Fincellaneens, foreign und Balitical Reins.

From'the Harrisburg Keyrione The Erie Disculty.

The senseless twaddle, the inflated insolence, the vulgarity and falsehood that have characterined the discussion of the Erie difficulty, in portion of the Ohio and New York press, is denorshing and discreditable to the whole country, and most impolitic as a means of accomplishing the object in view. The character of the State, of her people, and her executive officer. here been coarsely traduced! and disparaged; whilst the unequalled degree of insolence and in orance that have marked every movement on the subject, have occasioned the injustice of presenting a false statement of this affair in Congress. A simple narrative of the facts should, and we cannot doubt will, excite a blush on the check of every candid man who has blindly participatel in this dishonorable warfare.

In the first place, the State has nothing to do with the Ohio or New York railroad companies: her controversy is with one of her own creatures -the Franklin canal combany, which is reckless. ly transcended its legitimate province, in constructing a railroad on the location which it now The honor of the State, and the interdaims. ests of the people, forbid that the State should quietly submit to such an indignity; and if we nistake not, she never will. The name and shadow of this fraudulent affair are within our State: its substance-the capital and directionare out of the State, and hence the loud complaints which we have heard of a want of liber.

It is a year this month, since the Supreme Court passed upon the merits of this affair, and the op-inion of Chief Justice Black utterly demolisher the protensions of the Franklin canal company. He shows that the company have a right to take a road on a certain location, but that they have made one or another and a different location; not beginning, ending, or anywhere touch-ing, the route which the legislature intended the word should compy. So completely satisfied were the company of the entire weakness of their claim, that in May last, they addressed a communication to the Governor, offering to pay certain taxes for the use of the road until the legilature should dispose of the subject. As no proper disponition could be made of the question i the absence of the legislature, the fash decree to restrain the use of the road was not ordered, and the empany has been indulged in its use

In this condition the whole affair rested quietly; until the North East railroad company attempted to change the gauge of their road to suit the width of that constructed by fraud, from Erie to the Ohio line, when the people of Erie, as they believed they had the right to do, removed the road within the city limits. Whilst we do not countenance violence or resistance to the laws and the orders and decrees of the courts. nor agree with the people of Erie that the toniporary connection which may take place under the restraints of the courts, can influence the disposition of the main question, we must concede that such a bold attempt to consummate fraul, well calculated to create excitement, to produce violence and rist.

The New York and Ohio, and the North East milroad companies, being perfectly familiar with these facts, was it prudent on their part to atthe instrumentality of this Franklin canal company's fraudulent charter? Was it wise to deside upon a width of gauge, in the face of the fact that the State had not granted the right to construct a road of any gauge from Erie to the Ohio line? We think not. A decent respect for the dignity of this State should have forbidden such action. The truth is, that all the interests concerned should have remained quiet until the subject was legally disposed of by the legislature. It was presumptious for the North strengthen the pretensions of the Branklin canal company, by changing the gauge of their road. and they would be entitled to no sympathy should they be compelled to change it again ity never recognize the fraud attempted by the Franklin canfil company. If such a latitudina. these in Onio coming East differ as we have shown rian construction of railroad charters be recognized by our courts, then it is idle to talk about fixing limits to the rights of similar corporations. Then it is uscless to grant any more railroad charters, as those now in existence could cover every corner of the State. The Lebanon Valley company, under such a construction, could make a road from here direct that a railroad should be built without towebing come with their own gauge, and there is one come the route granted by the legislature; and in this mon dep at, on equal terms, meet the Ohio road opinion the Supresse Court is not singular, for with its own gauge from the West. Then every gentlemen now at the seat of government, all road would receive its own freight, and deposite verse to the recent movements of the city of Erie, have said that this is the case with the Frankhu forwarded. The break of gauge will break the canal Company's road. Canal Company's road. Now a word as to comity. The State having land and Buffalo. granted no right, the question is an original one. It may be said that it will be expensive to New York has her selected gauge or railroad; the Buffain and State Line road to alter the we say to her, come in with your road, and 'to width of their track. To this we have only to 'Obio come in with yours, and we shall meet on ! equal terms. Pennsylvania a-ks no advantage; provers that "honesty is the best policy," he only asks to stand equal with her rivals on her own territory. Surely there can be no way: of comity in such a position. We have reciped the facts, and are willing that the world should judge between our State and her accusors.

From a long article in the Meadville Gase we take the following sensible and practical view of the Erie Gauge Question: The Discotors at Buffalo having attained

The Erie Gauge Question

their ends by craft and canning, and the Clevehand directors theirs by open contempt and defi-unce of the laws of the State, have ever since been engaged in an endevor to change the gauge of the Erle and North East road to the Ohio track. To do so it was deemed necessary pocreate public edium against the citizens of Erie, and the State of Pennsylvania, and the Buffalo and Cleveland papers have been filled with misrepresentations of both. Travelers have been told that the donble break of gauge which existed was owing to the selfishness of the people of this State. Hav ing, as they thought, got public opinion and feeling sufficiently on their side, and having purchas

ed the majority of the stock, they proceeded this winter to change the gauge. The citizens of Erie, alleging that such change was detrimetal o the interests of the public at large, under the direction of the Mayor removed the track and bridges where they crossed the streets of the city, and the citizens of Harborereek township removed a bridge and covered the track where they interfered with a former puplic road.

