Nec York. Dec. 26. The steamship Pacific from Liverpool about 11 o'clock A. M. Wednesday morning 14th December, arrived at 1 o clock with 103 passengers. The Arabia arrived out Sunday morning, a before 8, o'clock. News per Pacific is of a thrilling interest. The greatest Naval Engagement since Navarro has been fought with terrifi loss of life and total destruction of 21 ships-ofwar. The particulars are as follows:

The following telegraph despatch was received from Vienna, dated on the evening of Dec. 10: On the 30th November, six Russian ships of the line, under Admiral Machinoff, attacked a Turkish squadron at Sinope, and notwithstand ing the violent fire of the land batteries in the roads, in an hour and a half completely destroyed seven Turkish frigates, one steam frigate, two schooners, and three transport ships.

An attempt was made to take the Turkish flag

ship, with Osman Pasha on board, to Sepustopo but as she began to sink while at sea, Osman Pasha and the crew were taken on board the Rus

sish ships.

The Russian flagship had suffered so much that it could hardly reach Sepastopol.

A despatch from Odessa of the 5th instant, which reached Paris by way of Vicana, confirms

the above intelligence, without giving further details. The number of Turkish vessels captured or sunk is quoted at 12. Prince Mouchikoff immediately left Odessa for

St. Petersburgh, to communicate the news of the victory of the Emperor The Times, however speaks doubtingly of the

ceived from its correspondent at Vienna and was no doubt deemed by him authentic, but adds that "until it is confirmed we are not inclined to place implicit reliance upon it." And further-The latest intelligence from Constantinople via Marscilles, is to the 20th uit, and atellia date the Turkish squadron, which had entered the Black Sea, contrary to the advice of the Britich Ambasasdor, had returned in safety to the

Bosphorous without having encountered any portion of the Russian fleet.
It is, of course, possible that it may have Again part to see, or that another squadron may be referred in. In an editorial on the following day, December

15, the limes zimewhat modifies its language, It must be remarked that great perplexity and encertainty still hang over the details of this

important event. All the accounts received of it appear to have been despatched from Odessa on the 5th inst., and to have passed through Viman. They are, therefore, altogether, Russian

On the other hand, it is well ascertained that on the 28th of November, two days prior to the action, the principal divisions of the Turkish fleet were at anchor in the Bosphorus. Admiral Blade had brought back his division some days before, with the exception of one frigtae, which had taken shelter at Sinope, and great satisfaction had been expressed that at this inclement season of the year the line of battle ships and

It would seem probable, therefore, that the aquadron which the Russians have demolished was a convoy bound with troops and arms from some point on the coast of Asia, and the most probable version of the story seeems to be that the Russian cruisers purshed this convoy into the roads of Sinone.

It has been suggested that, as Sinope is a na val arsenal, it is possible that some of the vessels destroyed by the Russians were hulks in the Asia Minor, situated about three hundred miles decent to drug our citizens from the jurisdiction of their State Courts to that of the United States from the Bosphorus, and at the narrowest part of the Black Ses, being only 42 maritime leagues | Court, thereby to break them down with costs and

importance of the place it is apite of the to have been quite incompetent to meet the fire of the ships, and this engagement furnishes and have at all times been willing to have the asid other example of the comparative weakness of difficulties settled upon fair and honorable terms, ordinary fortifications when apposed to modern naval gunnery.

Among the turkish forts there are scarcely any strong enough to beat off a line-of-battle However, after the destruction of no less! than 12 Turkish vessels, without taking a single prize in a state to be removed to Sepastopol, the Russian ships themselves were in a condition to

to reach that harbar with difficulty. The havor which is described to have taker place, shows that the ships on both sides were fought with great gallantry; and the Russians, who first surprised every one by allowing themselves to be beaten on land, have now surprised

us again by an exploit at sea. They had, however, by their own account, a vast superiority of force, and Osman Bey, the Turkish commander, only surrendered at the last

The Globe, published on the evening of the 18th, has the following, dated Vienna, Dec. 11: The larger Tarkish vessels which were destroyed had each 800 soldiers, besides artillery-men, on board, and a large sum of money, being bound

for the East coast of the Black Sea. A fourteenth vessel escaped undamaged: "The battle began at an hour's distance from

MOn the 2d nothing was known of the defeat at Constantinople.".

"The Turks were successful in Asia." The Globe adds : "It would appear likely from this that the

force attacked was that which left Constantinople on the 26th for Batoum, and which had on board 5,000 men as reinforcements for the Asiatic army.

"The theory of probabilities would also seem to warrant the assumption that the Turkish commander, on being attacked, made for Sinope to land his troops whether he succeeded in doing so before his vessels were destroyed remains to be

The Paris carrespondent of the Times says: "Another private despatch, but which requires confirmation, mentions that the Russians lost in the affair at Sinope two ships of the line, three frigates and two steamboats, and it aids that their force consisted of twelve frigates, a brig and five steamboats, besides the six ships of the line, as

mentioned in the Moniteur." No accounts had been received at Constantinople from the Danube. The entire portion of Wallachia is covered with water, which renders it impossible for the Russians to make any move-

ment. Kalafat, fortified by a garrison of 30,000 men, was regarded as impregnable. A private despatch mentions that the Turks have obtained some important advantages over

the Russians in the neighborhood of Teglia. Constantinople, Nor. 28. Reinforcements were bent to the army of Auatolia the day before yesterday to the number of 5,000 men.

