Miscellaneous, foreign and Bolitical Heins.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. Arrival of the Steamship Star of the West

The steamship Star of the West, Capt. E. Tinklepaugh, from San Juan del Norte, Dec. 31 arrived of this port this morning, with 482 pas-sengers and \$1,296,099 in gold. consigned to Chas. Morgan. She brings San Brancisco dates, per Cortes, to

one ololock, P. M., of Dec. 19. Left at San Juan, W. J. Movil, steamship Dec. bark Martha was even a minority of the people on the New Clark-to sail about the 3d inst.-brig Alida. York side of the question; there might be some and Br. brig Victoria:

One hundred miles south of Cape St. Antonie. fell in company with the U.S. Mail Steamship George Law, from Aspinwall for New York. Continued in company for 52 hours without any material advantage on either side, when the material advantage on either side, when the A gentleman lately from Eric confirms this view The eithrens of Eric'claimed that the Company's George Law made a desperate effort, evidently by of the matter, and informs us he has never seen charter had been violated in the location of the some irregular process, and succeeded in passing, and in 15 hours was out of sight of the Star of the West. 7th. Off Cape Hatteras, discovered her shead about 5 miles, but on arrival at Quarrantine the Star of the West ahead.

It was evidently the object of the George Law in taking the Gulf ppssage to try her speed with the Star of the West, as it is much nearer from Aspinwall, via Nicaragua. the usual track of the mail steamers.

The machinery and a part of the mails of the Winfield Scott were entirely lost, but the ship had not, at lasest dates broken up.

The Pacific Railroad Surveyor Expedition was busy in the South.

From the mines the news is very favorable The rivers are too high for mining in the beds. A fine quarts lead is said to have been discovered at Ophir.

The principle feature in the California papers is the account of the proceedings of the Sonora fillibusters.

On the 3d December, a party of twenty from the force of Americans at Eucinada, made an attack on ranch at La Grulla, inhabited by some half dozen families, and carried off beef and provisions This place is but one league from San Thomas, and upon tidings of the above invasion reaching there, all the inhabitants turned out and went in pursuit of the party, whom they overtook and engaged in a slight skirmish, which resulted in the loss of two killed on the part of the Amer-

icans, and two taken prisoner. SANDWICH ISLANDS-The latest advices from the Sandwich Islands are to the 19th November. The subject of annexation to the United States continues to be agitated. The mass of the peo-ple are favorable to the policy The election for representatives, to take the place the first Monday in January, begins to excite attention. It is supposed that the new Legislature will institute radical reforms in the government. Free trade is strenuously advocated. The whaling fleet has bern rather unsuccessful, and bussiness at the islands is correspondingly dull. About 125 waalers had arrived at tile various island ports. The steamer S. W. Wheeler, designed to ply among the islands, arrived from San Fran-

cisco, and caused great rejoicing. OBEGON.-We have dates to the 26th ult It is reported that some very rich mines have been found on Coquille river. The half-breeds had dug 150 pounds of gold dust. The Indians in the South continue to give trouble. WASHINGTON TERBITORY.-We have dates to

the 17th. Gov. Stevens arrived at Olympia o the 16th September. He was about to organize, the territorial gov-

ernment immediately. CHINA .--- We have dates from Shanghae to the 4th November and to Sth October from Hong-

kong. The Small Sword Society rebels expelled the Mandarins from Shanghae the 1st September. On the 29th the imperialists invested the city, and maintained the siege at our latest dates,

Opinions in Philadelphia From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Jan. 5.

1 10 2001

Part of the documentary history of the railroad troubles in Erie county is found in a letter adstate of things at the city of Eric, arising from dressed to the Governor of this State by the Presdressed to the Governor of this State by the Pres-ident of the Erie and North East Railroad. It parties, all will admit. And the question he recites the facts pretty much as they have already fore the public is, who caused the outbreak and been given, and represents in animated language who is responsible for the inconvenience to the the determined resistance of the Eric people public resulting from it? The truth of the fol the operations of the New York monopolists. It lowing propositions will be conceded by every is this popular resistance that we regard as the candid man, to wit: That railtoad companies ar most positive proof of the moral right of the citizens in the stand they have taken. # If the opposition was merely that of a faction, or if there dividual citizens. ,

reason for the doings at Erie being stigmatized as those of a mob. Bat this is not the case. Iny as bodies corporate and the members of each From the showing of the President of the Eric as men, before and at the ontbreak. The North and North East Railroad himself the whole fleople of Erie county are united and determined to owned the road extending from New York State resist the injuries attempted by the New Yorkers. | line to the city of Erie of a six foot gauge .--

greater unanimity than that displayed by the per- | road and in the manner of constructing the track ple of Erie in defence of their invaded rights. across the streets-that a nuisance had been cre-When the public thus, without a dissenting ated which they by the laws of the State were

voice take a position upon a great local question . empowered to abate summarily, and that a city it is prima facia evidence that they are right. | ordinance passed pursuant to the City Charter The existence of any opposite law enacted at a required the High Constable to remove all obdistance by a lady uninformed of facts, and no- structions from the streets. . toriously corruptable and corrupted, is no evi- [. The citizens refrained from enforcing the Or

