GOV. BIGLER'S MESSAGE,

To the Senate and House of Representatives : of the Governor to take such measures as might der the direction of an officer of her own selection. recrimination between the railroad corporations be necessary to carry its provisions into effect. morning last. I embrace this early opportunity of communicating to you the results

together with a communication referring to its provisions, to be presented to the President and railroad claimed by said company, in the name, stimulate them to greater indignity to the State, of the Commonwealth, and appointed Win. F. and increased fatality in the consummation of in domestic conflicts—the Keystone of the feder-Packer Esq., to superintend its operations, with their own destruction. the power to select such assistants a might be

road Company, to stock an i use said road on terms and conditions deemed just and recountile to all parties interested, on hely play such the

resumed on the entire ' as from Clavelan ! agreeable to the traveler and transport rules at its use.

The accompanying correspondence between the officers of the Franklin Civil Company and myself, together with the annex, I togy of the contract with the Onio Rullroal Company, for stocking and using the road from Edie to the State line. will exhibit to you the details of my action under The law.

to resist the authority of the State. Forbedrance of the mass of people, as we'll as the action of all the parties directly a morned in the adjustment

of this unpleasant affor While, therefore, it is hope is that the settleted may prove sitisfactory, the resemble of as it certainly should be of special modification to you and the other authorities of the S. ne. With an unfaltering determination on he part of the people of Erie to maintain their rights to fore the Courts, and to insist up man section of logistation for the promotion of their welliers, if the assured that they are equally proposed some rain, and if needs be to resist any act of visions to person-

or property, or other nets in a precipit of the law.

The claim of the State reading a from the city of Erie to the Ohio lan maintained, the inquiry naturally acis i, shall as grant for a road burn on these prints for model! and on what con liti med I have been aller in expressing the opinion that the grant of made wand as promptly as constant. put the controversy at 1 st T. S. certainly do this, or make provision : to'the stookholders of the Franklin C pany of a fair component in for the Reits propositions I am in live at a greet Should the grant be said to be apposed as, such conditions can be among all as windows the said. extend the busines and unfor a same a direct at that place, and advance the an edge forty of the State, without suffecting it evel or comme cee to more than an incidental or unavoidablesine ...

the travel or commune of the country. been dealing with a refractory emanaged her own, which had me a palpably "man el abused" the privinges c after hesitation in saying, with a and restrance to The act. I doubt not, will on a fluence in future over the administration with ies. If neglected in the season addition theorem,

it would be idle as the reason to wait a ditions in similar corporations for the of the public, as it was lake but additional railroad charres. Can't such a statudinarian construction we changed by the Taugh lin Canal Company the state of the sais one could occupy every flush to run a make Silve azis care | In 1844, this Corn and a war at 1 1 h the

to construct a railroad, a the high of sild dead, and to extend the same them the high of the

privileges granted be: any time the result of abused." The Company made to attempt to Erie. In 1850, however, they commenced construction of a railroad from the Ohlo 3 a line to the City of Erie, parallel with the in't and nearly at a right angle with the route on-

opinion of the Court in this case was derivered in country in that harbor, unless facilities be afford-January, 1853, by Chief Justice Black; and ed to transportation to and from it. Nor is it while the injunction prayed for was refus 1 68 may more reasonable to present the condition of 8 the technical ground that the Commonwealth business in the harbor, at this time, as can ar- Franklin Canal Company, as I also am of the could not, under the daw, give security a relain- gument against the construction of such fa- railroad recently claimed by said company. The ages, the views of the Court literally annihilated cilities. It would be as sensible to expect the rights of the company to construct or mixed or the discover full grownsoorn in the uncultivation the company to construct or maying, and ted forest, as to find the wast products of the rail Angenbly, on my arrival at the seat of government and the Circuit Court of the United country in a harbor from which there is no means. Very truly your ob't servant,

damages, and thereby removed the only obstacle tained? The increasing business of the country in the way of a final decree against the dompany, will demand the use of this eligible spot as a nein the case then pending. But inasmuch as the cessity; as it am also consider the connection of railroad, in the mean time, had been completed, the lakes with Philadelphia by-railroad will disrailroad, in the mean time, had been completed, the lakes with Philadelphia by railroad will disconstant the only effect of the decree would be to retinguish as era of renewed growth and greated strain the use of the road, it was decined proper prosperty to the City of Erie and the surrounding of the Legislature, the only ing country power that could properly and permanently disconstant power than the mean time of the Ohio State line, and known as the Frankin Canal Railroad of the first part, and the City of Eric. in said Company and known as the Frankin Canal Railroad of the first part, and the City of Eric. in said Company and known as the Frankin Canal Railroad of the first part, and the City of Eric. in said Company and known as the Frankin Canal Railroad of the city of Eric. in said Company and known as the Frankin Canal Railroad of the city of Eric. in said Company and known as the Frankin Canal Railroad of the city of Eric. in said Company and known as the Frankin Canal Railroad of the city of Eric. in said Company and known as the Frankin Canal Railroad Company and kn

