" and New York friends that Ohio has built and is now building their railroads with a four feet ten inch gauge-New York and Boston on the other hand have built all their roads with s four feet eight-and-a-half inch gauge-except the New York and Erie and her appendages. Now bear in mind that the width of roads East of us and West of us is different, hence a break of gauge is necessary - must, in fact, take place at some point between the railroads East and the railroads West. This is a "fixed fact;" a fact which all regret, but a "fig ed fact" nevertheless! Pennsylvania, continued Mr. L., is the Keystone of

the Federal Arch! She is just to the West and she is just to the East. The rail roads to the Atlantic have been built-those of the West are now concentrating at Cincinnati, and extending out branches to the Father of Waters, and to the Atlantic. Here they have met, and truly a gigantic plan. here the break of gauge must, from the nature of things. take place! It must be made upon the soil of Pennsylnania-it must be made and remain here forever. [Ap- | fields continu ment in a bit of Gaeno. The children plance. And this brings me to the reason why the this country delight in eandy-those of Africa is exchange must be made here. There is a little spot on salt. A frenchinan goes his length for fried free the "green earth" called the "Old Koystone." She | while an E-q rimdux ladian thinks a stowed candle a ras one of the original thirteen! The metropolis of that climax of dainties. The South Sea I anders the state is the "Quaker City." This city has rights, and her rights must be respected. Why not extend your men or a rousted missionery. roads upon your own guages from Yankeedom up to this point, and thus place Buston and New York in competiion with Philadelphia upon Pennsylvania ground? Why did you build the Ohio gauge East of us, and that too in the face of the selema enactments of Pennsylvania? Because New York and Boston owns the roads East of us as well as West of us: and great, and atrong and mighty as they are, they are afraid to enter into a fair and open competition with Philadelphia for business In the shape of a "model" carriagel together with he here, but are fully bent on running the trade and travel of the West to a point below us, where Pennsylvania is tion, for the occasion of his inauguration in Much as not represented, and where she cannot come! Now is this honest?-is it fair? No. gentlemen of New York and Ohio, it is not honeat and fair; and I tell you now as a friend, you had better be both! For Pennsylvania to refuse to let you pass over her soil would be illiberalfor you to attempt to run the business of the West past fire companies from any of our cities would proven her Sunbary and Erie road to New York at the expense than a match for the whole squad. of Philadelphia is dishonest-is a conspiracy! Let us then be honest with each other-let us do right! Under would be ticketed through from Galena to Buffele, from, Chicago to Buffalo, from St. Louis to Buffalo, from Cincinnati to Buffalo, and from Cleveland to Buffalo for the same price they would be to this city, and Philadelphia -leaped Creek at a boand -cleared 1400 feet her position and her gauge law! She says to the West. of their fall. They talk wery confidently of a reincome hither, and she has come-she says to the East, come hither, and she has not come-she refuses to enter into an honorable competition with our own city, Philadelphia! In this we feel we are asking nothing that is not right, and we are determined to aubmit to nothing that is wrong!

Much, continued Mr. L., has been said about corrupt ing the Legislature of the State to accomplish this rerolling purpose. At can't be done, gentlemen. We know yours is a parse-proud monopoly; but it can't side rough-shod through the Legislative halls of the Stateeven though your emissaries are armed with twice 50,000 subject of political belief. Perhaps no two individual arguments in the shape of dollars. Mark thin!

One more word and I am done. The Franklin Car nal Company has completed the road to the Ohio State sens professing the faith of democracy who cit Line. That road has been fought long and wickedly. | opinionedirectly at varience with the recognized end I entered into its support to save as honorable a man from the democratic party-just as nominal Christians at bankruptey as ever the san shone upon. John Gall times preach very heretical dectrines and do very braith started upon this work with the cutire and heard acls. But weither the unity of the church in the felt approbation of this whole community; and when he got invested in it, not only all his earthly possessions, but his reputation also, then those who had bid him God-speed at the commencement, dug up the Pattsburgh charter and attempted to drive him, in his old days, in gloriously into disgrace without a dollar. The mass the people who went for the Pittsburgh charter knew nothing of the scenes behind the curtains. I did, for I commenced fighting for the Franklin railroad at this stogs of the game. I found John Galbraith a persecut. Adjust only to an accidental exigency, based uponing ted man-the courte were appealed to in cases without number; and it was then the people thought the jobs had | the fleeting breath of exp dency, it falls when it and been carried for enough-indeed a little too for, and support is withdrawn, and expires, like in expense hence they duregarded politics and elected him President Judge of this district, and his largest contractor, James Miles, his associate. New then, continued Mr. L. if dation of its power is laid b and and deep. It is big! we have went through to accomplish this work; but if again." Analyze the creed of the whig party, and if the Franklin Canal Company, or its awaste abroad, at- be found to consist of a batch of political falls. tempt to be anjust to Erie-if she attempts to better philosophy and experience equally condemn; as " Philadelphia-if she does not bow with submission and stance, its national bank and its protective tard respect to all the laws, including the Guege Law, the measures have sprung from no well established and will find that she was born at aufantimely birth, and she sistent policy, and have contemplated no definit will be strangled by these who acted as her mid-wives.