This brings us to the present situation of af fairs, and we say that if the attempted change of gaugo will bedefit commerce and will facilitate he interchange of commodities more than any other arrangement then let it be made by a means. Whether it will do so or not is, we conceive, the great question which concerns the bas

ines publie. To decide it we must appeal to facts and to those who are conversant with the opperations of the Lake Shore jusd. Almost all he merchants in this region who purchased goods in New York last winter and apring, befor navigation opened, forwarded them by the New York and Dunkirk road. Weeks passed by and their goods did not arrive, and they were forced to passed their business to go and look them up. They found them at Dunkirk with hundreds of tons of other merchandize, waiting an opportunity to be forwarded over the lake shore road. They found assembled, as well as to the gontlemen themmerohants there from all parts of the West on the same errand. On enquiring why their goods of peaceable, quiet citizens, and yet a Cleveland were not forwarded they were informed that the lake shore road was controlled in Buffalo and was owned principally by those interested in the Buffair and Albany road, and the cars were loaded in Buffals for the state line, and were there agon reloaded for Buffalo so that there were no foul libels-libels that all know are paid for with cars to take the freight from Dunkirk except when here was not sufficient of it in Buffalo to fill

them. Now we ask if this arrangement benefits commerce or adds to the decilities of forwarding freight? Directly the contrary, for it leaves but one route available to every one who wants to get his goods early

The Sunbury road will now soon be built to Erie and then there will be two leading roads terminating on the Lake Shore road and dependng upon it for an outlet Let us suppose that the Buffato and Cieveland people obtain their obeet and have an unbroken gauge between those cifies, will it interfere with the freedom of comderee. We think that it will, and that so long as that road has but one gauge, and is controlled n those cities, that their interest will be to send freight over the whole road, and that they will dways forward their own freight at the expense of ais freight at intermediate stations, and that merchandize sent over the New York and Dintirk road will be suffered to accumulate at Dunthe Sundary road will have to accumulate at Eric, until the freight at Buffalo becoming scarce enables int the forwarded. Besides they will run their passinger cars, as they bitherto have lone, with the sole object of counecting with the trains at Buffalo and Cleveland, and without any regard to the connection with the New Nork road Dunkirk or with the Sunbury road at Erie.

The demands of Commerce, the benefits free, uninterrupted intercourse demand that this Wealey Frost, I. G. Sproul, and a man named scheme affermpelling freight and travel to follow Reynolds, were brought before a proper officer of but one line shall be frustrated. Formunately unsylvania has the power to 4.11. and it is he duty to use that power. The interests of both We hope the State of Pennsylvania will be i the East and the West requires it of her. They county jail. Twoaty minutes sojourn there was permitted to settle this affait in ther own way, should pice all upor an equality and let trade ' antiafactory to them, and they immediately such and teased sock its own channels. By doing so out a writ of Habsas Corpos, and upon giving however promt she may be in granting the con- she will perform her duty to her sister states and bail, was discharged. Immediately after they to her own Sitizen. The railroads in New York going West, and in gauge. Now wherever these roads meet, there ; chief track layer of the Krie and North East must be a change of gauge. There is no hope that the gauges in New York and in Ohio will ever correspond, and therefore there is no help for it. There must be one break of gauge some where I appears to us that Erie is the proper place/for it. Let the State of Pennsylvania grant tain. The truth is, in five minutes after the Marthe night to the Buffalo road and to the Dankirk shal had given bail, he could have resumed his to Philadelphia, or to any other point east of the road, as she has so the Sunbury road to come digailed employment of track laying, and conwhat is brought, with an equal chance of its being reply that it will teach them the truth of the old and that generosicy is better than solfishness. We would compel the Franklin Canal Company to subscripe heavily to the Pittsburg and Krie road. to atome to the inhabitants of the section of country hetween those cities for delaying the building of that road and to enable them to build it now. Morality requires that neither selfish cunning, nor open contravention of law should be success ful or profitable.

Erie Weleckly Obserber

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1854.

Democratic County Convention

The Democratic voters of the County of Eric are requested to meet at the usual place of holding elections in their several townships, borough wards, on Saturday, February 4, 1854, at 2 gates to attend a County Convention, to be held a the City of Eric, on Monday, Feb. 6th, 1854, to choose Senatorial and Representative delegates to represent the County in the Democratic State Convention.

MURRAY WHALLON, ARTHUR GREENWOOD I. R. TAYLOR, ALDEN POMEROY, WM. A. GALBRAITH. SHERBURN SMITH. JAS. D. SMITH, B. W. VANCISE. Erie, Jan. 14th., 1854.

Loading Events of the Week.

