Valley of the America

A new enterprise is suggested, and one of a trul magnificant character. It is to open to commerce and civilization, the rich country bordering on the Amazon, and extending with its tributary rivers, t many thousands of miles. An able writer in the Washington Union has commenced a series of afti cles on the subject, in the course of which he will no doubt, furnish much information. He regards the opening of the Amazon and other great rivers of the Atlantic slopes of South America, as of far mere importance than any commercial or agricultural question of the present day. The country that is drained by the Amazon, he contends, if reclaimed from the savage, the wild beasts and the reptile, and reduced to cultivation now, would be capaple of supporting with its produce, the population of the whole world. It is a rice country. The commo yield of rice is forty for one. It is reaped five months after planting, and may be planted at any time of the year. Thus the farmer may plant one bushel of rice to day-in five months hence he will gather forty from it. Planting these forty, he may in another five months, gather sixteen hundred bushels. In ten months the earth yields an increase there of a thousand-fold and more.

Corn, too, may be planted 'at any time, and i three months is fit for gathering. Thus the husbandman there may gather four crops of Corn year. Its seasons are an everlasting summer, with a perpetual round of harvests.

It is, he continues, the policy of commerce, and commerce is the policy of these United States, to open that river to steam, and its valley to settlement business and wants ot trade and traffic. There, up on the Atlantic slope of South America, in the valley of the La Plata, and in the valley of the Amazon, nature, in all her ways, has been most bounti-.iui. There, the vegetable kingdom displays its for ces in their most perfect grandeur, and all in their might; and there, too the mineral kingdom is most dazzling with its wealth opened to navigation, its forests to settlement, its pampas to cultivation .-What commerce has done for South America is nothing to what it will do. It has fringed only the sea-coast of that continent with settlement and cultivation. The great interior has never been touch ed; the heart of the country is a commercial blank nor is it to be reached except through the powers such an act of folly, from this Government: of steam, and the free use of its majestic water courses.

He then thus proceeds to describe the country: The semi-continent of South America is very nearly in shape that of a right-angled triangle. It extends from Cape Horn to Cape St. Reque: Here the right angle is formed with the other leg, which extends from Cape St. Roque, in latitude 5 degrees south to Cabo La Vela of the Caribean sea, in lati tude 12 degrees north.

The larger leg is that between Capes Aven and St. Roque; it is 3,500 geographical miles in length The other leg has only 2,500; but the hypothenus which stands on the Andes, and rests on the Pacif

ic, is more than 4,000 miles long. This configuration exercises a powerful influence upon the climates of South America, especially as

regards its heitography.

The great rivers of that country, the mighty Am ezon and the majestic La Plata, are resultants of this configuration. In consequence of having the cea-front, which rest's upon the long leg in the couthern hemisphere to look southeast, the northeast and the southeast trade winds, as they come across the Atlantic, filled with moisture, go ful charged into the interior, dropping it in showers as they go, until they reach the snow-capped summit of the Andes, when the last drop that very low temperature can wring from them, is deposited, to mel and feed the sources of the Amazon and the La Plats with their tributaries.

The northeast trade-winds commence to blow about the tropic of Cancer, and coming from the quarter they do, they blow obliquely across the Atlantic. They evaporate from the sea as they go. and, impigning at right angles upon the South American shore line that extends from Cape St. Roque to Cabo La Vela, they carry into the interior the vapor that forms the clouds that give the raid which supplies with water the Magdalena, the Oro noce, and the northern tributaries of the Amazon.

The volume of water discharged by these riverinto the sea, is expressive of the quantity which those northeast trade-winds take up from the sea and, carrying in the clouds, precipitate upon the wa ter-shed that is drained by these streams. They are hot pipes and gutters which nature had placed un der the caves of the great shed that has the Ander for a ridge pole, the Caribbean sea and North At lantic for a cistern.

The trade-wind region of the North Atlantic a firds the water surface when the evaporation is can ried on that supplies with rains, dews, and mois ture, New Grenada, Venezuela, the three Guyanas, and the Atlantic slopes of Ecuador.

On the other hand, the southeast trade-wind commence to blow about the parallel of 30 or 35 degrees south. They come, too, obliquely across the Atlantic, and strike perpendicularly upon the South American coast line, which extends from Cape Horn. They pass into the interior, with their whole load of moisture, every drop of which is runk from them before they cross the Andes. The quantity of moisture which is taken up from the ses, and discharge back into the sea.

Now, there is no tropical country in the work which has to windward, and so exactly to windward of it, such an extent of ocean in the trade-wind region; consequently, there is no inter-tropical country in the world that is so finely watered as in this great Amazon country of South America.