dence to the contrary. The people in this coun- i dinauce, so long as the road remained a six foot try never sustain a wrong with unanimity. There gauge-but, notified the Company so far back as s always a respectable namini at least, to suplast July, that if an attempt to change the gauge port the opposite side. But the is no minority to 4 feet 10 inches was made by the company "xcept that of New Y rk hirelings, in Erie counthe ordinance would be enforced. Under this The people are as a unit upon the question. state of things the Railroad Company desisted This being the case, they are no mob, and their juntil about the close of navigation, when they acts are not riotous. They see that they are could count upon the clamor of forwarders in wronged; the State laws gives them ap protec- their behalf, in case the citizens of Eric enforcetion ; a local law does give it, and to enforce this ed the ordinance by which the travel and freight subscription has been perfected; and the conlocal law they are obliged to use means as "are | would be delayed. At this time the Company, struction of the road thus placed beyond a doubt. most available and most efficacious. Thus far commenced altering the gauge-well knowing they have been successful. The schemes of the that unless they successed in bullying the city New Yorkers have been defeated, even though of Erie, a collision would be the result, and travfirearms were fatally used to accomplish them. I and freight delayed.

tection so justly due to its Erie citizens, by the [which cannot be gainsayed,) who but the Railenactment of a law suited to the case. road Company brought on this collision? and who but it is, responsible for the consequences In the absence of a law of the kind, the neo le of Erie are unjustly censured. No people in The Railroad companies and their advocates over before. the world have a higher respect for the laws than | claum that it was and is only the public good and Americans, and we believe that the Erie people convenience they had in view—that the attempt fall behind no others in this respect. But when is charge the gauge at that the attempt a law is so outrageously abusive of their rights, sire to convenience the public, and that speeduly; therefore we have not occupied our room with a so notoriously a fraud, as this is under which the a thing which they pretend they cannot do wit New Yorkers pretend to act, what people in the out a continuous gauge through the city of Erie. world could respect it? We do not say that vio This pretence is false and hypocritical, as the lent resistance to it is right; for we would have following facts will show: The New York and every law literally oboyed until it is repealed .- | Eric Railroad, is a six foot gauge, and the New Bur when a whole people feels itself outraged | York Central Railroad is a 4 feet 84 inch gauge. and injured by it, its enforcement becomes im- The Erie people desire the New York companie practicable. The law remains a dead letter, and to extend their gauge to the city of Eric; and conclusive, and will be read with pleasure. spect and obedience, the whole system di laws is making but one break between the East and njured; for if one statute becomes disreputable | West. The New York companies desire to conand a nullity, the whole code necessarily loses tinue the Ohio gauge through Erie to Buffalo; in dignity. The people, unprotected by the su- making a break at Dunkirk and one at Buffaio. | Court-we won't call it the U. S. Court-the preme State law, are driven for safety to the pet- So we see the the companies do not propose to United States Marshal, Mr. Frost, arrived here ty laws of local corporations, and counties and make any less breaks of gauge between the East poroughs thus earn the respect due to the com- and West than is and ever has been entirely monwealth, whose dignity is thus diminished. within their power to make, without interfering of the track of the Eric & North East road on We have had former instances in our history with interests of Eric. What the companies are the public streets of the city, and the public where the execution of obnoxious laws was fa im- contending for is the location of the break, which highway in Harborereek. The news spread very possibility. A case just the parallel of this of they desire to be at Dankirk and Buffalo rather fast, and on Wednesday the city was full of peo-Krie was that of Kensington, some years since, than Erie. Hence it is plain that so far as the where the Trenton Railroad Company undertook public is concerned their convenience requires to lay down a railroad through a portion of the one break at Erie and none at Buff.do and Dun- went to work, and is still at work creeting bridgdistrict; in opposition to the wishes of the peo- kirk, rather than one at Buffalo and another at jes in our streets by order of the Federal Governple. Precisely the same means were adopted to Dunkirk and none at Eric.

arry out the plans of the railroad company as Nothwithstanding the Railroad patriote are have been employed at Eric. But the people of lustily shouting pro bono publico, the first argu-the district would not consent to it; the very ment of all tyrants, a large portion of the press women rose in arms against it, and the Sheriff out of Pennsylvania, have joined in calling the interfere with him in the loast. This is right f Philadelphia, with the whole power of the citizens of Eric hard names and denouncing them Respect the authority of the Court, though it is county at his command, was compelled inghori- in unmeasured terms; while hardly a paper out a manifest usurpation; but treasure up the insult, ously to fly before an army of fish women. The of that State has dared to rebuke the Railroad law authorizing the construction of the road was Companies for their audacious attempts to over found impracticable and the company yielded to awe and bully the citizens of Erie.

Erie Edleckly Dbserber.

All and the second

The Erie Railroad Question

(From the Byracuse Daily Standard

MR. EDITOR .--- That there is an alarming

BRIE, PA. Ŧ

SATURDAY MORNING. JAN. 14, 1854.