The tempestuous character of the weather has for the present suspended naval operations in the Black Sea. The two divisions of the Turco-Egyptian squadron are now at Buyukdere. The Prench and English fleets are still at Beycos, in

the Bosphorus. The European and Tarkish artillery officers have just completed the fortifications of the Ottoman coast of the Black Sea. It is now guarded by 250 heavy guns, well placed to command the sea and forbid the approach of ships of war. The Sultan maintains his resolve not to enter

upon the path of negotiation while his territory remains violated. Notwithstanding the war, commerce is active.

322 vessele have entered, and 517 left Constantiabple in the esures of the last week.

The Turkish passenger steamer, Medici Tidjaret, which was captured by Russian cruisers in

the Black See several days ago, came into the Bosphorus on the 29th, and caused great astou-The vessel was taken before the expiration of

the delay granted on both sides for placing merchant ships out of danger. As there were several Russian merchantmen at Constantinople when the Medari Tidjaret was captured, the Russians were usually scrupulous in dealing with her. Lord Stratford de Radcliffe has been removed from Therapia to Pera, to be nearer the French Ambassador. :
A column of the new legion of Turkish Cos-

sacks had arrived at Constantinople; 8000 volunteer Scodriens have been organized in Albania. and a new corps of 10,000 Kurds has been formed by the sheiks of their country.

Bucharest, Nov. 80. The Russians are pushing their troops forward on the road to Kalafat. The Turks are still engaged in fortifying that place. On the 26th a Rassian major was killed in a

akirmish nead Giurgevo. The Turks are still holding the Island of Mo-Arif Effendi has told Baron Bool that the

Porte consented to the neutrality of Servia. The Paris Monitour gives the following version of the naval engagement: On the 30th November, the Russian Admiral Nachimoff, at the head of six ships of the line, forced the enterance of the harber of Sinope, and destroyed in an engagement, which lasted one

and three transports.

The frigate the least injured, which the Russians were bringing to Sebastopel, was abandon-ed at sea, and Osman Pasha, with his staff, was reliability of this report. It says that it was retaken on beard the Admiral's thip. It was an aide-de-camp of Prince Menschikoff who brought the news to Odessa on the fifth December, whence it reached the city by telegraph. It is confirmed from Bucharest.

hour, seven frigates, two coveretts, a steamboat,

RAILROAD MEETING

The Court House was crowded last Monday night on a call to consider the existing condition of things in our midst. R. T. Sterrett was called to the chair; Dr. Brandes and E. N. Hulbert was appointed vice presidents; J. W. Douglass secre-

tary.
Addresses were made by Messra. King, Ball, Cochran, Marshall and Lowry. Mr. Morton made some statements in regard to the manner and circumstances under which process was served on him at Buffalo, and the considerations which led to that proceeding.

The following Preamble and Resolutions wer

unanimously adopted:

WERELS. This community has been for the last three weeks kept in a state of excitement and commotion to the great annoyance of the entire people not only of this city, but of the country at large, in consequence of the combined action of great and powerful corporations of some forty millions' capital ocated east and west of our State, aided by the Directors of the Erie & North-East Railroad Com pany, (humiliating as it is, but no less true.) resi ding in our midet, to crush not only the interests o d County of Erie, but of the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, making the Keystone of the great arch of the Union, a mere heast of burden." a "bewer of wood and drawer

And Whereas we have viewed the reckless coun Railroad Company with sorrow and regret, through whose unprecedented obstinacy the travelling community are annoyed beyond endurance. Fand while the railroad combinations, in order to throw the blame off themselves and upon our citizens, have thrown their money broadcast among the venal portion of the press, to misrepresent and falsify the truth to traduce and browbeat our citizens, and bring down upon us from abroad, public indignation, infamy and disgrace, and n Sinope is the best harbor on the coast of satisfied with that, have had recourse to fraud and

Whereas, the said Erie & North-East The town of Sinope is built on the inthmus of Company has recently instituted a suit against one a peninsula justing out into the Euxino, and of our citizens in the city of Buffalo, who happened forming two capacious harbors. That to the to be in that city upon his own private business. Southeast is used by the Turks as a naval station.

Southeast is used by the Turks as a naval station.

in portance of the place it has been anite of the threatened to treat many of our citizens whom they may find in the States of New York and Otho, in the same way.

And Whereas the lives and property of our citizens whom they may find in the same way.

The land batteries, whatever they may be, ap- to the dictation of those powerful corporations. And Whereas the citizens of this Commonwealth York and Ohio. and are now still willing to settle

the said difficulties upon fair, bouorable and uquitable terms. Therefore
Resided. That the course pursued by the Directors of the Eric & North-East Railroad Company is unprecedented in the annals of history, in per sisting in a course so disastrous to the publi

nurenience and traveling community.

Resolved, That we view the combined action of the railroad interests east and west of Pennsylvania to force a continued track past the harbor of Eric through our State, irrespective of our interests, an upon our State rights, which never can be

tolerand by her citizens.