In this connection we may add that some weeks since, we announced the arrival in New York. Lieut. Herndon, from Para, on the amazon, which a year or two ago he was sent out to explore. He divided his force into two parties, one of which is still absent. Lieut. H. brought home valuable col lections of natural science, as well as much geog raphical information, which he will no doubt speed ily communicate, in a formal report, to the Secretary of the Navy. We also recently announced the arrival from Chili, of Lieut. Gilii, after an absend of three and a half years. One object of his mission was to obtain as full information as possible in reographical condition of that country. One of his associates, Lieutenant McCrac, instead of coming shat time. - Chicago Tribune. directly nome, intended to cross the Andes; and had been furnished by the Chilians with a government guard, as far as Mendeza, where he would enter the Argentine Republic. He had determined to take observations during the whole route, to cross the immense pampas, and to come down to Buenos Ayres by the Rio de la Plata. The results of these two expeditions-that of Lieut. Herndon, and that of Lieut. Giliis, and his associate, Lieut. McGrie, will no doubt place the American people in posses session of much valuable information in relation to the interior of South America, and the great rivers of that fertile region-a region with which our enterprising countrymen cannot at too early a period become acquainted by personal observation and di rect enterprise. It is such undertakings that de serve the most liberal encouragement at the hand of the Government. They are at once penceful an philanthropic, and designed to open to the footstep of man, the implements of industry, and the advanees of civilization, vast tracts of rich soil, every way calculated for the abodes of millions of intelli gent and active human beings .- Penn. Enq.

TELEGRAPHING ENTERPRISE.—The enterprise five days' communication of each other, trough the of peculiar aggravation." powerful agencies of steam and electricity, is likely to be soon brought to a consumation. The capital for the Newfoundland Electric telegraph, connecting New York with Cape Race, has already been ised early in the coming summer. The line will be 1,500 miles long, 150 miles of which will be submarine. Commencing at Cape Race, it crosses the Island of Newfoundland, and thence, by a submarine line of 140 miles crossing the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and traversing Prince Edward's Island, by New-Brunswick, from whence its course is direct notice. to New York .- At Cape Race a yacht will intercept the European and New York steamers, gather transmit it with the speed of electricity, to its destination. The completion of the project contemplaces the ranging of a line of steamers to and from some port on the Irish coast, from whence a line of telegraph will communicate with London.

The Crescont City Difficulty-Letter from the

WARRETON Nov. 27th. The Intelligencer of this meening contains a let-ter from President Fillmore, to Hugh Maxwell, Collector of the Port of New York, in answer to a letter from Mr. Maxwell inquiring whether Mr. George Law the agent of the B. S. Mail Steamer, was right in possisting in the milling of said passel to Havens the sending out Mr. Smith, &c., The following is the reply of the President:

"I do not admit the right of Mr. Law, or any oth er citizen, to threaten war on his own account for the purpose of seeking redress for real or imaginary injuries, and then to call upon the Governmen whether it approves or disapproves of such conduct and assumes its approbotion, unless the act is for

bidden.

The Constitution of the U.S. vested in Congress alone the power of declaring war, and neither the executive branch of the Government nor Mr. Law can usurp the power by commencing war without its authority; and if he attempts it, it will be my duty, as it is my determination, to exert all the nower conferred on the executive Government by the Constitution and laws to prevent it. I am repolved, at every hazard, to maintain our rights is his controversy against Spain; and I am equally specified that no act of our own citizens shall be permitted to place this Government in the strong. Mr. Law has an undoubted right to pursue his lawful business; but when the question is raised between this Government and a foreign power, as to whether the business he pursues is lawful or pursued in a lawful manner, the decision of that question belongs to the two Governments, and not and cultivation, and its earth, air, and waters to the to him. If the object be to assert his right to enter the port of Havana with such persons as he chooses to select, in defiance of the law and Government of Spain he has certainly done enough to present that question for the decisions of the Government of Spain and the United States, and the negotiation has already commenced, and our right, as we under-stand, has been asserted, and, as I said before, will be maintained; but the act of this G wernment cannot be controlled by the interference of any individual, and it is certain, if Mr. Law repeat there attempts for the purpose of settling this controversy, and in so doing violates the laws of a foreign na tion within its own jurisdiction, and thereby lose or forfeit his vessel, he can expect no indemnity for

We regulate the terms and condition upon which all foreign vessels enter our ports and fix the penalties for violating our laws, and the right to we shall never suffer to be questioned by foreigners, and we do not question theirs to do the same thing. We hypothenuse rests on the Pecific-one of its legs must wait the result of the negotiation between the two Governments.

This is a question not to be settled by him and Cuba, nor between the United States and Cuba, but between the United States and Spain, which alone is responsible for the conduct of the Government of Cuba.

I write in some hadte, as the mail is about closing, but you are at liberty to make known the contents of this letter to Mr. Law and inform him that as a good citizen I presume he will not attempt any it off. Were it etherwise we should be disappointed—as violation of our neutrality laws by attacking Cuba. MILLARD FILLMORE.

MAGNIFICENT BUILDING. - Dr. Townsend the inventor of the celebrated "Townsend's Sarsaparilla," is about erecting in New York one of the most beautiful and costly residences in America. It is to be located on the corner of Thirty-Fourth street and Fifth Avenue—two of the finest thoroughares in the eity of New Yorki The edifice and its surroundings will becupy six

lots twenty-fife feet front by one hundred and ten deep. It will be constructed of brown free stone. six stories high, and finished off in a style that will give it a palacidal look, such as no other building in

the United States can boast of.