Democratic County Convention. The Democratic voters of the County of Erie

entitled to the protection of the law-are under are requested to meet at the usual place of holdobligation to obey the law-are bound to enforce ing elections in their several townships, boroughs these rights by the law, as cities corporate or inand wards, on Saturday, February 4, 1854, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of choosing dele-This being so, let us look at the relative pos gates to attend a County Convention, to be held ition of the city of Erie and the railroad compain the City of Erie, on Monday, Feb. 6th, 1854. to choose Senutorial and Representative delegates East and Erie Railroad Company had built and to represent the County in the Democratic State Convention.

MURRAY WHALLON, ABTHUB GREENWOOD. I R. TAYLOB, ALDEN POMEROY. WM. A. GALBRAITH, SHERBURN SMITH, JAS. D. SMITH, NCISE ErieSJan. 14 Reilroad Sanbury

We had the rleasure of announcing last week that the ordinance for the subscription of \$2, 000,000 by the city of Philadelphia, had passed one branch of the city government, and that it would pass the other on the night of our publica. tion day. We can now tell onr readers that the The conditions of the subscription are such that they can be easily filled, and the work immediately commenced. Now, if the Legislature does It only remains for the State to extend the pro- In view of these facts, (for facts they are its duty, and we have every confidence that it will, Erie will come forth from the conflict she has been forced into, stronger and brighter than

> we have no Legislative news this week to change the gauge at that time arose from a de- worthy of note-at least of a local character; trade these far-seeing New Yorkers were after, synopsis of the doings of the two Houses.

> > We invite attention to the reply of Messry, Skinner, Ball, Babbit and Marshall t the momorial of John A. Tracy, Pres. of the E.

> > > Railroad Affairs.

In obedience to the orders of Judge Irvin on Tuesday evening to superintend the relaying of the track of the Eric & North East road on ple from all parts of the county: The Marshall ment, and although the indignation of our peo ple at this invasion of our State Sovereignty is deep, there has been no disposition to resist. a and when the wheel comes round, as it surely will, and we get this corporation tyrant into our

Las our opinion Last week we Memory of Gov. Bigler we the most comple ant that had ever and comprehensive docum Harrigissued from the Executive chan burg. This opinion, we are glad curred in by all with whom we have versedand, let us add, our interchange of sentiment has not been confined to the Governor's political friends; on the contrary, his political opponents seem to feel that he is right upon most of the subjects treated, and are willing to let those feelings

a Monage-State Polley !

The Geven

is right-that if all fails them,-that if justice Senate and House, that if the members prove recitant to their duty and the first the trust, and field to the demands of New York and Ohio, movies of the Government will be the Bre "from them."

years ago, before a committee in the New York Legislature, those who are now striving to bamboosle Pennsylvanis out of this, portion of her birth-right, boldly placed the issue upon the ground of "State policy." They told the Legislature of New York that rather than extend their carry passengers from the East. and the West across the territory of Pennsylvania in Sedan chairs." Was it the "pop corn" and "candy"

or did they see in their mind's eye the immense benefits to be derived by fixing the transhipping point upon their soil? Was it the "dringings of trade" incident to a mere change of cars, or did these shrewd men see that with a continuous & N. E. road, to the Governor. The reply is gauge past the terminus of the Pennsylvania roads, thus emptying the products of the mighty West upon their soil, and making Buffalo and

Dunkirk the store-houses of that great West, they effectually gut off all competition, and at the same time built up two twin cities upon their soil, in lies of one in Pennsylvania? That was doubtless the view they took of the question then, and it was a correct one. Give Erie the benefit of the terminus of the New York roads, and the Ohio roads, together with those from her own State, and in ten years she will outstrip Cleve land, and range berself not far behind Buffalo in business and population. Then is it not a question of "State policy," and an important one too? With the Governor, we would interpose no barriers to trade and commerce between the States, but if barriers exist--exist, too, by no act of ours -we would be the most consummate dolts that ever existed if we did not turn them to our adfrom those of Ohio; no such sin is laid at her

The Hadrisburg Union

As was to have been expected the Harrisburg that on Friday last four of the citizens of F Union, under the management of the notorious, GEO. LAUMAN, is out in full cry against Effert salling her citizens all sorts of hard names, and accusing them of nearly all the crimes in the calendar. In this respect Lauman can vie even with the infamous Medill, of the Forest City Democrat. The Union seems to think there has been a violation of law-a gross violation; it calls it-on the part of our citizens; that we are guilty of riotous conduct-that we have disregarded the be known. Perhaps this sentiment is rendered mandates of the highest legal tribunal known to more manifest because of the poble and truly the State-together with a good many other un-Pennsylvania stand taken by the Message in re- founded allegations, equally as unjust and absurd. gard to our railroad interests. The people feel We need not reiterate that all these charges are that in the position there assumed the Executive untrue: that they have no foundation to rest upon but the assertions of paid employees of the is denied to them and to Pennsylvania in the railroad; that so far from the citizens of Erie having committed any unlawful acts of violence-so far from their having disregarded the mandates of the highest court known to the State-every act on the part of our city Councils was done afstretched forth to put the "cup," prepared by ter taking legal advice, and in accordance with the snemies of our glorious old Commonwealth, that advice. Of course the Union knows this: for it is a part of the written history of the day. In this they are densities correct. The Gov- Of course it knows, also, that the highest judi-ernor has placed the house between us and the cial tribunal of the State has issued no mandate railroad monopolies of Ohio and New York upon that has no been strictly obeyed to the letter .-