Respired, That we cannot permit the four feet ten inch gange to be laid between this city and the New York State line, to the utter rain of the best interests of this Commonwealth and the building up of the rival and hostile interests to us and in up or the rival and mosthe interests to us and in violation of previous made contracts, unless decided by competent judicial authority that said Railroad Company has a right to do so.

Resolved. That the charge sent abroad that our

citizens are "a reckless mob" and disregard "law and order." is untrue. Our citizens have always been willing to let matters remain as they were previous to the commencement of the present difficulties, or as they now are until a full and final hearing can be had in a Court of justice and the right of the parties judicially disposed of, but the said railroad company utterly refused to do so, but persist in carrying out their peculiar measures re-gardless of the public convenience and the rights of our citizens.

Resolved, That we view the course of the said

corporations, in instituting proceedings in the United States Court at Pittsburgh and with a view to drag our citizens to that place to answer for sed contempts, as outrages upon the rights of

Resolved. That it is our sincere belief, that the State rights, guaranted by the Federal Constitution will be clearly and fully vindicated by the United States Court in the unconditional dismissal of the bill filed in that Court, when brought to a final bearing.

Resolved, That the recent conduct of the Eric

& North-East Railroad Company, in bringing suit in Huffalo, against one of our citizens who was in that place on his own private basiness, for some supposed act committed in the county of survey Pennsylvania, is an act of oppression and outrage Resolved. That we sympathize with our friends

of Harborcreek township, in their struggle to maintain their rights against the oppressive course taken towards them by said railroad company.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the high inded and manly course taken by Gen. C. M Reed and Smith Jackson, Esq., in resigning their sests in the Board of Directors of the Eric and

North-East Railroad Company, rather than to aid by their sanction the calamity brought on the traveling public by said board. dr. Dunlap from a committee appointed by the Citizens to confer with the Railroad Directors in relation to their designs touching prosecutions.

reported the following.

The Committee appointed by the Citizens of Erie, at a meeting held on the 24th inst., to make inquiry of the board of Directors of the Erie and North East Railroad, whether the legal proceedings commenced in the city of Buffale against George J. Morton, Esq., in the many of the Erie & North East Railroad Co., was done beir authority, and also whether the said Company de in a support, and also whether the said company de-signed to prosecute our citizens whenever they could arrest them beyond the limits of our own Commonarrest them beyo

wealth, Report,
That they have performed their duties and that a committee of the Railroad Directors, of the Eric and N. East R B. assured your committee that the proces, atton against the said Morton, at Buffalo, was without their knowledge or consent, and if the said company have the power to discontinue said suit under the laws of New York, that it shall be done; but said Railroad Committee refused to make any further pleduce as to of prew fork, man it same be done; but said Maliroad Committee refused to make any further pledges as to future prosecutions, as they did not know what course they would think proper to take. And that they wished it distinctly underwised that they designed to proceed to the future of an interest extent, for all damages done to their Road.

Erie Mechly Dheerber

BRIS, FA. SATURDAY MOUNING, DEC. 31. 1853.

Important Dispatch.

The following dispatch to the Editor of this paper, from Gov. BIOLER, was received yesterday. We give it, that our readers may see that the Executive is watching their movements with more than parental anxiety, and that he has full faith in the ultimate triumph of their legal rights. So the one sittings have respected the laws, and obeyed the mandates of their country's tribunals. Do not now, by any false step, or act of violence, shake the faith of the Executive in your loyality. Be firm, be steady, be true, and all will be well.

Harrisbury, Dec. 29. You will understand my Despatch to the Mayor. I hope sincerely for no more violence. I it should come I am confident no citizen of Erie will be an aggressor. The main point in their cause is deeply appreciated, and their interest will be protected in a loyal way; but violent conflicts on preliminary questions should be avoided WM. BIGLER if possible.

. The Press and Eria.

We are more and more convinced that when the true issue between the City of Eric and the railroad corporations is understood by the press of the country, its tone will be altered, and public opinion, which is now against us, turn in our favor. Evidence of this is coming in daily. In questions with an emphatic no!

our own State, wherever the press has spoke it has been decided! Diriendly, with but here the there an exception. This has been peculiarly so Tuesday. On that day, an armed poses, from in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Abroad, the the State of New York, under the directions of facts are leaking out that the war was not of our the railroad company, invaded our soil, and in purpose, they have indignantly rejected every offer, and grossly insulted and abused us. They had a purpose to accomplish; so had we; and that purpose, it must now be seen, is not the more change of track on their part, or the pedding of "pea-nats," "pop corn," and the "droppings of trade" bbtained by a change of cars, on ours. No, the Editor who seeks for the cause of this disturbance, cannot fail to perceive that there is more involved than appears upon the surface, or proclaimed by our assailants; hence, we say, as the question becomes better uderstood in other states the tone of the press changes, and public opinion is necessarily modified. We have been led to these remarks because we have two papers before us, hailing from different sections of the Union, containing fair and honorable statements of and the other is the Cincinnati Commercial .-The latter dengances the intemperate and blackgaurd language of the Cleveland and Buffalo speaking of the conduct of the Eriaus, it says, not entirely on their side."