The Legislature did act, and by virtue of the pleasant facings which it has excited in certain reservations contained in the charter already resections of the country. I have only been conserred to, revoked and annulled all the rights and strained to do so by a sense of duty to the State privileges granted to said company. This rail in her sovereign capacity. With the controver-road with all its appeartenances is, therefore, in sy which has been so vigorously maintained for the Franklin Canal Company, made it the duty the possession of the State, and its operations un- a year or more at Erie—with the crimination and

To perform the duty thus imposed upon me, I to vindicate the commonwealth against the Cleveland, Eric and Buffalo, and the peculiar polrepaired immediately to the City of Eric, and re- charge of having misled this company, by indulicy that each may have used to accomplish the turned to the seat of Government on Taursday | gence in their manifest inclination to assume | end in view, I have not felt required to interfere, rights not granted by law. Those familiar with nor to correct the various missepresentations of the subject, I am confident, will agree with me my official acts in reference to the late difficulties On the 2d just. I cause I a copy of the soil law, in opinion that the attempt on their part to at Eric. I have felt most concered for the State usurn the right has delayed an express grant .- and her character. For Pennsylvania, the birth The company were admonished at every step place of the Declaration of Independence—the Directors of the Franklin Canal Company, and that they were transcending their legitimate prolific mother of brave hearts and stout arms, immediately thereafter took possession of the province; but the only effect seemed to be to ever ready to defend the country against foreign

over that part of her territory.

the rose; and it will also be perceived that as cutirely agreeable to the public were made for She was also willing to remain quiet until the Ligislature assembled and disposed of the whole controversoy; but it seems that her inculgence has not been properly appreciated.—
Prudence and a just respect for the State should have dictated to the railroad companies the adoption of a similar liberal policy.

True, it may be said that the repeal of the

True, it may be said that the repeat of the proceed to take possession of the road by author-that notwithstanding the violent comroversy which had been maintained for months past, between the R direct Comparison and the people off them that the State had not from the high degree of existing a road of any gauge from the state had not from the right to charge their gauge;—tween the R direct Comparison and the people off them that the State had not from the right to that communication the Governor received the high degree of existing a road of any gauge from the city of Erie to the following:)

ERIE, Feb. 2, 1854

To His Excellency WILLIAM BIGLER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Penn'a:

Considering the roads of the law. No considering the roads of the commonwealth of Penn'a: ty in accomplishing the objects of the law. No considering the repeat of the gauge law. Was serious disposition was monitored by any, time it product then, on their part, to change the 1854, directed to the President, Directors and to resist the authority of the State. Forberrance width of their road to suit that of one construct other officers of the Franklin Canal Company, and prudence appeared to distinguish the windness of in known violation of law? Was it not, to calling their attention to an not of the Legislament of the difficulty in the mana part in lies. had legalized a route from Frie West? I know Commonwealth, and requiring the President and peace and quiet to the community will doubtless connected in interest with the railroads. To as you may appoint to superintend the operations be subject of gratuiation through my the country; this unfortunate movement, more than to any of said road, was handed me last evening by W. and resistance on the part of the people of Eric

consured. should be a break of gauge at Erie; and I must States. beg your indulgence on this point for a moment. A demand for an unnecessary break of railroad gauge, and the consequent transhipment of tunige and passengers, it will be conceded, would be an illiberal exaction, and an improper in in no wise injure or prejudice any legal or equi-table right of the Company, or of its chareholders, sach is not the position of the question at Erie. bondholders or mortgages. Then they will con-West and the Atlantic cities results from the for rodress. policy of New York and Ohig, and not from that beyond of our own State. The railroads of Ohio are uniformly four neet ten inches wide, and those . no of New York, four feet eight and a half inches, structed by them, and keep it herself. Of these case of one, which is six feet in willih. A tranship nent is therefore inevitable. It must occur, and the only question is as to the proper point. After all the reflection I have given the subject, es of the people of Edge protect their westers, I must again repeat while I said in my annual must again repeat white I said in my named February 2d, 1854 message, that I can see to reasons, founded in To Hon. John Galbraith: public policy, why the Break should occur at Baffair, that do not apply with equal force in communication which I addressed to the Prestrivel will brailise at either point; with the adhamong the conclusions hould acquire quiltien to the said party of
this road to connect an all harboria Ergy, and Non have I need able to discover why it is, that
other terms as the General Assembly may
if a break of gauge is so datirely unimportant,
lin Canul Company, was handed to me a few means and seals, the said party of
the first part acting by its said agent, and the said
the first part acting by its said agent, and the said
the first part acting by its said agent, and the said
company, was handed to me a few means
that and break of gauge is so datirely unimportant,
lin Canul Company, was handed to me a few means
thereto.