Locally we have had a good deal of excitemen here this week. On Friday, after our paper had been so far advanced as to preclude a notice it, a very large number of oitisens, including all classes and all parties, assembled in front of Brown's Hotel to escort the Mayor and Mr. Lowry out of town, on their way, to Pittsburgh to answer the charge preferred against them o resisting the Marshal - a charge, by the by, the falsehood of which is fully exhibited by the tes-tumony in another column. We suppose there were at least five or six hundred present, and the feeling manifested was alike creditable to those selves. It was not an assembly of a mob, but paper calls it."an infuriate and drunken mob. who indulged in "booting and screaching like r many devils." When will these railroad Direct ore learn that half their trouble is caused by suc

the wealth their monopolies give them After this, matters quieted down until about three o'clock, and we had about made up our mind the war was over, and that ere the week was out the four foot ten cars "would go hum, ing through to Buffalo" But the bost laid

schemes fail sometimes, and so it was with the railroad. About three o'clock B. Grant, Esq. Judge Thompson's law partner, received a dispatch from him, dated at Harrisburg, directing suits to be brought in the name of Messry. Kirkpatrick, Killpatrick: Sherwin and Jacks, against the Marshal and all the Deputics engaged in their arrest, for filse imprisonment. The principle upon which this proceeding was commenced we believe to be that the impe between our city and Harbororeek and the Erie and Nurth East railroad, is purely a state matter, and therefore kirk, as it has been, and that freight sent over the District Court of the United States had no urisdiction, and hence all engaged in taking the gentlemen named to prison, were personally lia ble for the sot. Whether this is a proper legal statement of the matter we know not; we du know, however, that Mr. G. was not slow in in ming the proper papers. He placed them in the

hands of the Sheriff, and in a few moments Mr the Court, and upon refusing to give bail, wen

The Erie Zies in the Ohio Legislatura

We are in to a Mr. Campbell, of the Legislature , for a paper containing the proceedings body in regard to the railroad difficulare; and we are pleased to learn therefrom thetwithstanding all the froth and fal-chool leveland Editors, and Cincinnall Editory their echoes in the Buckeye State, there puble men in the Legislature of that State besides being gentlemen and capable of the a question like this in a gen-

in the working this government to know that on the one side, and the svarise of combined railit is purely ate question in which other states have upre right to interfere than they have in the of Canada. Mr. Campbell is une of these e should judge, from his minority report, with him Democracy is no unmeaning terr be used, as may be, to cover the designs monopolies, or lead a cruande complish what you aim at—that they regard the against the roign rights of sister States. He present incouveniences to which passongers are SR VS.

"That thereference of Ohio, in a controversy yet unrmined; between railroad com-panies and thisens of Erie, in a neighboring advantages which can ultimately be gained by State, is not ting or called for in the present

Pennsylvanib far from correcting any narrow views of polithe may have, or enlarging her liberality of on towards Ohio, could only give unnecessary ase on our part, without hope of ponviction of their truth upon him.

State advantes That the styli and management by States, That the styli and management by States, if their own anal affairs, should never. er. cept on extractory operations, and in cases of commanding pasity, be questi med by sister States; an Offician any instance, until all reain their parties been exhausted, not by socidental and uprefted acts of violence, but by studed acts, sling wanton disregard of their State obligation In view these facts, Mr. C. recommended an

indefinite. htponement of the subject. Mr. Muckenziepk the same view. He mid the dignity of Sta, the rights of States, and the com-How it bects so, he did'nt see fit to tell: nerhups because did'at know, but more likely because some ilroad borer had not told him. Mr. O'Neil folloed, and said "he looked upon this he inhabitas of Eric. The Courts of Pennsylvania has gone as far as they have the right to go in theatter. It was proven that the Franklin Cial Company had violated the terms of its charts He was not sure but the railroad unstructed nder that charter was a puisance: and if so, isught, of course, to be abated, but not by violen. He wished to see the matter right to attent to settle the question, much less to attack theorereignty of a sister state. As to the transpontion of the mails, no State had ever bound itslf to afford facilities for their transportation. Is defied any centleman to point to any such capact between the Federal authorisoon, in the tild frenzy of the manise, exhaust petition in transportation but you open to the had been resisted in the discharge of his duty as policy of Penaylvania was marked by a degree addition to the advantages of diminished cost of behind the age Hers was a Japanese policy, was very much alightened, and the learned and pecting to be benefitted yourselves. gentlemanly mether from Ashtabula, considerably relieved, if not more. Mr. E. will probably State pride, has nothing to do in shaping your learn ere many lays that Alfred Kelley's road course, but you do claim that you have trampled in this State is nt a "great national highway;" but on the convery it is a work the State has law, and that the ends of public justice will be ossession of, and will dispose of as suits her best. BO We notice that one Wm. Griffith, a retail pettyfugger of North East, is out in the last which, notwithstanding the temperary inconve-Constitution with a letter in reply to something nience to which she is exposed, it will take a long the Gazette had taid about him, in which he time for her to liquidate. You do not ask the lugs our name in sme how; why, unless he desires us to notice him, and thus give him that for which his institute vanity has craved for but you do ask them to give you some "comfort, years-viz: notoried !- is more than we can see. by treating you as though you belong to the hu-Now we have no loubt Mr. Wm. Griffeth-(beg his pard on, Win. Griffeth, Esq.,) is a very verdict until they have heard your testimony in sincere railroad man for the simple reason that defense. You ask that you may be brought facehe is a very sincere han, very if he's paid for to face with your accusors and that the facis and it.' Hence, we are perfectly willing he shall write letters to the Constitution, or to the Buffalo you claim an arrest judgment until your rejoin-Express, and lug our name in as often as he der is put in, and that it shall have equal publipleases-though we would merely hint that it city with the accusation. You demand that the would look more manly, to say nothing about press shall not endeavor to teach the world that the christianity of the thing-if he would send us a paper containing the stinck, especially if he should choose the Express with which we do not cabulary in applying aprobrious epithets-and happen to exchange. CHICAGO .--- The growth of Chicago is unparalleled in American history. A consus just taken by order of the City Council, shows that the nonulation is now 60,652. In 1850, according to the United States Coasus, it was only 27,820. Of the whole population 29,184 are of native,