A Hit in the Face Direct. That pink of decency, Horace Greeley, in his Tribune the other day, in commenting upon the state of affairs here, took occasion to threaten unless the rights of Eric should be sacrificed to the demands of New York railroad monopolies. One of the retaliatory measures he proposed was to discredit Pennsylvania railroad and other securities abroad. In reply to this, the North American emilely wires and story strength the that this 'retaliation' will ever be attemped, we caunot but call attention to the recklemess which characterizes the proceedings of these New York ganusters. First the influence of newspaper clamor is tried then infunctions from Courts which have no jurisdiction over railroads are resorted these have failed to drive men from a firm odkerance to their own rights, comes this laughable threat of 'retaltation' by endeavoring to discredit the securities of Pennsylvania. This Commonwealth has established her credit beyond the reach of New York spite. Our railroad bonds are the best in any American market, and New York financiers know this too well to be guilty of any such folly as the Tribune talks of. But supnose there should be some of them in some enough to attempt such a thing. Does New York possees the key to all the money markets of Europe and America? Why, there are some of the principle New York Stock dealers who place more confidence in Pennsylvania railroul securities than in those of any of the New York companies. The Tribune must take the people of this State for very gullable persons, if it supposes they will be frightened at such shadows as it attempts to

coninre up." FLUNKEYISM, -The New York Tribune, with What follows is said by the Tribune:

Though such obsequiousness in England to Embassa lors may be quite in accordance with the avetem of castes which dooms ninety-nine men out of a hundred to be the flunkeys of the cold el every time Mr. Bolisco pays it a visit. Mr.

"Dose the Mah Rule in Erie!"

From Maine to Forgia the word has gone forth that the "mob meles in Eric." Is this so? Men who know nothing of the question at issue between the people of our county and the railroad monopolies of the and New York—Editors, who should inform themselves before they condemn an entire community like ours,-travolers who have been detained a few hours on the route, and of course word out of patience at the delay-and railroad man whose interest it is to traduce us and misrepresent the facts-have all said so, and of course the country believes that the mob rules in Arie! Neverthaless is it an? One fact alone should tench a different tale, and it is this: Ever since the controversy commenced the House Line of Telegraph, which has its office in the Depot of. the ratiroal company, has been constantly engaged in sending the most outrageous reports—the most barefaced falsehoods, that the invention of the railroad employees could concect. In all reports cent over that line we have never seen one word of truth-they have been a tissue of fulse hoods from beginning to end; known to be we he those who sent them, and known to be so by the Operator And yet, the wires of that line are today as safe from the hands of violence as they were six anonths since. Would this be so if "the mob raled in Briefer Would a-people, imbued with the spirit of "mobocrats," who were fromdies," and "outlaws," as our assailants have de nominated us, quietly submit to the outrages the Operator in the House Telegraph Office have heaped u on them! Common sense answers these

Again, the charge that the "mobrules in Erie is emphatically contradicted by the evants of the Road Commissioners of that township. The news spread like wild-fire, and in a very short time almost the entire male population of the township, and of the city of Erie, had assembled at the scen- of the attempted murder-the Sheriff and his Deputies among the rost. In almost any other community this outrage would have been the signal for the immediate destruction of the road from the point named to the New York line; but nothing of the kind took place—on the contrary, when the Sheriff showed himself the obey his commands, and in an hour or two quictly dispersed Verily, the "mob rules in Erie" with a vengeance. The Telegraph slanders them, and the "mob" does not even notice the little wire, or the more insignificant Operator .the difficulties here. One is the Boston Herald, The railroad bullies from New York shoot down peaceable citizens, and the "mob" quietly dis-

perse at the beek of the Sheriff! But, say those who will have it, that "the mob as we do. It mays that the difficulties have been road been torn down in Eric, and its track torn with sundry citizens of said Township, in taking much increased by such abusive language. In up and a bridge burnt in Horborereek?-and is not these acts the acts of a mob? We grant that Commissioners declared to be, and he knew to speaking of the conduct of the Erinas, it says, not these acts the acts of a mon? We grant that Commissioners declared to be, a public highway of said Township, called they have cause of complaint. The wrong is such has been the case, but it is neither evidence be, a public highway of said Township, called the Principle of Ruffalo road, said track being an that the sets were committed by a mob, or in op- the Eric and Buffslo road, said track be position to the laws of the Commonwealth. There obstruction and unisance on the same. That are always two sides to a question, and we have people of Erie, and of Harborereck, being the law breaker. " the "mobocrats," the "rowlies," it is the railroad men themselves who have attempted to set all law and all justice at defiance. If there are "roughes," they are the "rowdies;"
if there has been a "mot"

" lacts as they actually exist, and the law as aid down by Chief Justice BLACK, of the Supreme Court of this State—a tribunal before which the questions at issue between the to—then the aid of government troops is threaten. West, come together like the letter Y. At this the two streets bading out of the city South and aid not move, and the said leader then, apparentered by the waits of the public mails, and after all point there is a constant stream of wagous coming in an I going out, consequently there is great danger from accidents, both by night and day; thus constituting, in the opinion of every intelligent man, a most grievous and intollerable nuisance. They also constructed bridges over two one a covered carriage could not pass, and under the other a load of hay was in the same situation. These our city Conneils declared a nuisance. and ordered the company to abate them. The Com- time and it went off, the ball impaing Cooper, no doubt, for we have it from the Cleveland papany did not do it, consequently the Councils did. In Harburereek the company took possession of at passed through the crowd of Harborereek workleast eighty rocks of the public high-way, in a thick-Commissioners of that township. This has been fire. It finally went off, and the ball passed a grievous nuisance, and was getting worse daily. through the crowd without killing any of them.