The building will be surrounded on all sides by picture-queness and shrubbery; a landscape gardener receiving some two thousand dollars just for the designs.

That our readers may have some idea of the charseveral others, such as a chapel, picture gallery, museum, conservatory, baths, swimming room, bowlin alley and billiard saloon. The cost of the building and grounds will be a little over two hundred thousand dollars, which is some sixty thousand dollars more than the sost of any other residence in the metropolis.

This building, when finished, will be not only a monument of Dr. Townsend's liberality, but of the advantages of advertising. Twelve years ago Dr. Townsend was not worth one hundred dollers. He a now worth a million. The whole of this wealth has been acquired by means of the press by setting a proper value on editors and printing ink .--Those who doubt "a hether any thing is made by patronising newspapers," should ponder on these facts. They are as full of instauction as they are of encouragement. In the opinion of Dr. Towns-end, all that's required to make money in this world. is courage—the courage to spend money in advertising. The timid will please notice .- Algany

A NOBLE EXAMPLE. - The other day, having need of help from a drayman, we called an Irishman to rained down upon this wonderfully fruitful country, our assistance. He performed his duty with great tion.

may be seen in what the La Plata and the Amazon prominess, and his language and demeaner generally was such as to sommand our admiration .-Having paid him for his trouble, the fullwing conversation ensued: "How long have you been in this city?" we inquired. "Twelve months to morrow, sir," he politely replied. "Pray what was your eccupation in the old country?" For a moment the man colored, and dropped his head, but in an instant after, raising himself with the dignity of a man, he boldly replied, "I was a physician in Dublin."-Somewhat surprised, we asked how it was that he was now driving a dray. His reply in sub-tance was, that he brought his family direct from Dublin to Chicago; that when he arrived here, his funds were almost exhausted that he was unable to maintain the appearance of his profession; besides, he found the city fell of young physicians waiting till the city grew; having no mechanical trade, he purchased a horse and dray, and at once began to earn a fivelihood for himself and family. We call this a was to obtain as full information as possible in re-lation to the general, political, commercial and ge-pendent and happy that man had spent the year than If he had been idle and complaining of fortune all

> NEW SPECULATION .- We learn that some of pu Hallowell neighbors are forwarding apples to California. They are packed in a manner entirely different from the usual mode of sending apples, and one which we should think might prove effectual in preserving them from rot. Each apple is wrapt in paper and then placed in the barrel as lavers. Between every two layers of apples is a layer of powdeted charcoal. The appleaare thus prevented from | ing of a carriage for Gon. Pierce, wrote to him to accercoming in contact with each other, and from the anti-prutescent qualities of the chargoal, the rot, even should it attack a part of the fruit, will be prevented from communicating to the remainder. This plan we should think a good one for preserving fruit, when sent to any foreign country .- Maine Furmer.

The Cleveland Herald says that at the recent term of some court or other in Wayne county Obio, Miss Elenor McConnell recovered a judgment of \$1,500 against John N. Reynolds, for breach a a marriage promise. The Wayne County Demo crat says, "the verdict meets the general approval of the community, as the conduct of the defendant bringing the Old and New World withing four or in the transaction, was attended with circumstances

Poor Davils .- A writer in the Journal of Com merce save that there are more specimens of "the poor devil" in California than in any State in the subscribed, and the completion of the line is pron- confederacy. Among his acquaintances there are no less than four dry goods merchants who peddle clams for a living, and seven ministers of the gospel who tend bar. According to him, the only men who thrive in California, are the rough, tough, and go-a-head. The mere gentleman stands no more chance on the Pacific than the mere idler. People another submarine line reaches Cape Tormentin in who set a value on soft hands and soft living please

The "sagacious Times," as one of the howspaper from them the most important inrelligence, and calle the "London Times," hints very strengly that the Japan expedition is really destined for Cuba! This is the best joke of the seesen. What will that demore gentlemen, President Fillmore, say at being suspected of such deplicity by the "leading piece of Except?" no sarrice to-marrer to the Ubirestalies, Cheeds. nothing.



The "Artists Union of Cincinnati" appeal to the public for petronage. Lie objects are the premation of the ine arts in the west and we think commends itself to all levers of the beautiful, and we wish it to be kept in mind lookthat it is the only institution of the kind in the United States in which there will be a drawing thin year,-Subscribers for \$5, are entitled to two beautiful engravinge, "Education of Nature" and "In a Quandary" or the two of last year "Washington" from Stuarts celebrated picture, and "Catching Ribits," and to a chance in the distribution of the works of Art. Among the paintings for distribution this year are some magnificent and been constructed with a single gauge. [1] But as Ohio, valuable paintings, one by Campland, from Goldsmith's for some reason, has soon fit to establish a gauge by law, and as the State road had adopted a different one, a sinvaluable paintings, one by Campland, from Goldsmith's delightful rural poem of the "Deserted Village," Eden" by Duscasson, from Milton's "Paradice lest," and the "Veyage of Life" copied by Sonyag, from ing made at Eric.[3] But now the line is compo Cole's colebrated paintings, being a series of four pictres, representing Childhood, Youth, Manhood and Old Age. There are many other valuable pictures from dis- York and Penneylvania. Second .- The "Erie and North tinguished Artists, the drawing will be on the first of January, leaving but a short time to subscribe-and it is of importance to the Managers that subscriptions be made | Erro west to the une networn t want) | Erro west to the une networn t want) | Fourth, -The Railroad from the last mentioned line to ogely. BENJARIE GRANT, Honorary Socretary.