the true ground. It is a question of State poli- Of course it knows, too, that the entire question or he thinks, and as such it is divested of its lo- at issue between the city of Brie and the Eric cal bearings. And a question of State policy it and North East railroad is now before the Su truly is, and has long been considered so by one preme Court of the State for adjudication, and more wide-awake neighbors in New York. Three that whatever that Court decides, be it for Erie or against Erie, our people will submit to. But we utterly repudiate as false and standerous-as vile and base-as falsehoods paid for by railroad gold-every allegation of the Union in regard to Eric. There has been no riot, except that produced by the invasion of our soil by armed hireroads to Krie, and thus make har the terminus of lings from New York; and so far from there bethe roads from the East, "New York had better ing any disposition to commit violence on that day, we can say with all candor no people in the world, under similar provocation, would have behaved as well.

But why is it that the Union assumes that all the law, and all the right, is upon the side of the Railroad, and against the city of Erie. Is the fact that the citizens of our county have always been a law-abiding community, worth nothing? Is the opinion of the entire Bar of our mediately to Harborcreek, and doing his day city, with one or two unimportant exceptions the light of day, he lay concealed all the deand they Railroad employees, worth nothing?--Or have Railroad and other monopolies been conducted with such a perfect regard for the rights of the people heretofore, that their clamor ought to outweigh all other evidence? Certainly time to change their clothes, or price and their a Democratic journal-especially one claiming of linen. The night was bitter coil and so much democracy as the Union-ought at least to look with a jealous eye to the assumptions of such monied combinations. It ought to weigh two years, of account of the preserve a stre well the evidence that they have been "pure as his health, was compelled by thi. y ung the Cassars wife," before it dicides that a heretofore peaceable community of lawyers, farmers, doctors, mechanics, clergyman and merchants; have all at once become a law defying set of outlaws ---We have no disposition to quarrel with the Union's pretended democracy under its new man- of humanity towards the gray hilder br we agement; it has a right to hate Forney and love Cameron-to denounce Judge Campbell, and hurry them off by a special train, property worship somebody else; that, we take it is pure- the occasion; but then. Killpatrick elamo vantage. Pennsylvania had no hand in making ly a matter of taste; but we do question a pa- right to go and see his mother being and per's purity of motive and its claims to Democ- did so. This gave the rest time to con.

borcreek, Messrs. Killpatrick, Dr. Shirwin John Jacks, were arrested by Deputy Mardia Seroul for Contempt of Judge Invin's Date Court-just as though contempt for that remark sble Judicial tribunal could be forced out of the breasts of men. But this aside. We say the men were arrested by this Doputy Marshal The simple fact of their arrest was no more than his duty, and we want it distinctly underage that we do not complain of the arrest, but of the manner of it we have a word to my. Some man are gentlemen-born so, live so, and the so whenever such an one is called by daty tope form an unpleasant act, he does it in such a me ner that the act itself vindicates his claim to name. We have heard even of hanging da their duty in such a gentlemanly manner the even the sufferer would be willing to go throat the execution again, in order to partake of the pleasure of a second contact with his execution er. Be this as it may, we are convinced that a ficers of the law can be gentleman, and perform their duties in a gentlemanly manner, a, w any body else; but we regret to say latin show that Mr. Deputy Marshal Sprrul is no one of this kind. We regret this, we say cause that officer is a young man yet, and we have been taught in the good old Spelling Book the "just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined." hence the inference is plain that there are much hope for future amendment.

A Plain Statement of Facts

We suppose it is known to most of our rend.

On Thursday Judge Irvin, upon ex-parts to timony, issued Bench warrants for the gentiona show named. They are among the most at stantial farmers in the county-men universa respected, and the idea of their making apr w tempt to escape was perfectly absurd. On :: contrary, had they been telegraphed by Depu Marshal Sproul to come to Pittsburgh they wor have, immediately dane so. (Indeed, they a their friends had assured Mr. FROST, the Mr. shall-(who, let us add, we cheerfully bear m ness, has, in his intercourse with our citar. proved himself incapable of the course we improved to his Deputy)-that they would be main obey the mandates of the Court whenever me known. But ta the point. Mr Spreulas here on Friday noon; but instead of going a noon, and then, with a half-dozon railroal an lings, one of whom still smells of eugs, he man to the residences of these men, and hurnes and from their families without even all any the them, Dr. Sherwin, who is an elder and and has not been outside of his house man a mit come along is though he had comment. great crime. We wonder if J. Greet String a father? If he has or has not, they reof him, if he has the fdelings of a son, and have awakened in his breast the common to a win. When they arrived here h w . I ...

racy as we have been taught to understand it, town. Mr. Lowry met one upon the street, and

made many attacks but in a very innelicient mauner, and no apprehenseons were felt that they would take the city.