Often and often the people along this sight works.

During all this time, which lasted but a few min-Often and often the people along this eighty rods ness, the Harborereek laborers were trying to arhave been called up in the night to help teams rest them two leaders or get the revolvers from across the track, while horses runing away, and them, in which attempts they were resisted by "smash ups" have been of almost daily occur. the Buffalonians, some of whom struck a Harrence. The people quietly submitted to this borcrock man by the name of William W. Daviall its isms, and all its impractable notions, and state of things until the company took up their finally knocked him down, and inflicted a dangerits rascality in some particulars, has some good track and then the Road Commissioners forbid ous wound on the back part of his head near its points. One of these is its death on flunkcyism. them to relay it. The company paid no heed to joinder upon the neck, apparently with a pick-axe. And what is more to be detested than that spirit the or ler, but-relaid it, and the Road Commis. Deponent saw five or six men strike at Davison, the usual habit in Congress, and that there is no which makes man grovel—that transforms them sioners took it up. The company relaid its third this was after Nelson had been shot. Said into things; that dwindles them into fawning and a fourth time, and again the Road Commis- vison at the time was trying to arrost the leader sycophants, and induces them to play, the para- sioners took it up. The last time, the railroad with red whiskers. Exertions continued to be gite! Flunkeyism seems indigenous to Europe- company appeared upon the ground armed with made by the Harborcreek men to arrest these an soil, and in America there is a disposition to revolvers, and the result was and etailed elsewhere. I two leaders, but they with the aid of the other cultivate it. It ought to be "crushed out." -- Now, what says the Supreme Court in regard to the rights of railroad corporations to construct in which they had arrived, and with the whole com-When Gen. Eaton was in England, on his their reads so as to be public nuisances! In the pany of Buffalonians, were run off east towards way to Spain, whither he was going as Envoy case of the Franklin Canal Company vs. the City Buffalo. The leader with the black whishers Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, (ap of Erie, to be found in another column, Judge was shot; if so it must have been while deponent's pointed by Gen. Juckson.) he stopped at Long's of Eric, to be found in another column, Judge was shot; if so it must have been while deponent's Hotel. A live Embassador in England is the next thing after a live Sovereign. So when our LAID DOWN UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH MAKE thing clae that was being done. The Harborjolly old General was about to sit down to din- IT A NUISANCE, EVERY CITIZEN HAS A creek men had no arms and made no move toner for the first sime with some friends in the RIGHT TO ABATE IT." There is no escap, wards, or advance on the Buffalonians, nor did aformed hotel, the landlord came up to wait obse- ing this language—it is emphatic and to the quiously on the table. Enton, who was a hearty point! It covers the ground of the controversy old cock, seized him by the cont-tail, saying: - at Erio and Harborcreek entirely, and shows that

occut does not mean to do Eric any injustica when testable. We would therefore, at this stoge of "hack-men take nevantage of the break in the the business, mildly protest against the running road to charge exorbitant prices to carry passengers across the space; nevertheless there is great Besides, the doubled-headed tagle of a tyrant same passes of the same public highway, looks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. get a chance, and then cover themselves up by looks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. get a chance, and then cover themselves up by looks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Government than a dozen of the States that are locks out of place floating from a flag-staff crown. Governmen nived at by the railroad men, we have no doubt. of Dec., 1858. ALLEN A. CRAIG, J. P. vors than either of them,

Gross Outrage and Attempted Murder. The State Invaded by an Armed Force from

On Tuesday last the Township of Harborrock, about 7 miles cont of this city, was the scene of one of the most cold-blesded attempts at murder, we have ever been called apon to record. The facts of the case are detailed in full by the evidence below; and if that does not outrage, we shall have little faith in the public intelligence. It is sunfecessary to give the details, as the evidence below does it fully, but in order to give the public a proper idea of the gross and premeditated outrage committed upon leader was doing; his attention being drawn to the State and her citizens, a few antocedents may be necessary. The Eric and North East Rail-Sect 7. The said Railroad shall be so constructed as ant to IMPEDE or OBSTRUCT the free use of any Public Road, Street, Lane or Bridge

the township of Harbstoreck, took possession of about 80 rols of the then stage road leading from Erie to Buffalo, and built their Riilroad upon it. The Road Commissioners of the township served a written notification upon the Directors at the the affray. That prior to the first shot, the Har time that it would not be submitted to-that it was in contradiction of their charter, and they must not take the public road for their private purposs. The Directors, however, paid no attention to the remonstrance, but took the road and used it, thereby creating a most grievous and dangerous huisance, which the community have quietly submitted to for two years. A the most cowardly manner shot down a citizen few weeks ago, however, when the Company and testified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he of Harboreveck while engaged in working upon named their determination to take up their the public highway in obedience to the orders of the base of the property of the public highway in obedience to the orders of the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named their determination to take up their the public highway in obedience to the orders of the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named their determination to take up their the public highway in obedience to the orders of the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named their determination to take up their the public highway in obedience to the orders of the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named their determination to take up their the public highway in obedience to the orders of the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named their determination to take up their the public highway in obedience to the orders of the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named the restified to John by Pinkney, whose deposition he named th give the Directors notice that if they did take it un it must not be laid down again on the publie road. The Directors paid no head to their rom Mitranco; consequently the Road Commissioners abated the naissure in the most summary minner. Julge Black, of the Supreme Court of this State, has said, that "if a Railroad be laid down under circumstances which make it a univener, corry citizen has a right to | Heard the firing of the pistols but was not near abale it." It was in abating just such a muisan eni was contemplated by the learned judge. excited populace signified their willingness to that the people of Hirborereck were set upon by an armed force from New York, and one of her just above the car, one and a half inches long nitivens shot down like a doz. Here is the evilaying bare the skull bone upon which the ball oitizens shot down like a doz. Here is the evidence.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, Eric County, se. John Pinkney, aged forty years and upwards, being dufy sworn according to law, depo-sith and saith, that on the 27th day of Decem-