Visit of the Philadelphia City Council. Mr. Fallen, President of the Sanbury and Erie road ecompanied by a committee from the Select and Comnon; Councils of the city of Philadelphia, reached here on Thursday, via Pittsburgh and Cleveland and took some at Brown's Hotel. They remained over yesterday, and visited all parts of our town, inspected our harbor, and collected such facts as will doubtless enable them to report in favor of a city subscription to the read, They all expressed themselves highly pleased with the location and business prospects of our city—all concurred in declaring our Bay the most beautiful sheet of water they ever saw: Mr. Failon even declaring that the farfamed Bay of Naples, which he had eften visited, was no comparison. While here they were the guests of the city, and when they left for home gave us every asenrance that the long looked for connection between the Lakes and Philadelphia would now be built. They leave for home to day via Dunkirk and the Erie road.

The Beffale Commercial, we understand, in one of its inners this week, contains a two-column libel upon Erie, her inhabitants, and her prospects. This is a matnied interest of Buffale having been foiled at every point in their designs upon the laws and the policy of Pennsylvania, it is but natural that its organ should pour out the vials of its wrath upon those instrumental in heading it is we are gratified, for it shows clearer than all the argements we could adduce how important our policy has to no doors its abandonment to them. For why, if it be West to make this the point for transhipment from the one system of roads to the other, is it that citizens of Bufto abandon it, even at the expense of half a million-that ther could and would raise mency enough to corrupt our Legislature and thus force their way through the State. and make Beffale that point. Why is it, if we are destroving our own presentity, as they would fain make us believe, that they-men who have no interest in common with ne-should become missionaries in our behalf? nouncing and libelling out place and our citizene? The Sanbary and Erie road! Doubtless Buffule will not be the gainer, or Dunkirk, but that is not our look out --Home first, our neighbors next, is a good business maxim, and to surrow it to the end our course is clear.

IP THE CARINET. - The Mercer Press says the papers have began to speculate in relation to the Cabinet of President Pierce, mentioning the following names in connection with the embiect:

Bigler, Dawson, Tuunpson, Bachanan and Dallan, of Penneylvania; Dickinson, Diz, Jee. Van Buren, O'Conner and Marey, of New York. McClelland and Case. of Michigan; Houston, of Texas; Todd and Allen, of Ohio; Atherion and Burko, of New Hampehire; Douglass and Shields, of Illinois; Davis, of Indiana; Hunter and Wise. of Virginia; Cobb, of Georgia; Banetoft, of Massachusetts: Boyd, of Kentucky: Soule, of Louisiana.

These are all very good names, but how many of them would accept office, or would meet the views of the President elect, does not appear to be known by those who are figuring in the matter. In good time Gen. Pierce will make his selection, and thus put an end to specula-

OF Decidedly the meet goutlemanly and courteens article that we have ever seen emanating from the Buffale press on railroad matters, is in Wednesday's Republic .-Our cotemporary notices us as one gentleman should notice another, and we will reply to him in good time in the same way. We would like to do it this week, but really our columns are so burthened with articles of the kind that in justice to our readers we must desist. We are consoled for the delay, however, by the fact that the subject will not speil by keeping, especially as in answering our cotemporary we shall not descend into particulars, but confine what we shall have to say to a general have governed Erie on this question

tions abroad. Stick a pin there, and when its pulled out known fact to all who have business in Court, either as write up down as a false prophet.

FRANK PIERCE's COAT OF ARMS .- The Boston Chron cest \$1500.

CLERICAL CHARGE.-The Roy Charles Ariey, recently the Minister of St. John's Church, Dunkirk, has accepted a call to the Rectorship of St. Paul's Chrch in Erie, Pa.

and has already entered upon his new field of labor. Mr. Ariev's residence in this village has been now of that for ourselves we regret the chance. We take very sincere satisfaction in bearing the testimony of our conviction, formed long since, and many times confirmed. that Mr. Arey caries to the nublest profession, a matured jedgment, a vigorous understanding, and a depth of learning not so common to his years as indispensable to the tribute of simplicity and dignity in his private life, of adality of purpose in his profession, the legitimate fenite of an abiding sours of daty and active piety.

We should leel our deprivation less, where Mr. Arey accession would lessen in the same prepartion; as it is we can assure them that their confidence has not been misplaced .- Fredonia Con.

at four apper to roads—and we believe four gauges [4] First—"The Buffelo and State Line Railroad," reaching from Buffalo to the line between the States of New East Railroad," reaching from the east line of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie. Third-The Railroad from Erie west to the line between Pennsylvania and Ohio. [1.] Why should the read from Buffalo to Cleveland be all of one gauge, if a break is necessary at either place?-and a break is necessary, because the width of

The Buffalo Courier and Railroad Matters.