The rebels and the foreigners in Shanghae are on very good terms. The

certain

Another Extensive Configuration. New York, Jan. 8.

Our city was again visited by another most destructive conflagration this morning. About one o'clock flames were seen issning from Metropolitan Hall, and in the course of two hours that immense edifice, together with the new hore, making power having discovered in time that it known as the La Farge House, was in ruins would have been folly to undertake to carry out

The fire raged with Such intensity that the the enactment proposed. But, supposing that smoke oozed through the walls of the Metropoli. the expectations of last week had been realized, and the people had torn up a railway in Broadtan, and -as a consequence) few of the firemen deemed it prudent to venture inside of the build- way, would those virtuous journals that are now ing for the purpose of bringing their hose to declaiming so violently against Eric have de-bear upon the flames. They could do nothing nounced the people as a mob, and declared the outrageous law, procured by corruption, to be put pour the water in from the streets. Owing deserving of implicit obedience? Most certainly to this unfortunate circumstance the fire gained such headway that they found it necessacy to they would not. hey would not. It has thus been clearly demonstrated that,

morely endeavor to confine it to the hotel and while the American people surpass all others in the concert building; but in this they were unrespect for righteous laws, they cannot be driven successful. The fire spread to the dwelling houses on the to submission to unrighteous laws. The right

opposite side of Mercer street, with the prospect that several of them would be laid in ashes. The night was quite still, the city was perfect-

ly illuminated. Looking at the entire building from any quarter, the flames seemed to proceed from the centre of the mass, and to stundily ex-. tend on each side.

The excitement in the dity was intense. At one time it was said that the St. Nicholas Hotel and their regard for the rights of liberty and properwas burning; at another the Present House; at ty, there is no danger of their objecting to propanother St. George's Church, and owing to the er legal restraints; but it is a waste of labor to perfect illumination, it was utterly impossible to pass injurious laws by fraud and attempt to en-fix even the place without going to the spot. force them by violence.

After the fire had been raging about an hour, a, general alarin was rung for the engines from all parts of the city, to repair to the spot; but this was useless, so far as the down town firemen were concerned, they being already on the spot and at work, having proceeded thither from a fire in Ann street.

Next to the St. Nicholas it probably cost more marble, had just been finished, and was to have they either know nothing about the merits of been opened for the reception of the public the the controversy, or intentionally withhold the first of next month.

TOUCHING SCENE .- On last Tuesday six or eight convicts were started off for the penitentia-They were hancuffed first, and then a blackry. smith sent for, who riveted them in couples with | of the highways and streets in Erie and its vibeavy iron. Afterwards they were marched from cinity, claiming a right, thus to appropriate primore than one prisoner told that a tender cord was touched; amid all the surrounding obduratepenitentiary-a prisoner for life. Shortly be-fore the arrival of the coach, a woman, bowed The impression has gone abroad, in her arms, entered the office hesitatingly .- | such as grows out of the attempted change in the Scanning the faces of the crowd, her eye fell width of the track. This is, however, too abfinally upon Cullen, and with a shrick of recognition, pain and half joy it appeared, she ran men. It cannot be supposed that the Mayor to him, and sell weeping on his breast. It was and the most intelligent, and respectable citizens his mether, come to bid him farewell, and show of that city would be engaged in carrying on this him his own child for the last time. The scene | warfare, without supposing they had not only a was a moving one. The man at first was logal right, but a justifiable cause for so doing. ashamed to give way to his feelings, and for a We look upon this outbreak as the glimmering ashamed to give way to his feelings, and for a while remonstrated gently with his old mother as she fondled with him. At last, however, the rights of the eitizen will be protected against nature could contain itself no longer-he fell the encroachments of powerful monied corpora-back upon his sent and cried like a child. The tions when their influence shall cease to be paramarshal and jailer, with all their familiarity with distresses of the kind, found a difficulty in Democrat.

the expression of the popular will, which proved. The press of Cleveland, professing framaship mightier than the legislative encertment for Western interests, has enderwored to persuade The people of New York city, who are just the Western people that a break of gauge at

to command obedience. With the strong sense of

The Brie War.

The people of New York env, who are just the Western people that a break of gauge at sure to fall upon its head. Respect the mandate corporations if she would allow a'different gauge a nonce become a monocorat and dered him his; while Mr. Smyth repair of a rioter, and s great monied monopoly, like the shop, and got him a has and some in day. people, have themselves repeatedly set obnoxious when the contrary is the fact, -for with the selves a mob. Only last week they were pro- read constructed, the Western people have the pared to, resist a city law, attempted to be passed, 'choice of two markets and competing roads East as is alleged, by just such corruption as that em- from Erie. ployed at Harrisburg, and if a railroad had been " The course of the press in this affair is its most

hid down in Broadway, as was threatened, there alarming feature. It shows a willingness on the is no question that it would have been torn up part of editors to assail the character of individ- such a course will disappoint the hopes of your by the offended citizons. All the papers in the city were prepared to justify and defend such more the schemes of an overgrown moneyed in i men of New York and Ohio have been gooding policy-because the Governor has, as the Chief action: but it was rendered unnecessary, the law stitution. C. A.