enty rods and apwards on the same, entirely dehe says he "has heard of some cases of extortion," stroying its use as a common highway. There surplus revenue among the States; with a differone, wet in this country may approach to it is de-that are outrageous," or when he asserts that the is nothing to prevent the railroad track from be-Bolisco is a well-bred man and has lived long imjustice in the remark, unexplained. The raila few rods west of the railroad bridge over a
enough to know it is all a humbug, as far as he road mon have imported a lot of hack-men and
small run; which bridge had been burned, or dethat Mr. Straub is right in endeavoring to ob-

New York.

road Company built their Road under a charter of Dec. 1858. ALLIN A. CRAIG, J. P. which contains the following emphatic clause: now laid out, opened or built, nor to interfere with any Burial Ground, Dwelling House or building without consent of the owner. Instead of complying with this provision

ber instant, he was engaged in the employ and nader the directions of the Road Commissioners the morning of said day, lineally on what said while so engaged a party of about two hundred men, all strangers to deponent, were landed from discovered that those who charge crimes upon the eastern cars, which had just then arrived, others, are generally themselves the criminals. and were standing some hundred rods from where t is eminently so in this case. Instead of the deponent was at work. That deponent under- road Company. That from such survey and the ers continued attending to their labor, and while so engaged said party of Buffalonians advanced ver and pointing it at the Harboreresk men, still busily at their labor, commanded them in a loud voice to leave the road, declaring, with an oath, citizens of Erie county and the railroad company that he would shoot down the first man that stood must be finally adjudicated, if at alf! In Erie, in his way, if they did not immediately desist the company located their depot at a point where and clear off the track. The Harborcrock men ly aiming at one of the citizens of Harborcreek named George Nolson, fired. The ball struck Nelson on the right side of his head, just above feet of his breast, and shapped it twice, the revolwho at that instant had shifted his position.) men without injury to any. While this was going on the leader with red whiskers, presenting ly settled neighborhood, and built their road upon his revolver and aiming at the Harbororeck laaminathe protest and remonstrance of the Road | borers, repeatedly snapped it at them, it missing son many times with shovels and picklaxes, and Buffalonians, escaped. Depouent lost sight of them in the crowd, until they got into the cars they use any angry or disrespectful language to

Eria County as. Richard Geggin, aged fifty years, being duly aworn according to law deposeth that he was pres-ent and witnessed the transaction above testified to, by John Pinkney; has heard the same, and fully concurs with Mr. Pinkney, and says that his statement is in all particulars correct and true, except that deponant's recollection of the affair, is, that the leader with the black whiskers fired his revolver once before the fire which hit Nelson. He did not hear him use an oath.-Deponant saw Nelson fall when the ball struck arouse a public feeling throughout the State that him; but he rose again almost immediately, and will blast the infamous abettors and actors in the endeavors to arrest the men with the revolvers. No advance towards the Buffalonians was made, until after the first shot, and then only in attempts to arrest the men with the revolvers. and that he did not see what the red whiskered

Sworn and subscribed before me the 29th day

William Cumming, aged 30 years, being duly sworn according to law deposeth that he was present and saw the whole of the transaction above testified to by John Pinkney, and fully emours therein, and says the same is substantially true. His recollection is, that the black whiskered leadin or fired one shot before the shot which hit Neltheir charter, the Company, in passing through son, and this because he knows that the ball o the first shot passed very near deponant's head he heard it whistle as it passed. Deponant says he saw C. C. Dennis, Superintendent of the Buffalo and State Line railroad, among the Buf falonians with a pistol in his hand at the time of borcreek men were attending to their work and made no advance, nor used any irritating language towards the Buffalonians.

w. CUMMING.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 29th day of Dec., 1853 ALLEN A. CRAIG. J. P.

Erie County as. Henry L. Thompson, aged about 40 years, being duly swore according to law, deposeth that he was present and saw the affray at Harborereek and says it is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and recollection.
HENRY L. THOMPSON.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 29th day

of Dec., 1858. ALLEN A CRAIG, J. P. Erie County 81. Robert Faulkner, aged 28 years, being duly sworn according to law, says he is a Surgeon and Physician. Was at Harborcreek at the time of the affair testified to by John Pinkney and others. enough to see the transaction. He dressed the wounds of Nelson and Davison soon after they were inflicted by the Buffalonians. Nelson had a gun sho: wound on the right side of his head appeared to have struck and glancing upwards passed over the top of his head. There were two bullet holes in the lat of Nelsou, one where the ball appeared to have entered and the other where t passed out. The wound is a dangerous one. Davison was severely wounded on the back and lower part of his head near the neck, the wound extended in depth to the skull bone. The wound appears to have been made with some dull iron

nstrument like a pick-axe.
ROBERT FAULKNER. Sworn and subscribed before me the 29th day of Dec., 1858. ALLEN A. CRAIG, J. P.