LETTER FROM DETROIT. Currenpondence of the Erie Observer

DETROFT, (Mich.) January 5, 1854. Mr. KDITOR:-An article in last Saturday's Observer, published also in an extra of the same date, containing "some plain suggestions for the consideration of Pennsylvanians" presents many

arguments which come home with force to the people of your State. A sequel to these suggestions, showing the interest which westorn men have in this controversy-this unequal struggle tlemanly may are also well enough posted up between justice, public interest, and State rights road monopolies on the other-would, as I believe, do much in correcting public opinion .-That the people of the West do not understand the position which the city of Erie occupies in this contest-that they do not see how it will beneficially affect their interest to have you acplained of.

subjected and with which forwarders of western produce have to contend --- inconveniences, as they are taught to believe, vastly as outweighing any

them as the result of your acts-are propositions condition of controversy; and such interfer-ence in the excited state of public feeling in which admit of no doubt. - Should any doubt be entertained by anyone of the truth of these propositions, a very few days intercourse with the people of this section will irresistibly force the

That the agriculturist must pay the transport

said Mr. Milo unto others as we would have his market at a diminished cost is a direct beneothers do up us. Mr. Gest followed upon the fit to him. What then does Erie and Pennsylsame side. Mr. Eckley did'nt agree with the vania propose to accomplish by the policy they other speaks. He was for pitching into the have adopted? I say Pennsylvania, because this old Keystol "some," and declaged that "the is a question in which she is vitally interested, road throug Erie is a national high-way."__ and one to the importance of which she is now becoming aroused.

First, you propose that the New York Contral road shall be extended with its gauge of 4, feet, 81 inches over the Buffalo and State Line road quarrel as tween the railroad companies and to the Harbor of Erie. Next, that the New York and Eric road shall be extended by the Little Valley route to the same point, shortening the distance between the West and New York by that route thirteen miles, and upon its gauge of six feet. That the first can be done within six months is plain, and that the present interrup-. tions to the transit of passengers and freight can be removed within one month, should the raildecided by te Courts. The Logislature had no road parties interested adopt this proposal, is equally evident. That the next object can be accomplished within one year is firmly believed by many. This is not all you propose to do, you propose that the Sunbury and Erie railroad shall also be completed as speedily as possible and terminate at the same place. Hence three great ritics and theltates." Mr. O'Neil was followed | val routes will be concentrated at one point, inby a Dr. Biteli, a free soil pill, podler from Ash- ducing a competition which will reduce the cost

upon the posts and upon the beams, is an obstruction, then in removing it you have only done what every citizen has a right, and what as public officers the municipal authorities are bound to do. It may be asked why the privilege of laying down tracks and erecting bridges upon the streets if they are nuisances thereon, was ever granted by the City Councils to the railroad Company .-The answer is that the power to cause their re moval whenever in the opinion of the Councils t should be necessary was reserved by them. and this was accented by the railroad company as an express condition of the grant, and that the powr of removal was not exercised until due notice had been given to the railroad company to remove the same themselves, and an answer on their part that they would not comply nor would they extend their road to the dock, which they had previously agreed to do, only in a manner which would continue and increase the obstructions com-

As a part of the history of these rails and when men are prosecuted for offences ha mitted. and peaceable citizeus dragged (homes upon the oaths of men who Court but Judge Irwin's would be t the witness box, we give the follow no. taken before B. GRANT, Eeq., U. 3 (er. in the case of Mayor KING, M R. and G. J. MOBTON, now on trial at 1for resisting the Marshal in the discharge duty, in the arrest of Killpatrick. R Jacks, and Sherwin, on the night of g. January. This is not all the evidence case going to show that the prosecution malicious one, and that the Denne. who made the return that he seems guilty of a palpable falsehood, if us TOTO:

Was the Marshal Resistai

State of Pennsylvania, County or En. Before the subscriber, a Comun-

as he was returning home from a -

friends, he was met in front of

in the city of Erie, by John J

by Deputy Marshal Sproul on bu

were under the charge of severa

and had not sufficient clothing :

from the inclemancy of an unusually

tor night: that this deputient in monoi bis coat and gave it to Mr. Ja-

on his own person; and that this ... off his hat and offered it to the prison

on a cap indepent and unfit for such

dents, and that Mr. Sproul we

the United States Court; and ar the

Should you consider the foregoing suggestions d by the Circuit Court of the United the Western District of Pennsylworthy of publication, you will confer a favor by appeared; Mornow B. Lowry. giving them an insertion in your paper. daly sworn according to law, dat M. R. B. Respectfully Your's that on the sixth day of Januar, between eight and nine o'clock m

Mass County Meeting.