The Lake Trade-The Brid Riot-The Interests of Baltimore.

acterise most people out of New York, the peo-ple of Baltimore have joined in the nue and cry against the people of Krie. Who raised the hue and cry? The New York papers. Why? Sim-ply because the people of Eric have been for ma-over, but it has failed so far. We acknowledge ny years the great stumbling block to that grasp- that the plot was well contrived; that it was woring commercial ambition which would monopo-lize the trade of the lakes. Therefore, New York

is in a blaze, and her press is engaged in niding to suppress the principle for which the people of or wrong of this fact we do not being in question. Eric contended. New York wants to make a here. It is enough that it is so, and it should "way station" out of Erie, and Erie resists. Supadmonish legislative bodies of the fully of atadmonish legislative bodies of the folly of at pose, for illustration, that New York is success-tempting to fasten injurious enactments upon ful?--what then? Let our readers take down their the people. Law is degraded by corrupt legislamaps and trace with us the results of what is tors, but it is still more degraded by its inability

termed , "riot." The lake trade has built up New York. For morsility that characterises the American people, many years the enterprising people of the Em-and their regard for the rights of liberty and properan unbroken and continuons line of railroad around the lakes. This is daily becoming a great necessity to New York, because, sometimes six polities, we thank him for it. The Governor

them, is obstructed by ice, or interrupted by storms. The war between the Railroad Company and Buffalo is the lake terminus of the great interthe inhabitants of Erie still continues to be carried on with unabated ferocity. Already has blood been spilled and there is and at a point always open and possessing a mag- in defense of our State policy: a strong probability that much more will be shed nificent harbor. Philadelphia and Baltimore are both pushing towards this point. New York, to

before the question in dispute can be settled. The public journals, with almost entire unato construct the La Farge House than any other The public journals, with almost entire una- cut them off, has contemplated an unbroken chain hotel in the city. The front of it was built of nimity sustain the Railroad company, although (of railroads, connecting her with the West. in such a manner as to defeat her rivals. Heretofore the town of Eric has stood out against this New York influence. She has fought the New

We do not profess to be familiar with all the We do not profess to be familiar with all the Yorkers in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and is the hands of every body. It was a document enbulated to particulars in relation to the origin of this unformed fighting them on her own soil. Krie wishes enlighten citizens of other States as to the intrinal condi-tungte affair, but learn from a reliable source, to be to Philadelphia and Baltimore what Buffa-tion and policy of our State. The particularly concerned in that the Railroad company had taken possession lo is to New York. The whole issue is upon the that part of the message relation the prison hall into the diffee, to await there the vate property, in which the public had an case- ruin the prospects of Eric for ever-concentrate standing up for the soversignty and rights of the var Sente

If we are correct in the premises, it can more than one prisoner tota that a tender cord in the correct in the premises, it can red Philadelphia and Baltimore to share the trade. was tonched; and all the surrounding obdurate-ness. But there was a passage in the scene which was imbued with peculiar feeling of another kind. Among the criminals was Daniel Cullen, convic-of their rights, but would render themselves ob-means, every effort of New York to complete this ummins press alread a dore bearing the Olive Branch of Pesos. The mean of Erie will lay aside contention. Bet there was a passage in the scene which is a dore bearing the Olive Branch of Pesos. The mean of Erie will lay aside contention. Bet there was a passage in the scene which is that the citizens off us that Buffalo does to New York. We hope the be rentored, when the citizens lay as the foregroup of the many cal-of their rights, but would render themselves ob-means, every effort of New York to complete this ummins press alread societ and a scene which is a state of the many end-ummins and the citizen and the scene which are not only justified in standing in defence of their rights, but would render themselves ob-means, every effort of New York to complete this ed of the most foul murder of his own wife, and noxious to the most severe consure should they i unbroken railroad chain. Although public opin- as well as the various ramore and false reports encouraged sentenced to a term of minety-nine years in the fail to do all in their power to prevent the con- ion is now against the citizens of Erie, there will and disconsisted by the encutes of Erie, and of the State. be a change when the facts are known. The peo-

fore the arrival of the coach, a woman, bowed The impression has gone abroad, that the ple of Erie are contending for their rights, and and decorpid with years, and bearing an infant Erieans have no other cause for resistance, than we hope they will succeed. -Baltimore Times.

The Austin State Guzelle, Texas, 13th surd-too ridiculous to be credited by thinking wit, says: We are gratified to announce that the Senate passed on Thursday Dr. Tavlor's bill o establish a system of common schools, and it s now before the House. This, or a similar bill. demanded by the popular voice, and it is of incalculable importance to the substantial interout of the State.

The ten thousand dollars stolen from the Mechanics' Bank in Jersey City some short time since, was found yesterday upon the person of young Fox, son of the cashier of the bank. It mount to the law; or omnipotent in the Halls of

Justice. If the Brieans are in the right, (and we do not mastering their own promptings. When the If the Ericans are in the right, (and we do not was secreted in his fireman's cap. A servant conveyance arrived, it required no little excition doubt they are.) we bid them "God speed," not girl in the Fox family was arrested and impristo part the mother from her son.-St. Lowis only hoping, but expecting to witness the success oned at the time, on suspicion of being conceru-Democrat:

position, and enjoy the sweet retribution that is sure to fall upon its head. Respect the mandate its officers in the discharge of their duty.