Samuel Low, of the City of Erie, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, being duly sworn, according to law, deposeth: that he has surveyed the ground in Harborcreek Township where the our readers or to us we trust, either perioder? Road Commissioners and citizens thereof have taken up the track of the Eric and N. E. Railothers, that they had come from Buffalo. That in said township, called the Eric and Buffalo road, the men under direction of said road Commission- he has ascertained that all the track so taken up lay on, and lineally along said public highway. as originally laid out and always used till the mon highway, and at the bridge, impassible. - us. We have too often set up a false ... That there is nothing which renders it necessary to lay said railroad track lineally on said public sign its infallibility. All this the even highyav. It could be laid on either side of it. SAMUEL LOW.

Sworn and subscribed before me the 29th day

of Dec., 1853. ALLEN A. CRAIG, J. P. Now, who is responsible for this outrago-this attempt at Murder in open day? Primarliy the and all of us, to there to greet a his ear, inflicting a severe wound. Deponent Directors of the Eric and North East road, and his ear, inflicting a severe wound, (Deponent could not see in the crowd, whether Nelson fell. If he did he was soon up again. Some of the Harborcreek workmen then made a move to arrest the leader with black whiskers, and one said "flet us get his pistol." The black whiskered a week before the outrage, the commission of the leader then presented his revolver at the breast crime; and on that morning the managers and the vertical stand of the matter into confidention, and in some varieties of the road here, were telegraphing.

The Marts.—We hear very signate in the recovery signate the recovery signate in the recovery signate in the variety of the severely discovered the trouble at Error via the severely discovered the road out the managers and the vertical stand our New York daily papers are outly aget them. We hear very signate they recovered the trouble at Error via the severely discovered the trouble at Error via the severely discovered the trouble at Er sance. They also constructed bridges over two "let us get his pistol." The black whiskered a week before the outrage, the commission of the other important streets in such a way that under leader then presented his revolver at the breast crime; and on that marning the important streets in such a way that under Rust and West for a reinforcement of bullies. - pose of informing the writer that the P at 3 ver missing fire. Had it gone off either time it Rust and West for a reinforcement of bullies.— must have killed Cooper. He snapped it a third That their call for aid was responded to there is pers themselves that on that day over a hundred left Cleveland armed to the teeth. They came as far as Girard, and then in-gloriously took the who are eminently competent and deservedly back track. Like the King of France, "they marched up the hill, and then marched down again." It is said they were led, both ways, particularly towards home, by the valliant Capt. Wood, Local Mail Agent at Cleveland, who, as the time they always have, and it is not like was remarked by a friend who saw him at Girard, was covered all over with horse pistols.

The New York Tribune, alluding to the remark that it was extraordinary that Gerrit Smith was heard without interuption on the subject of Slavery, says that it is in accordance with ful tone about it, that is peculiarly refreshing a se other legislative body in the world where extreme and conflicting opinions are expressed with such freedom, or listened to with such courtesy,

JUST LIKE HIM .- Francis W. Hughes, Attorney General of this State, offers, in a letter to Rev. Daniel Washburn, the sum of \$5,000 for the establishment of a miner's hospitable at Pottsville, provided the sum of \$15,000 be raised by Back delightful sleighing, and sure of other parties for this purpose. This is just like Frank Hughes-he is one of Pennsylvania's noblest sons.

Congress, on the 14th inst., Mr. Straub, Reprethem, till after Nelson was shot; and after that, scatative from Schuylkill county, gave notice of apon the mind of every professed philameter made no move or advance upon them except what his intention to introduce a bill to grant a porthe word. Eor while the sword rusts in the See here, landlord, don't stand there like a nigger, but come and sit down along with a fellow;
and accordingly be jammed the blushing John
throughout nearly all Christendom, and site
quainted with the Eric and Buffalo road in Harborereck township. The track where said Comstruction of the public domain to the State of Pennsuch charges should and ought to rest upon the
borereck township. The track where said Comstruction of the public domain to the State of Pennsuch charges should and ought to rest upon the
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sylvania, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad.