A large and entimeinatic meeting of the sitiscals of Eric unty assembled in Mass Convention in Girard on the 19th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the who informed him that they present railroad difficulties, and the propretty of increas. ing the County Subscription to the Sunbury and Eric Rail-

On motion of L. J. Baldwin, the meeting was organized by sppointing GEORGE GOLLOWHUR to the Chair. L that these persons complained J. Balowingad Tenodone Ryman, Vice Presidents: and from their homes at a late hour Asa, Battles and Wilson Laird, Secretaries On motion of Wm. A. Galbraith, Eeq., the following gen

the consideration of the meeting, vis .:--- S. M. Smith, J. Baldwin, Tosodore Byman, T. J. Kellugg, and D. Clark, who after retiring a short time reported the folwing resolutions which were adopted by nearly a unan upus rate, the only opposition being by a few railroad

The meeting was addressed ov Henry Teller, Murry hallon, and Wm. A. Galbrach, Esora

Whereas, The people of Erie county are deeply impress with the gree. in pertance of the early commencedent i completion of Pennyl+ania's great highway, the San-ry and Erie railreed, the construction of which will open ary and Erie railread, the construction of which will open a direct communication between Philospheiphin and the Lakes, furnishing the shortest and best route between the teaboard and Lake Bris, a requestion, will be when open-d vasuly superior in distants and grade to any railroad now built or projected. And, wherea, the building of the Sunbury and Erie railread is of vital moment to this coun-try, having been the cherished project of our people for many years, and that upon which we base our expectations of commercial advances on which we base our expectations many years, and that upon which we base our expectations of commercial advantages and grough of population and business. And, whereas, the cheering intelligence lately received of the liberal action of the City Conneils of Phil-sicalphis in the passage of an Ordinance for the subscrip-tion of 2,000,000 of dollars to the stock of the Company, has given assurance of the dawning of a brighter day for our fants and for this county. Therefore, Resolved, That the action of the Commission-ar of Feis county: the maximula of 2,000,000 to the

revenues, resolven, runt the action of the Commission-re of Krie county in the subscription of \$209,000 to the tock of the Sunbury and Krie road meets with our most urdial and hearty approbation, and that we believe it to in accordance with the views and carnest wishes of the copie of the county. *Resolved*, That the meeting is not now prepared to give

iny expression upon the proposed subscription to the stock of the Pattsburgh and Eria railroad, and that the consider-

lice of that question he postponed for the present. Resolved, That this meeting is in favor of the mainte-nance of the rights and interests of the State of Pennsyl viola against the engreachments of foreign 'monopolies, and that the firm and consistent stand taken by the oiti-isens of fire and Harborreek, in maintaining the laws of the State, and the ordinances of the city of Frie. meets with our entire approval. Signed by the Officera.

A FIZZLE .- Some few of the busy-bodies of Meadville, whose sympathies all run in favor of who might be committed New York, attempted to get up a meeting there Pittsburgh through Penn-y this week for the purpose of denouncing Eric in himself; deponent then hat? her war for Pennsylvania rights. It, however, ing a request that the Mardid at go down-there was too much Pennsylva- fendants to proceed to Parsonne nia feeling-too much loyalty to the good old private conveyance, himself by a Dr. Eltil, a free soil pill, pedier from Ash-tabula. Howent into Pennsylvania and Gov. of transportation and directly benefit the teening Bigler like "done of salta." He first declared millions of Western and North-western produportance, but simply as an evidence of a proper by a number of the state pride among the masses in all sections. A correspondent writes us that after. the meeting paper was drawn up and sign : and the Governor of the State extending aid and her and New York herself sixty-nine miles over convened, D. Derickson, Esq. denonneed the call as premature and uncalled for, and moved the | Deputy Marshal Sproul, and : meeting adjourn. The President refused to put | mediately drew up another the motion; whereupon D. A. Finny, Esq., a ed to couch it in such terus tate. three-penny lawyer, whose birth-place was so not be taken to it. and the internet to be taken to it. near the Canada line up in Vermont that his nationality is a disputed question, brought forth that deponent, after shaking a a set of resolution, all cut and dried, denouncing told him that they were fearing the Erie somewhat in the same fashion his ancestors denounced the Yankees when they whipped the nent had written him in-Canadians at Platsburg, and urged their passage. This called out our friend, J. M. Farrelly, Esq., the Deputy Marshal that the form and the result was that the meeting adjourned, and Mr. Finny's resolutions were left on the ta- dants might be permitted to conble to "waste their sweetness on the desert air." Not satisfied with this result, these lovers of "law" and order" par excellence, determined to have a ponent, Mr. Sproul, the pris meeting on their own book, and denounce Eric anyhow: so they re-organized after most of the people had left, re-read their revolutions, called for a vote and ---- found themselves again in a mit nority. And thus tell, stillborn, this attempt to State, either by stage of private con get up "aid and comfort" for Buffalo in Craw- here deponent states that ucithe, ford county. Who shall say that John H. Walker is'nt any but the kindest of language us prophet? Not many moths ago he boastingly further says that Mr. Sprom man declared that "if the railroad men attempt to change the track the women will put stones in Pittsburgh in the morning, and their stockings and, bust them off!" Well, he | to the Court;"! whereupon depone and others have "attempted to change the track," | replied, by intimating that ther and true to his prophesy, on Tuesday some two or three hundred women did assemble, and si- return, Marshal Sproul, the though they did not "best them off with stones against an Eric man; these in their stockings," they tore down two of their | ed to night for Pittsburgh r bridges, and burnt them up. Hurrah for un failroad men to enjoy the men's rights," and more especially for "woman's in a position so false and spunk."