The Buffele Bouries, generally a well-informed papers a most subjects, le legiontably in the fog in ingure w

us is exhibited in the article we refer to, does exist in the

ranks of the basidees community of Buffele me have

of ignorance, stapidity and impudence that we pray, for

the heaer of the profession, may be as rate as it is lamen-

table. Perhaps this flippent writer is not aware that

by the very citizens he enseringly accuses of heretofore

"living by skinning each other." But we waste words,

and will proceed at once to the consideration of our co-

gle break would have been telerable [2.] And there

would not have been the least objection to the break be-

"The railroad from this city to Cleveland should have

temperaries article:

not Erie as much entitled to the break as Buffulo or Cleveland? But to make it plain: all reads East of Buffale are of the 4 feet 83 inch gauge, except the New York and Erie read and her tributaries-all west of Erie are of the 4 feet 10 inch gange; hence, when the system of railroads sast and the system west come together, there must be a break of gange. We presume Mr. Ignorance, of the Courier, can understand that fact. Now then it becomes a question where the break shall take place; Baffalo claims it-Cleveland claims it; but Erie, being just halfway between the two, says neither can have it. She says bring your Ohio gauge from the west-4 feet 10and your New York ganges, 4 feet 85 and 6 feet, to Erie, and there meet. She says, we want you to de this, because our own State is about to build the Sunbury road, and that is of the New York gauge, 4 feet 85, and unless the break is made here that road gamnet compete moon equal terms with the New York reads. | Ohio has comter of course - a wounded bird always flutters. The mo- plied with this request-her system, 4 feet 10 inch railroads have been extended to Erie, but Buffele, or rather certain interests in Buffalo, for the citizens of Buffalo don't know or care any thing about it as a general thing. refese to bring either of the New York gauges to Erie. They are alraid to come to Erie and compete upon enu al terms with the Sunbury read. They want to take the Ohio gauge through to Buffelo, make that the transahipbecome to us. and how necessary those who are adverse ping point, and there, where the Sanbury read cannot wise for you to affix with your own hands this seal of income, menepolize all the trade and travel of the West - famy to your hitherto good names and perpetuate your take of a menagerie, a negro dancer, a confectioner, take a enicidal policy in us to compét the railreeds East and To this monstress proposition Pennsylvania will never vield! Never! Bhe is willing New York shall come! liding but outreged community. here with both the track of the New York and Erie and fale have proclaimed epenly that they would compel us that of the Albany and Buffelo reads and here compete upon equal terms with her, but further than this she will

[2.] Here is a specimen of the Courser's knowledge. That paper evidently thinks the gauge of the road from Beffale to the State Line is the same as the Albany road -4 feet 84 inches-whereas, in truth and in fact, it is the same as that of the Ohie reads, 4 feet 10 inches! It Why is it that within a wook the entire press of Boffalo, is to New York a foreign gauge, a kind of half-breed-a [3.] Here is a specimen number three of the Couri-

we are not to blame for the managers of that concern If they had come here with either of the New York ganges, the difficulty would have been obviated; but they did not; they chose their ewn course, and must abide the consequences.

[4.] Here is specimen number four. The read from Erie to Cleveland, so far from being in fact two companies, is but two in name, and the gauge is the same from ere Dunkirk and Buffalo, is not all of one gauge, thus leaving but a "single break," to which the Courier acknowledges there cannot be "the least objection." between New York and the great West.

Our Courts.

Ma. Eutron.-Will you allow me a small space in vous paper to make some suggestions relative to our Courts? I wish to call the attention of the people in in all matters in which they may be desired by the partars, out commo what we shall have to say to a general defense and expose of the policy and the reasons that ties or either of them. Our judicial system has not added in heavy freights, like coal. vanced with the growing wants of the people. There should be more of a division of labor, as well for the re-IT Erie never had so many friends as at the present lief of the judges as for the expedition of business. Linmement. Not only in Buffalo very much concerned that | send to say a few things, and in what I propose to say, I her estimans will persiet in pursuing a pelicy in regard to wish it distinctly understood that I make no reflections ailroads that will be detrimental to her interests, but upon our present able Court. That Court dece all that aven little innignificent Connecat sends cut a piping any Court could do; their labors are ardeous, and you will whine through the Reporter. Gentlemen one and all; den't recollect that all the business of the county is on their make recreatives unhappy on our account—we feel abun- shoulders, both Civil and Criminal. The business of the dantly while to take dare of our own interests at present. Seesions and Orphans' Court form sufficient labor to be Our State has marked out a pelicy, and that pelicy will attended to by one man in connection with his judicial Scott be adhered to in spite of treachery at home of donuncia. Inhers in the other counties of the district. It is a well counsel or client, that it is a matter out of the common course of events to get a suit disposed of by a jury trial icle states that the committee having in charge the build- in less than from one and a half to two years after suit is brought. This is all wrong. The citizens have a right Scott tain what was his family cost of some, probably with a to demand of the law-making power a sufficient length, Proces