The break of grage at the State Line is shameful it it products of unwise and narrow legislation to s an imposition spen the traveling public, but we are instruments of only partial good or of unmingstelf not to blame for it. One break of gauge between the In short, the whele theory of whig politics is East and the West, and only one, is necessary, That having its origin in no enlarged regard for the should be made as for West as possible, and New York | weal, unsupported by the teachings of philosophy. " must recede from her position. Let her extend her rood rience with the genius of our government and charge up to this point spon her own gasges, and not let he of our people, and but ill adapted to develop the st attempt to force the Ohio gauge into a State where it icont destiny of our country; and therefore has was never used before. She is asking what is wrong condemned and reputinged by the scople. The reand what she will never get. Erie has been charged verse of all this may be predicted of the relief with a desise to have the change here merely for the sake | democratic party. It contemplates not the interest of change. Those who make this charge show doly class, but the good of the entire people. Its past their own ignorance upon the subject. Was the gange are the deductions of reason and the lesson of East and West of the same width, and the people of philosophy, confirmed by actual experience. Erie demanded a change merely for plunder, then I ures are all in perfect harmony with the spirit of its would not stay another night in the place. But they stitution, the aspiration of the people, and the traare asking nothing of the Rind. Our Law makers saw of American destiny. And this is the source their advantage—they saw that Erie was the "Panarea". between the East and the West. Our Quaker fathers baved upon immutable principle and its adapted who had been neglecting us, have awoke from their sleep, ganges, and here at her noble harbor, compete with the Sunbury and Erie railread upon a fair field and in a fair line of road. If she succeeds and tears up the rails, send on this "Panama" who will never see the trade, of the West run to any other than the Sunbury depot!

The remarks of Mr. L., of which the above is a very imperfect report, were received with enthusiastic ap-

The office of the Oseida Weekly Harald was bre ken epen a few days age and rifled of-a one dollar bill, and a bogue half dellar. The editor had to respond the try and the are. Civilization takes no step back! command. I entered into the project, said Mr. L. of publication until he could collect.

PACTS AND FANCIRE

WA man that will sell the interest of his native length would sell his mother's honor, if it were a saleable

Wednesday was one of the few days age and November in this latitude bright, sun shiny and bear

11 is said that Park Benjamin expects a large fe. tane soon, from cortain decisions lately made in belief the cetatos of his old Jewish ancesters in England Hope he'll get it, for Park knows how to enjoy and reit as well as any men in the land.

EP A writer says the Odd Fellows spend more to half a million a year in aid of sick members, etc., high of whom, he might have added, were not sigh ease. to hart them. BJ A young lady-a sensible girl-gives the

ing catalogue of the different kinds of love: The sweetest-s mother's; the longest-s brother ove; the strongest-a woman's love; the destre man's love; and the swestest, longest, stronges, dere re-'a love of a new bounet."

AT Hous.-Gen. Scott received in Elizabethtown 44. 65 majority-a whig loss of 350 from their usual to

Shatterly says that marriage affords man the hel est happiness on earth-the power of apparating in his wife. Where is Fanny Fern?

IT How melauchely the moon must feel when it is enjoyed the fullness of prosperity and got reduced he last quarter. EP "Gone a ducking." That is the term terd is

young feller in Arkanses, when he goes to "set up" h VOODS WOIDER.

D Sportsmen have's great time of it up abore La. kuk, lowa, in bagging quail. They are shipping the n coops, of a hundred dozen, to St. Loun, when the people consider them a laxury for cating purposes!

One of our exchanges says the Mormons the fashionable as any body. The Deseret News cooky advertisements of milliners bjust from New York ad the latest Paris Fashious," &c. Brigham Young in inarried his twenty-fourth wife. In regard to the fashion, we think the Mormons are a little more her. liouable than the "rest of mankind" or "anybody eig-

A project is now talked of and considered less ble, of building a railway from Minnesota to New fo. lease, by the side of the Mississippi River. That

How Propin Dirrin -- How folks differ! We the tobacco, the Hindeo takes to lime, while the Pategoon from all these, their favorite dish being boiled cing

The New York Mirror spanks of Gen. Permy speach on the death of Mr. Webster, as aming the ma beautiful tributes that have been poured dere in in of the "mighty dead."

TT The Past states that a number of the cirm Boston and vicinity are getting up a complicienter a timonial of their personal esteem for the Presidentes see and equipage complete, all of New England pres

The editor of the New Orleans Delta, who rec s visited flavana, says, that the Spanish soldiers a bs, may do very well for a sort of uninformed pele keep down a growd and ridden-down people, but wes terly unfit for actival warfare. He believes that a co

The Future of the Democratic Party. democratic party cannot long survive its triamp. will soon sink under the presure of its own weight un fall from the very unwieldiness of its bulk! This power in 1850, and of the prostration of the democraparty in the mean time by the rage of intestine stre We cannot assent to the soundness of this opin and though we have every disposition to permit the say indulge in such consolatory visions as their fancy a suggest. From an impartial survey of the relations parties and of the condition of the country, we let the conclusion that the sporemacy of the democratic A sait length established apon a permanent basis It is very true that there is not an entire universe

sentiment in the democratic party upon every per can be found whose opinions upon all subjects are ind act accordance. It may be true, also, that there are stance, nor of the party in the other, is destroyed misdeeds and heresies of refractory members. The

heart is sound, and the loss of an offending limb, from inflicting death, will rather improve the head increase the strength of the body. / They argue from a false analogy who suppose its

democatic party can die. Success and defeit att if fatal to the whig party, because it has no genuine to and is an insted and sestained by no living prosper porary combination of circumstances, and feeding duct of the hot house, from the first chilling blast of versity. Not so with the democratic party. The is lasting bonefit. They have been the creatures of the strength and power of the democratic party-ib country and the age. It is expansive and profit and never too narrow for the widening stream of ican development, nor too slow to keep pace with vancing spirit of the times. The principles of it racy never grow "obsoleter" so that if by any co the present organization of the democratic part broken up, and its name be abandoned. yet west principles and its spirit survive to be, as they have been, the blessing and glory of the country. It strikes us, therefore, that they "feed upon a fe sy's who expect the early decay of democratic safe

cy, and the ultimate restoration of the policy of the party. Ma'la vestigie retresum in the motto of the the march of mind knows no balt .- Weshington