and which afforded insufficient cove head on such a night; but that Mr. Smyth repaired immediately to his in furnished a bat for Mr. Jacks; that this told one of the other persons who we to put on deponent's cloak and to the Marshal, not only without r. without complaint. if required to deponent told the prisoners object of the railroad men was and bear down upon the peopl resist the Marshal in the exercido some other act which would ... ble to arrest and punishment, in prisoners so to conduct themby their actions or declaration arrest; deponent, with prison. charge of them and others, w Measure. Thompson & Graze : who it was said was there, and office in charge of a railroad was a conductor on the West lefendants, Kilpatrick and oth the tone of the Oleveland pacourse pursued by railroad m to go through Cleveland; that f violance to their persons this deponent as pred them Marshal had or had not the through Cleveland, he did m uty Marshal Sproul would en

as Mr. Marshal Frost had others that he would let my r

tation of his products to market-that he must and dues pay the transportation in advance by taking less price for his products in proportion overcome in reaching that market, are positions the truth of which cannot, I think, be success fully controverted. That the difference in the price of wheat at Chicago, which ranges now from 75c. to \$1 124, and its price at New York, rang-

ing from \$1 72 to \$2 per bashel, is caused by the cost of transporting it from the former to the lat. ity due beten States, forbade the Legislature ter place, is evident. Every additional facility taking anytion upon the subject. Let us, then, which can be afforded the producer to reach

If rom the Newburyport He raid, Jan. 13.) A Voice from the East.

The Erie railroad troubles are stiraoting the Western States that feel aggrieved at the detention in traveling, at that point. We do not peronive what Congress oun do in that matter,. though it may be a great evil. It is nothing to Congress whether Pennsylvania will allow a rail read in a cartain direction or not, or whether she hande t cualuot of a borde of New York specula will revoke any charter she has given or not. It has been represented that the Erie people were hav undertaken, without authority of law, to unvisionable in their demands, and had committed gross outrages, as some have been disposed to my, because they wished to stop the cars there the West, and rendering Erie, comparatively in order to sell the passengers pies, pos-nuts and apcaking, a "Deserted Village." So intense engane. They may have done wrong in some particulars; but until we knew that they were wrong we could not believe that an entire people, turned out en make, and toro up and destroyed headed by the Governor of the State, could per- the rails of the road running through the city.form such acts without cause It appears How They say they ask for nothing but what is right. from Gov. Bigler's message, that the railroad and will submit to nothing wrong; and sphere company never had any legislative grant to construct such a road as they had, and therefore the | well as the interests of their State generally. In road had no legal existence to begin with;-that doing so, they will be upheld and supported by the track of the railroad gauge' was not broken | every honest and patriotic Pennsylvanian. Our by the sot of Pennsylvania or the Erie people, at from the fast that there is a difference in the arrogant domands and insolent exactions of Eastwidth of the Ohio and New York roads, and era speculators and sharpers, and it is high time therefore it must exist somewhere .: Brie wished | that our legislators should cease to legislate for it to be there, as the transhipment of goods would their peculiar advantage, and attend more partie besefit them and the Pennsylvania roads, while | ularly to the interests of Pennsylvania. In this Rufalo wished it to be there, for her benefit. As Pennsylvania holds the key to communication | per course, and they deserve the thanks and between the East and West, we cannot see why countenance of every lover of right and justice. the should not use it for her advantage, when she and do no without creating additional trouble to ethers. If she allows this break to be transferand to Buffale, it will be a fatal blow to Erie; and the Eric _ ople feel as we should at Newaryport, if ...me change was to be made in the ern railroad that would carry all the busiis of the place to Portsmouth, and knock down the value of property full fifty per cent. If the hetera railroad could do that thing, and it had no legal right to put down its track through this tity, we can judge how long we should be in pul- | tation, at a meeting of at least a thousand persons. ling up, the rails and throwing them into Merrime river. The Pennsylvanians are doing about what many other people would do in like circum-

set. It is estimated that 1,500;000,000 eggs are communed annually by the population of Great Britain-or about 75 to each person."