view of painting it on the panels of the coach. The or number of Courts, to administer to them speedy jus-General replied that the only coat of arms which he know tice. What excuse can there be for the present course bis family ever possessed, was that of his father's shirt of things? The public new suffer much from delays of 'sleeves, in which he fought at the bittle of Bunker Hill. Justice, and the great expense to the parties of bringing Pierce The carriage is building at Pittsfield, Mass, and will witnesses here term after term without being able to try their cases, amounts annually to a vest cam. The time lest by the parties is another item to be taken into consideration. The possibility of the absence or death of witnesses after so long a delay should be a matter of consideration, as greatly hindering the ends of justice .-"Strike while the iron is het" is an old saying but equally as applicable to law as to other matters. If justice is se leng a duration, and se beneficial in secial influence. to be done perties by trial in Court, let that trial be immediately, while every thing is fresh in the recollection of witnessee and of the parties. When trials are speedy, we apprehend that the causes of periary are lessoned .-The evils disposed, if any there be, have not the same time and opportunity to frame a fictitious defence and suborn witnesses to austain it. We are really a "great the duties of his calling. To these endowments he pays people." In one county are forty thousand inhabitants and business is rapidly increasing, and we must make previsions to dispose of it. You may inquire what the remedy proposed is to be. That is for you to say. Shall it be by a district Court, similar to the ene formerly es, man of less liberal manners and education. But were tablished in this county, with the further duty to continit so, our congratulations to our Brie friends spon their ue the sittings of each session until the cases all ready for trial are disposed of, or will you propose some other rem edy! The matter is one of importance and should be brought before our next Legislature in such a manner as to make it respond to our wiches. I hope to see and hour med and memo plan adopted in which

Hints to Rail Road Stackhalders.

Mn. Zhiyon :- | wish to suggest a Mag or two these Directors of the Erie and North East Rail Road, railreed matter west d'Auffale. That such imprance, who are anxieur to dispose of their stock.

let. If you must sell your stock because you "notes to lift and processing limbilities to moot," (as was pere than onen had oral proof, but that an Ediffenhould affirmed on last Saturday evening.) would it not be unshow such a lack of knewledge, and upon that lack of wise for you to cell to men out of the State, whose deknowledge proceed to belaber the citizens of a neigh- sign, as all your neighbors believe, is to change, or boring town indiscriminately, is one of the phenomenas straddle if they can, the present gauge, so as to pass directly through this place. It is to be presumed, of course, that you have no such apprehension. It would be ungenerous both to your wisdom and honesty to impute to you any such design. You must see at a glance what some little of the bread and butter he cate, is farmished all your follow citizens see, that such an arrangement must divert travel and trade from this city-prevent the construction of the Sunbury and Erie road and diminish at least one-third the present value of all real estate in and around this young city.

2d. All of you own much-and some of you own a great deal of valuable property here and hereabouts .- there has been in the streets, everywhere! Would it be wise in von, in the face of a general remonstrance, to eucounter the dreadful risk, and the immense loss you may be called to sustain in the decreased value of your innumerable lots! If our judgment be correct, who would wish to purchase them, when the thrift of buwho would wish to purenase them, when the transfer and public would treat with incivity the humblest of his species. houses discouraged, and our enterprising men begin to It is a vulgarity for which no accomplishments of the talk of leaving us in quest of other localities where their ean ever atone. industry will be better rewarded.

3d. Would it not be weer and better for you and for all of,us, if you must raise money, to offer your stock for sale at par to the citizens of this place and vicinity, and also your numberless, uncompled lots which new will sell for a high price, and which scores of men would gladly all reads in Ohio, as established by law, is different from purchase? Suppose you make the offer, not to a few, the reeds east of Buffele. This being the case why is but to the people and give them a chance for ten days to show their magnanimity in relieving you from your pressing liabilities." If you can get a fair price for your lots, and par value for what stock you may be com- ly of their husbands or their husbands' creditors. The pelled to sell, would not this mode of raising money be better for you than to risk the sale of your stock to men abroad whose designs, if carried out, would paralize trade and industry and blest the growing hopes and prespects | 000 to \$4,000,000,—Ex. of the place, and render your real estate comparatively valueless. I noticed last week that the Erie and North East stock was quoted in New York at only 974 cents. 4th. If therefore you have been offered more than par

for your stock by Railroad men East and West of us. have we not in this fact strong evidence to believe the they contemplate what we all dread and what we suppose von would depricate the destruction of the now brightening prospects, the increasing business of our young city, and the consequent depreciated value of your real estate? 5th If you should sell to these men without giving us a fair chance to extricate you in some such way as above Hoston has been arrested on the change of violently say. proposed, and if our worst fears should be realized, would using one of his scholars? you not, under all the circumstances, justly expose your-

self to the dimning suspicion, now faintly whispered by some, that you will be paid for your sacriligious act enough to compensate you, not only for what you may some in the degreesed state of your lots, but enough also to speculate with in buying lots elsewhere? Would it be business fame in the contempt and executions of a con-