This is our advice : it is the advice of the Governor, who has and will prove himself our friend; it is the advice of your members of the Legisla ture, and of your legal counsel. More than that, uals and of a whole community of men, to pro- onemics. There is no doubt that the Railroad you, in the hopes that you would commit some operate against your cause in the Legislature .----

Our friends in Harrisburg have written that such With that provincialism which seems to char- is their belief, and we have no doubt it is the game. The last writs served upon the Mayor. Mr. Lowry, and Mr. Morton, was the "drop in the bucket" which they hoped would make it run again repeat, you have been moderate so far; be so still, and all will eventually be well !

Mr. Ball on the Governor's Message.

, Below will be found a synopsis of the remark of Mr. BALL, of this County, in the House on the motion to print an extra number of the mensage of Governor BIGLER. Mr. B. speaks the sentiments of Erie county in regard to that important document we have no doubt; and as one of his constituents, though differing with him in months in the year the navigation of the lakes at talks and feels for Erie County, for the welfare the only point where New York now touches of the Commonwealth and Mr. B of the Commonwcalth, and Mr. B. is willing to say so; nay, more; he is willing to endorse the nal improvement of New York. Baltimore and Governor's fidelity-to bury political differences Philadelphia are pearer the lakes than New York, in oblivion-and unite all discordant elements

Mr. Ball moke at some length in favor of his ment, passing a high onlogy upon the message as a decument, and, upon the Governor for his treatment of the various subjects considered in it. Its called the message eminently's Pounsylvanian Doonment. He endersed the This is the language of the railroad men of New Governor's expressed opinion on the various matters which have come before him. He wished to see the message in tion and policy of our State. The particularly concurred in sylvania. Verily it comes with a good grace that part of the message relating to the recent troubles at from such a quarter. power to force the citizens of Erie to consent to Brie. The men of Erie, he said, were not striving for the this unbroken railroad connection, which will possession or placing of bits of fron and wood. They were arrival of the coach. It was a humiliating spec-tacle, and the dogged eye and burning check of of the citizens and of the public. Philadelphia and Baltimore to share the trade. a dore bearing the Olive Branch of Pesce. The men of

concerning the late troubles at Eric. He called upon the Assembly to vindicate themselves by their conduct from the foul asperations of their enem

He contended that we have a perfect right to legislate for the benefit of our own State, as every other State does, and it cannot be expected of us to enact laws working to our own injury, and more particularly to the injury of the Me tropolis. Philadelphia, to prove false to whom internate would is leed be to prove rearoant to ourvelves. The people of Erie, said the speaker, want justice. When

their blood was shed by the armed mercenaries of other States sent to attack their rights, they did not even defend themselves. When these armed bands came against them

men of Brie were attacked in every instance. They were a passive as long us it was possible to be, and when they rethen could be replaced with ease the succeeding day.

those East and North of her; and now, would she be true to herself and the interests of her own like ours has all at once become a mobocrat and

to run across her improvements and terminate beyond the reach of competition, upon the soil of a rival State, and at the end of that rival's im- of the laws. provements. We think the question requires no answer; it is so plain that he who runs may read. And yet, because Erie has dared to advocate this Magistrate of the State, responsible for her welovert act-gome breach of the peace-that would fare, and the guardian of her rights, seen fit to assert that he "has been unable to discover any reasons, founded in public policy, why the break should be fixed at Buffalo, that do not apply with This fact alone proves the truth of the remark that "it may be that neighboring States, possessing similar advantages, would give them away

policy to justify such a conclusion." There never was a truer remark made than this, and never an instance in which it has been more completely verified than in this whole transaction. Look upon the same width of track of the roads of either State; no, rather than do this, she exclaims, our "State policy" would be benefitted if we had to carry passengers across Pennsylvania for the next ten years in Sedan chairs. Rather than allow either the Albany or the New York and Erie gauge, to reach the city of Eric, we will sink the entire capital stock of the Buffalo and State Line

York we daily hear, and it is from such sources WM. BIGLER is denounced, and a cry raised of a want of liberality on the part of Penn from such a quarter.

Railroad Honor.