The Railroad Troubles at Brie. Pa.

Our readers are no doubt already sware that Judge Irvin, so about nine o'clock on Tuesday greatest excitement has for some time existed in the city of Eric and vicinity, caused by the high tors, rockjobbers, and railway captalists, who ditor theigauge of the Erie Railroad, thus drawing to the city of New York the entire trade of had the excitement become, that the people of Eric. headed by their Mayor, Councilmen to , turned out en masse, and toro up and destroyed State has already too long submitted to the the matter, the people of Erie have pursued the pro-- Carlisle Volunteer.

A private leiter from California, anys the Albany Argus, of Wednesday, January 11th. received from an entirely reliable source, informa us that the greatest excitement exists among the people concerning the late revolution or invasion f Lower California. Recruiting troops for the reinforcement of Colonel Walker's command was going on actively and openly. Our correspon-dent further states that he was present, by inviearly in Docember, who had enlisted under Gen Flores, for a proposed expedition to Ecuador; and that three times that number of men might be obtained in three weeks.

Ex-President Van Buren is now in Rome with his son, living in a small house with a very duced. large garden, on the Via Gregoria.

promptly introduced into the inside of the Erie left for Pittsburgh to report that the Marshal road. A return, let us add, as manifestly false as anything possibly could be, unless, indeed, a Marshal is exempt from arrest-a proposition we suppose no candid man will pretend to sus tinued it to this time, and no man would have went near him. But he did not choose to do so. and so that grand jubilee, which was to have come off on Monday in honor of the event, didn't take place. What a pitty, After this things remained in statu quo until

fuesday. On Monday night a request was sent in to the Councils to have the bridges the Marshal had erected removed, as they materially interfered with the free commerce in "corn stalks" between the city and country, a load of that kind of "fodder" having stuck in coming under the French street bridge on Saturday. The Councils falt deeply for the venders of "corn stalks." but could not, without great discospect to Judge Irvin's court, render any relief. So the bridges vere, by the solemn vote of Councils, ordered to stand just as they were. This didn't suit the "Lucy Stones," and other advocates of "women's rights" of our city. They had more feeling for their "bossies" than respect for the injunction of

word came down town that the women, to the tune of 20 or 80, had attacked the bridges, and that the crowd was constantly increasing. When we first heard of it, we thought it a hoax; but a boax if was not, for ere the sun went down, the obnoxious bridges had come down, and "women's rights" and "corn stalks" had triumphed. The only unploasant circumstance, calculated to mar the affair, was the fact that a ad named Walker went on the ground and attempted to officiate as Clerk of the Tes-table, whereupon some of the "strong minded" gave him a dish of "posched eggs," and then sent him home to his mam ma to get his pantaluous mended. Vive la Cornstalka! Vive la Woman's rights!

We invite attention to the proceedings of "County Mass Mosting," in another column, held at Girard on Thursday. This meeting was called by the apponents of the county subscription to the Sunbury road, and the position our city had taken in regard to railroad matters general. night last after dark, and the conspirators were busy until the day of meeting making arrange. ments to "come down" on Erie like a "thousand of brick." But lo ! when the meeting amembled the "seven wise men of Girard" found themselves in a hopeless minority. Moral---it is unclean to kick against the pricks.

Has an Editor a right to be sick? If our readers answer this question in the affirmative. then we claim the right thus awarded us, as a ustification for all omissions Editorially in this and a Salver. week's paper. If they deny the right, then we beg leave to any-belp yourselves; for nick we

and 29,404 of foreign birth; 1531 are seamen families; 1,184 stores and places of business;-54 schools, 61 churches, and 196 manufactories. In 1840 the whole population of Chicago was ly. The call was got out secretly on Sutarday only 3,853. At the rate at which it is growing their very life-blood would be made to gush from Representatives in kicking up the row they had the door, and that it was understored it will soon overtake Cincinnati and St. Louis.

By the proceedings of a meeting of the Ladies of Erie and Harborcreek, published in another column, it will be seen that they prepose making Mrs. Magill, the Lady of the Sheriff of Allegbeny, a suitable present as a testimo nial of their gratitude for the kindness shown

those of our citizens, now incarcoration in the jail of that county, by order of the Honorable Judge Irvin. The present designed we believe is a Bilver Pitcher, with a suitable inscription,

M. We notice that our friend B. COWEN beg leave to say-help yourselves; for mok we. E.eq. is no longer connected with the Constitution. are with one of the most unmittigated and vil- We are glad to see this, for he is too much of a lainous colds this changeable weather even pro- gentleman every way to be successful with the

herself," he hen turned round and swore that | West a direct communication with Philadelphia "Pittsburghad Philadelphia are backing her up, and Baltimore, and shorten the distance between bomfors to hr." He also declared that "the this new, this cherished Pennsylvania route. In of niggardly sigsbriess that ongot so diegrace her | transporting western produce the opening of this in the ayes other sister States, and of the world; | new route will give the Western consumer access and he quotesfrom the message of Gov. Bigier, to the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania and with reference to the policy therein avowed, of diminish the cost of this great manufacturing turning the Sates, natural advantages to the agent 33 per cent. The coal trade will be a large best account, aserting that State was fifty years item, and one in which the West is materially interested. True, you do not pretend that you and he feared sme Commodore Perry or Mungo | hope to reap no advantages from the accomplish-Park would have to be sent there to teach them mont of all these objects; you do not beast that the manners and questoms of more enlightened you are so magnanimous as to contend earnestly. people." Afte this it is presumed the House for the promotion of their interests without ex-You do not claim that your self-love, that your