A small Tempest in a very small Teapet. The Buffalo Evening Post gets up quite a stock of wrath and cabbage," in a small way, because we announced the fact that Dean Richmond, Esq. of Buffalo, in this land of soap and-water are brought up on in who visited us last week, for the purpose of conspiring with certain other conspirators, to set at defiance the laws of the state in relation to railroads, had failed in his frequent occasions to ride in omnibuses, he carries on mission and gone home. Now what is there in such an pare in his pocket, so as to pay six of them for each near announcement to rile our neighbor? True we announ- thus saving the quarter of a cent, and clearing four cent without a single exception we believe, have united in de- cross between the 6 feet track of the New York and Erie ced that Dean had gone home; but what harm is there on every dollar. That's the quintes-cents of meaning. and the 4 feet 85 of the Albany road-introduced and in that? Is'nt the movements of all distinguished men in our opinion! acter of the building, we would mention that in ad- answer is plain. The policy we here adopted and so put down for the purpose of forcing the trade and travel announced? Certainly! Then where's the harm'?dition to the ordinary axtures which go to make up for adhered to, and we trust will adhere to, is the policy of the West by the Sunbar. road at Erie the New York To be sere we said "good bye" in our off hand way, that Gen Pierce has carried every county in the us know when he would come again; but we are yet to Of course, old "San Jacinto" dught to be Secretary of learn that we may not use even such familiar language State according to acme politician's logic. er's knewledge. The break of gauge at Erie is the whole to as important a personage as Dean Richmond, Esq ,objection-the vary thing about which all this war of even though his money bags were double what they are. words, all this plotting and counter-pletting, has arisen. But bandiage aside-we have no doubt Mr. Richmond, The break at the State Line is not of our making. The if he should ever happen to see the paragraph complain. of lead. Think of that, ye imbibers of that sperkler iron on the Erie and North East road was laid down in ed of, will be a good deal less indignant than the Post. conformity to the laws of the State long before the read If we are not mistaken in the man, he will laugh where from Buffale to meet it was prepared for the iron—hence his toadies would denounce, and he a good deal more apt. pearance of a stump orator, said that "he steed up list we are not to blame for the managers of that concern to think well of ename to the knowled him than of he who is one of 'em, with his bald head and hands in his bruild' butting up against the State Line with a different track, teady to bend the know that the thrift might follow it.

LT The Buffale Rough Notes has made a discovery. It has discovered that if it only had the Allegheny Valley Railroad built, Buffalo "could undersell Erie on he, own wharves" in the coal trade. If the Rough Notes man den't have a menument erected to his memory for this discovery when he kicks off this mortal coil, then is Erie to Cincinnuti; and it is not the fault of Erie, or of republics ungrateful. In the first place, the quality of Pennsylvania, that the road from here to New York, both coal on the proposed line of the Allegheny Valley Rail- rule, never to speak any more in England publich. road, is not to be compared with the Sharon Coal-can! | Probably he is tired of all talk and no sider. not compete with it even if it could be delivered in Buffato at the same price. Then, even if it were as good; it beautiful sentiment was given at a Democratic culture is much nearer Erie than Buffalo, and the route of the Sunbury read passes directly through it, hence its transportation over that road to Erie would be less than te Buffalo. But last, and more than all, a ton of Sharon soal can be delivered in Erie by canal at less than half what it would cost to deliver it by railroad; hence, as the distance of the coal fields on the proposed railroad along particular to the vast amount of unfinished business on the Alleghony Valley from Buffalo is much greater than the deckets of the Common Pleas, and induce these whose those new supplying Erie are from Erie, it follows as a age and experience qualify them for the andertaking to matter of course that the assertion of the Rough Notes, devise some means by which speedy trials may be had we have quoted, is all in my eye!--for all experience has demonstrated that a railroad cannot compete with a canal

OFFICIAL VOTE -We give to-day the official vote Ohio at the Presidential election. Pierce -16.634 Pierce's majority ALABAMA -The official result in Alabama is as fellows : . 11.843 TENERER. - Tonnessee foots up thus in the Presidential election : . 57, 125

Indiana .- The following is the official in Indiana : 95,299 80,901 Our acknowledgements are due to Capt. Debbins

of the Propeller Tuoy, for a semple of very fine Trout from the pure waters of Lake Huren. Though a little too late for Thanksgiving, they were very thankfully recoived. May the Captain live to "do it over again" ma-

THACKERAY .- Thackeray's lectures appear to be giving great satisfaction in New York. Some of the papers are trying to make him out a greater and better writer than Dickens. Thackersy probably will have an any bank or banking association the bill helders thered bundance of material for a new work on "anobe"-his favorite subject-when he reaches home. He is describee as a large, florid-faced man, with white hair. His be called a bill holder's lien. delivery is said to be good-only he pronounces humer, hosemor, and does not know what to do with his hands. To our mind thus last is a grees slander, for has nt he out of literary employment for want of something is wrote some of the finest books in the language-some of gramble at. But he has gone to a land where all debt which can be found at No. 9. Brown's Retal:

IP A young girl named Mary-Jane Stocle, in Delaware county, Pa., while guthering chestante in a field. EF We are requested to give natice that there will be we can all onto, for without union we can accomplish arteries, caused her death in twenty minutes.