At a large meeting of the citizens of this county, held at the Court House on Monday af ternoon, the following proposition was (unsolicited) submitted by Mr. Metcalf:

That the Railroad Company be allowed to lay down 4 foot 10 inch track to French street, -- that nothing he done towards creeting bridges across French and State streets until after the next elec-15 days notice. Signed P. METCALF,

or there was in them by backing out of it. Comment is unnecessary.

they (the people of Erie) did not harm a hair of their bands; pers in different sections of the country, relative which, it says, was a better illustration of the

member of a proverbially peaceful community from her own, in roads controlled by her enemies, New York Central road, has suddenly become ing been so uncoremoniously drage. "pure and undefiled," careful of the people's wel; home that he had nothing upon he fare, and firm adherents to a strict comstruction

But there is one feature in the Union's article that needs explanation; it is this: While we over night, plodging themselves that a sta of Erie are denounced as we have shown, attacks upon the State are almost equally held up to public by the way of Mhadville. After a give al odium. How is this? If we are all the I'm persuasion, and several of these pre- as second ion says, then our opponents are right, and do a bond to a large amount pled for that is pronot deserve denunciation. Why condemn both oners should be forth-coming the action states, h parties to this controversy then? Why not put consented. The next morning he left beit the wrong either upon one side or the other, and prisoners, and in the presence of a large the equal force in favor of Erie," he is denounced by atick to it. That would be manly-that would warmly thanked Mr. Lowry. Mayor King these pensioned presses, and a clamor raised against be just-that would, to say the least of it, show others for their courtesy and kinin an honesty of purpose that would command Soon after he left, Messre, Killputriches I our respect. As it is, and taking into consider- win: and Mr. Jacks followed him it at ation the antecedents of the proprietor of the conveyance, and arrived in Pittsburgh Union, together with 'the boast last year of one day and reported themselves to the Marvin for our benefit, but he, the Governor, has not of the Directors of the Eric and North East were ordered to jail. Notwithstanding" road, that "Geo. Lauman had agreed for 850,000 facts, Mayor King, M. B. Lowry, and G to procure the repeal of the Gauge Law," we J. Morton, were on Wednesday served w must be, allowed to say it looks strange! Indeed, writ by this same Deputy Marshal, citing t. a good illustration to the Union's position is the to appear before Judge Irvin on Monday : story of an extremely honest tax officer. The to answer the charge of resisting this saw. at it. New York utterly refuses to permit her story runs thus: Once upon a time, when the puty at the time mentioned. Fuers are the importation of Spanish doubloon's into. England two other transpions of this Deputy, she subjected the importer to heavy duty, this hot- an utter want of the common feelings of a est collector was going through the ceremony of that we might submit, but we forbear. T

examining a traveler who had just come ashore, lowing affidavit, powerze, shows how much a when, unexpectedly to the traveler, his money he had for making his return to the belt, which was well stuffed, burst, and out he had been resisted in the discharge de du rolled a bright doubloon upon the floor. The ty by Mayor King, Lowry and Merica collector immediately picked it up, clapped it only one of a large number that have be that entire capital stock of the Bunalo and Diase Land road in corrupting the Legislature and the ave-mass of Justice. We will hunt down every man that dares oppose us, from the Governor down; and we will establish our "State policy" if, in dains so, we are compelled to carry it over the has got a doubleop on one age, so it con't use thing right on the Krie side of this controupon one eye, and jeelingly remarked if he had on the subject, but we have room the out the one just like it upon the other he could'nt see a Comment upon this transaction is sunce date

versy, and now wants another on the other eye, he was arreated by Deputy U. S. Ma ...

him to desist from such paragraph4-they will neither help the Little Valley road, or prove that

Miss Lucy Stone has found her way to sent is unnecessary. St. Louis, where she is lecturing on the rights of late his duty;" and according;, 'Mr. Lowry paper which was also numerously store aboved defendants. It was site in the sections of the country, relative which, it says, was a better illustration of the Sproul had come and he was unmediately they (the people of Errer at a normal state of the sector and sect they did not strike a blow, even with their hands. No, to our railroad difficulties, in our paper to-day. "rights of woman" than all the loctures on the not consent to the request! He was told be

was without an overcoat. He immediate. dered him his: while Mr. Smyth repair d "threshing cap." It was then that the our citizens whited upon Mr. Sprich and ed him to consent to his prisoners reacted ning they should proceed with him for y course

deponent unknowh, entered the off. De State versy, and now wants another on the other eye, so it can't see any thing wrong on the Railroad aide-still, we must insist, it looks strange! De Our friend of the Jainestown Democrat appears considerably nettled because Philadelphia has subscribed two millions to the Sunbury and Erie road. It says that the "warmest friends of that road have lost all confidence, and those who were most hearty in their co-operation are now socking communication with the world by roads running in other directions." The Editor is also of opinion that "looking in the most fa-vorable light, the idea that it can oven compete successfully with the New York and Erie is pre-successfully with the New York and Erie is pre-posterons." Certainly we are willing our cotem-tre. porary should enjoy this opinion, and stop the road if he can, but at the same time let us beg him to desist from such paragrapha-they will to get Gen. C.M. Reed to sign it. guarantee their attendance at Pittsburgh. we ed by a large number of stitzens, and bound a it to get Gen. C. M. Reed to sign it. While he was placent Mr. Lowry said 'he't stood that we aré attempting to react, or so the paper I have drawn be considered har-inderstood, I will write another so that out intentions be clearly 'known; that it is not out resist any mandate of the court or to ask and be her the drawn and another so that and

tion of Board of Directors, and then not till after On the part of the Board of Directors. This, recollect," was submitted after the Marshal had commenced laying the track; and it was very unanimously accepted. On Thursday the the Editor believes half he says. Railroad men demonstrated just how much hon-