upon ao private rights, that you have violated no promoted by your being sustained. You do claim that if you accomplish , what you propose to do, that the West will owe you a debt of gratitude payment of this just claim in eash, nor do you ask them to give you "material aid" in any way, man family. You ask them not to give their merits of the case shall be fully argued, and hence you are steeped in the lowest dregs of infamy; that they shall not exhaust the billingagate vo-

that your execution of law by the proper officers shall not constantly be characterized as the proceedings of an irresponsible mob.

of those whom you purpose to largely benefit--should the people and press of the West continue to heap abuse upon your city, they will not cause engaged in the lake commerce, and 583 are co- your "cause is just, your union perfect" and position should be a thorough business man about the time he was to start loyed. There are 7,627 dwellings and 7,435 while you court the good opiniou of the world to gainit, you will not desert the cause of truth nor entail upon our children the despotism of a monster's monied combination under whose iron heel every pore.

To those who assert that the sustaining of the supremacy of law is of more importance than any he placing and maintaining a bridge upon the and impotent conclusion. sublic street, occupied by dwellings and stores imost its entire length; the bridge, the timber on a principal street, one-hundred feet in width, with but slight injury.

a bridge whose timbers are but fourteen fast from the grade of the street and the opening through infrmore scenny who has controled that emperate teen feet in width, with bences running seven feet | rance is bliss, 'is folly to be wise."

We cheerfully ondorse, with the Gazege, the solection of Messra. Thompson and Ball as which they feared if they we Directors of the new Sunbury and Erie Board. | era through Ohio; deponer i fluence to that project. Judge Thompson has a which had been prepared him, and wide spread reputation throughout the State as an able lawyer, while Mr. Ball, as State Treasur- beard of or knew of no viel-ne But should you not receive justice at the hand er, established a reputation in the financial cir- threatened, nor heard any manual clos of Philadelphia that will be of vast use to the the night, except from one of the road. We trust the Company may be as forta- who was quite boisterous have us nate in the selection of the President of the road men dragged as p. isoners through Ca you to alter our course for you are convinced that as it has in these directors. The man to fill that next morning deponent saw the

-no mere politician-and a true Pennsylvani -PRETTY SIGNIFICANT .- The New York non- | arrive | Mr. Sproul said that the m contents make poor progress in the House of but would proceed in the state th determined upon. On Taesday, Mr. Cutting's resolution, calling for copies of the correspondence between Secretary Guthrie and ex-Collecbenefit they can obtain by its violation, you again tor Bronson, was laid on the table by a vote of the direction of Pittsburgh and in answer that you have violated no law. That if 146 to 6. Six votes, it appears, is the strength believes that the defendents never of the disorganizers in the House-a most lame | make resistance to the Matsha.

A LOUD CRACE .--- A few days ago, as one of Almost in such length, the brough, the theory is a the clerks employed in a wholesal to establish order to leave their families parti-set state to which the street can be brought, is a ment of Baltimore, was nailing up a package of their absence; and deponent ends nuisance, then have you only done your duty in ed by the hammer caused them to explode with process of the United State " art." abating it. If the creeting and maintaining up- a loud crack. The clerk escaped, fortunately, any other time, nor has in at an

Mer The Pittsburgh Post is out in opposition | tion of them; and that this depart the grade of the street and the opening through to the publication of the Laws in the newspapers. which the street is obliged to pass is but nine. The Editor evidently thinks that "where igno-

occasion had called together; and ent remarked that it contain which might be construed intern citizens then present had fin cond paper. Mr. Spronite and not have seen him down tont, mt plained to him under what were written; deponent an l Mr. Frost should be carried out, and through Pennsylvania; this suggestion of Mr. Grant, a to Mr. Sproul into an adjoining T Counsellor Arbuckle, Mr. Grave mediately repaired; deponent ' Mr. Sproul, on the promise of by his feelings as a Pennsylvan. n. prisoners to go to Pittsburgh the conversation nor at any time previo any threat walle, nor any indianit further mys that Mr. Sproud then oners accompany me peaceably. i for any threat of that kind, ar. ly the following language, v

appealed to his feelings as prisoners to enjoy the f time and morning with save them from the jeers all the night; deponent further fendants, Jacks and Sherwin but that Kilpatrick and Kirkis' come, but he had no doubt that ed that defendants should foll w vate conveyance and overtake him a that about one hour after Mr. S defendants did leave in a private of

the orders or decrees of the Cucut' United States, but were anai as i i of time to get some domest arabe aselled, or advised others to re dates of said Court, nor it. # 18 and in private, in the council that public meetings, counselled and drive