PACTS AND PANCIES

Weakh is sil-powerful-omnipotent; yet in he edelon is no evidence of virtue, or guarantee of res

The "wide gauge" and "nothin' sherter" cher

be the motto of every true friend of Erie. If the greatest study of mankind is man, then Fejec Islanders are great students, for they have a her liar teste for that subject.

Col. Tud is spoken of in Ohio papers as likely go into the Cabinet from that State. We have as object tions, on the contrary would be glad to see it! The Trumble Democrat names Col. Medil present Lieut. Governor, as the next candidate of the Democracy of Ohio for Governor. We hope he's nominated-he's a tramp!

There has been some excellent sleighing south of us; but here, gracions goodness, such stacks of mel's

Martinique contains 9,000 whites, 37,000 cal people, and 76,000 blacks, recently emancipued good deal of black to a very link white. No man is a gentleman, who; without provection

Billy Bowlegs, it is now supposed, will not relatarily leave Florida. The Savanah Georgian hopen by

he will be among one of the first removale. Ges. Pers makes after his inauguration. What is the difference between the school-name and the engine driver? One trains the mind, and the

other minds the train.

There is a law in California which enables was to carry on busines in their own name, or independe is "woman's rights" to some purpose.

The Mayaville Eagle says Kentacky sends enter sir to market thirty thousand mules, worth from \$1,000 Isn't it a little strange then, that with such a dree

leaving the State, Kentucky should be so maked as a vote for Bcott! The American Telegraph published at Harristen

this State, is dead. The editor, in his valedeter, says the delinquents were the cause of it. When a daughter remarks, "Mother, I cas any

you in the kitchen-I would not hire." set it down the will make a good wife. I Isaac Coffin, keeper of the Winthrop School

Carlyle has got the meamatism, while Biz is sarty wexed with high hving and bitters-in the shape of gon Think of that, 3e admirers of Dickens and Cathle.

There is a printer in Cincinnati who has led gan an eventful life. He has, within the past ten year, ben a soldier, a sailor, a school teacher, a bar-keeper, as a. -au editor, but never in the penitentiary!

IF An observing writer tolls us that Egyptian island are never washed till they are a year old, as there as provalent superstition that to wash them before they p tain that age would be disastrous. Many of the infer Egyptian plan.

I. It is told of a millionaire in New York that having VITE OF TEXAS -It is believed in Galveston, Tem

OF A chemist recently analyzed a bottle of fiquidesi

as champagne, and found it to contain an ounce of sagu baverage at the railroad opening the other day.

A Western Echtor, speaking of the venerable m pockets." -- having gone to roust; he should have added. Many of our exchanges are publishing, under the head of "Seasonable Hints," a receipe for "Camp Hama." It seems to us that a recipe for curing the high price of hams would be more in season.

Kossu:h, alias Alexander Smith, says that nothing short of an extraordinary emergency, promising seas practical result, shall ever induce him to deviate from he

A BEAUTIFUL SESTIMENT. - The following tree and tion at Charlottaville, Virginia, on the 10th ult:-Windfield Scott: always victorious over the enemier of his country, but he could not conquer its friends.

The Postmaster General has decided that there s nothing either in the laws or regulations of the Posteffer Department which prevents the sending of periodicals papers to "actual and bona fide subscribers," by agest or dealers, the same as if they were mailed directly free the effice of publication.

it appears that the place-hunters do not "im sumptuously" upon the information they obtain at Cocord. We see it stated in one of our exchanges that & F. Hallet, of Boston, called upon the President sket since the election, and asked him who would compare his Cabinet? "If I live," said Mr. Pierce, "I shall be inaugurated on the 4th of March next; and my Cabini will be announced on that day." This was brief and w the purpose:

In the Penitentiary, at Columbus, on Tuesday, negro was shot for attempting to take the life of our of the guards with a long bowie-knife. The guard put to balls through the body of the prisoner. He is not to 15.038 | packed to live.

"John Smith" has long occupied a larger space # the eyes of his countrymen than any other men limb but "the individual named William Smith," parer ef the steamer Crescent City, is fast getting the weather gauge of him.

IF it is nuthentically stated that the Washington meument has reached the height of 'one hundred and twee. ty-two feet, and it is conjectured that it will probably completed to its intended beight of five handred fret. 18 about hine years.

The spot in which the Dake of Wellington breath ed his last, is believed by scholars and antiquarians to be the identical place where Julius Cosar disembarked with his army nineteen hundred years age. Wenderfal!

Congress will assemble next Monday, which is the sixth day of the month. Most of the members have ready reached Washington. The session will end # 4th of March, when the administration of Mr. Pierce will begin.

The new Constitution of Louisians, just adopted by the people, provides that in case of the isselvency shall be entitled to preference in payment ever all other ereditors of such bank or association. This is what may

Mississippi has decided at the late election to pe her debts. Had Sydney Smith lived, he would now h are paid-of course he is happy at last.

The Boffalo Courier learns on unquestionable thority, that General Scatt don't think so much of the stambled and fell upon a stab of a corn-stalk, which, on-, "rich trick brogne" in Ohio, as he did come few week tering the side of her neck, and severing one of the main, ago. He says he "den't care a case how wet and meddy the Cleveland people get after this,"