The track where said Comstruction of the public domain to the State of Pennsuch charges should not nearly all Christendom, and side
sylvania, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the public domain to the State of Pennsuch charges should not nearly all Christendom, and side
sylvania, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the public domain to the State of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of aiding in the consylvania, for the purpos made no move or navance upon their attempts to arnecessarily occurred in their attempts to artion of the public domain to the State of Pennthroughout nearly all Christendom, and who dualitied with the earle and found in 1121- struction of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad. vast multitudes of women, the present on: 1221 inissioners were taking it up, was laid lineally on This business of granting away the public lands, said road, as the same existed before the constist, in our opinion, not far removed, in principle, my and short-lived children. And how is refrom the old Whig scheme of distributing the 'stitch, stitch, stitching,' that produces in ing constructed on either side of the common states share its benefits very unequally. But, as the Chicago Tribuse is informed that \$ highway, for that distance, so as not to obstruct considerable has been done, had is likely yet to has found so seen this is remembered to \$10°s. The limb is likely yet to has found so seen. If this is remembered to \$10°s. highway, for that distance, no an and to considerable has been done, near in the city yet to has found no and. If this is remembered to the lit. That the place where they were taking up be done, by Congress in the way of bestowing deceived by them; hence as there is next and chough to know it is an a number, as for as per round ment the first and the concerned; while on the other side it is a bit of runners from Buffalo and Cleveland, and these is concerned; while on the other side it is a bit of runners from Buffalo and Cleveland, and these of Harborerock some time before, and rebuilt — which has done more to sustain the General Said bridge is also on the same public highway, Government than a dozen of the States that are

Bermund und Ancal Giserbatione

THE DIRECTORS' SONG

BY QUIE. The great Ohio rail road gauge, The Pennymites shall hall! Bring on the Locomotive, Lay down the iron rall Swift through the Solds of Hard The new games is bound to go: The Western care are going bemming

Through to Baffalo! We'll frighten from our new laid trati-The farmers and their loads: They'll hear our "horse of Iron" rust Along their township minds; Hal hal we're all bought up just now. We've got our price, also; Then let the Western cars go hummin. Through to Buffelo!

Who cares for those that live down town With "retten eggs" for sale; They'll think the devil's coming sure-A "riding on a rail." What if the people show their fangs, And lay our bridges low; The Western cars are going bumming Through to Buffalo! We're on the city limits here.

And when our bridge come down They'll treat our agent to "posched eggs" And-me him out of town' But we'respunk, and carb, and power, 14 The "contract" we can show: The Western care must then go humming Through to Buffelo! We're very nice Directors, we

At burning "right amort"
We don't legard the public week, Although we do the wesl of Hart We'll keep "one dray to carry freight"

Down town from our Dept;

Then let the Western ours go humning Through to Buffalo! We heed no down town prophets, with

Their fears for our dear live: We wont drink beer the Mayor br We wont let our dear wives; For we've good liquor, fresh from stille We often "tap," we do; Then let the Western sure go humming Through to Buffalol

We've gold dust in our ponkets So let the public roar. And if they burn our Chestnut time We'll buy a few cords more We're not afraid of that big fire, That's heated down below; Then let the Western care go ham miles Through to Buffalo.

We'll shange the farmer's six fact garage Woll out it rather fat: We'll carry out our pledges, surs, Just "bet your life on that." Our track's the track you "read ab.gt And you will find it so; The Western care are going bumming Through to Buffalo.

Three objects for the great miles i K. A. For Kelley, and ---- ourselve. He'll fermish cash, and we will be Like Judge, of "the twelve" We'll bet our hate, and they are g Pour dollar hats, bran new, The Western cars are going humany

Through to Buffalo.

New Year.

happy: yea, a thripe happy, Now Year Tel -have bloomed, and tan winters have added from the bloomed, and tan winters have added from the locks of many a reader of our paper, since we relieved upon the waters" through its columns. These mers and these winters have not proved until the and county, have been the constant aim of curpt much retrospective, and now letius look anciell, and trust in each other. Our present trustle are literated many of the animosities and probound as together in one common brother fair to suppose that hereafter the people of E more unity or realing, more concern of non- emeraprises. Note to write we have by a few for the concern prises. All of us, perhaps, have too often thing it to was not to be trusped because, politically creation, and descanced every one what the have obliterated, and we enter the X 7 Y 1. fled with each other, better friends, batty her we trust better citizens. A happy New Year

kind friends we repeat, and when the morrow will burst upon the world shall have to and a new one is about to take ite f'e . a fe to

this county, called the Express; and we do /: has sent two special Agents, here, both of w. the Mails, in consequence of the troubles at Ein lay amounts to about one hour or an hour-un! told. It is also our private opinion that there are confidence of the Department, know a good about the matter than any man in Girard; are all Railroad moonshine about four New York pers" being "one week old" ere they reach that The New York daily papers reach here with :

three four or five days longer for them to her San Graham's new paper, the Saturday En s a very readable sheet, though not as aregraphical arrangements as we had anticit outs are, also, unworthy of so good and capthe variety of original and selected table of control ever like the paper. It has a manly, indeption trasted with the milk-and-water essays at he care weeklies in the Quaker City."

Sm. A Warning. - A man named July Mart robbed of a Porto Monnie, containing more a blee amounting to about \$1,500, at about Philadelphia, on Saturday night. T. house were arrested, and a strict scarch mal Martin was compelled to leave minus ... much for keeping "bad company" 15-Constitution please notice.

of fun" as the boyk are having, we hat no see good old days when we, too, "went it we young." There, do you hear these belied ,0 do. Well, its Tom, and Joe, and Sain, at. boys, bound for the Plank Road, and may tell PUBLIC LANDS TO PENNSYLVANIA. -In a little dance to night, boys," out at May 2 or Fa

Here is a grain of truth that ought to needle is at this day a worse death-dealing supleme

- Kozra, the Rungarian who was present American publich will be much his debter.