WILLIAM F. PACRER. I be set much appertude to have it at ments since, and I misten to say Buther, or to understand how that whilst it is no part of my duty to !

oes, my duty might elem. Be about the attached they may except if the experisions of facely heaped stitutionality of the law revoking the franchises representation which have characterized the discussion to eat, of Erica, If a transhipment at of the said corporation. I deem it proper to rerepresentation which have characterized the dissection of the said corporation, I deem it proper to recussion of this uppleasant was a fine to a light to projudicial to the communical interests mark that the law is based upon a distinct resersections of the country have in a copies of New York, why is not a break at Buffalo vation contained in the charter itself, contingent sent a brief statement of the country have in a copies of New York, why is not a break of gauge at upon facts which have become too manifest to adsent a brief statement of hell and a sequally sof. There is now a break of gauge at upon facts which have become too manness to an address of the State and help passent a cach, and is it not strange that, while the latter mit of dispute, and I am at a loss, therefore, to a defence of the State and help passent a cach, and is it not strange that, while the latter mit of dispute, and I am at a loss, therefore, to The Commonwealth for the major of the complained of Erie, it has failed to distinguished imagine how a constitutional authority is to be with the citizens or corp ration of the Sames, cover a similar obstruction to trade and travel in contested. city has complained or terie, it has raised to discover a similar obstruction to trade and travel in contested.

You further insist that I shall "stipulate and to own vicinity." When this shall have been

nd pass it were possible to force that narrow strip of or mortgages." With this request I cannot com abused" the privinger of the first of the possible to have the possible the possible to have domain. If in this catest the time brough hat lists of New York commenced the construction of ty, and this I shall promptly discharge. collision with citizens and appropriate other a railroad from the Cay of Buffalo weatward, Brates, the difficulty was not of a wow with the citizens in width from the other roads of that The vindication of her noung and dinguity wis a State, they had determined to impose upon commy duties and the intention of the Legislature duty which she could not make a unit and a state the inconvenience incident to a tranship with sufficient clearness. Legan Solicitous as I am to facilitate intercourse between the Great West and the Atlantic Cities, the difficulties of Life, what was aght in poli- between the Great West and the Atlantic Cities, ready been assumed in the name of the Commontic on the particulate S are to see I to find power, and formaintain a liberal policy toward neighboring wealth, by virtue of the law already referred to; and I have appointed Wm. F. Packer, Esq., the E. ates, I have been unable to discover a reason, and I have appointed Wm. F. Packer, Esq., the because in- in public policy, why this unavoidable tranship superintendent on behalf of the State, to whose incl. it will ments should not occur at Eric. Such a posi- control you will please give place without delay. tion is not wanting in courtesy or kindness to and one our neighbors. New York has selected her polto deale aring as to the width of railroads. She desires to th gran | extend them we-tward, and Pennsylvania is willing to admit them within her limits. Ohio, onthe other hand, desires to get castward, and Pennsylvania extends to her an equal degree of courtesy. The latter State asks no advantage coved, and I have laid it before our board of di--she is willing to extend her roads to Erie, and purpose of improving the Remark of the Pennsylvania that the right to re-passed and the Remark of the Pennsylvania the right to re-passed and the Remark of the Remark of the Pennsylvania the right to re-passed and the Remark of the Remark o

thereafter, by repay to the C aroung the amount many regret the necessity for a transhipment, she of money, expended in its property ment, with 6 has not the power to obviate it. But, on the per cent. Interest.

Other hand, it is demanded that a gauge of rail
In April, 1849, the Company was a gauge of rail
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To April, 1849, the Compa and to extend the same than the had the tend from Ohio to the City of Buffalo, on a line to to take possession of the road of the Franklin canal north to Evic, and a deep Plansburght that a inite and more south of the harbor at Eric, Canal Company, is in violation of the Countity Legislature expressly reserving the right to recommend and cutting off the chapces of connection with the Sanbury and Erie, in the former State, and of the State of Pennsylvania, and is utterly in the Company, should the This arrangement may answer the owners of the improve said canal, nor to construct the railroad, read bester than the public. It has been assign by notify you that should you doem it your duty from the termini of the canal to Pittsburg, or ed as a reason for this policy, that Buffalo is a to disrogard this protest, and foreign take posgreater city than Eric, and that the former should ousiness. Atlantic cities will scarcely be willing | pended any money, you must do so in the exerto adopt this idea.

signed to them by the L. Salafaro.

I, however, regard the connection of this Lake

They were corry admonished against this astempt. In 1851, the Pittsburg's and 121. Ref. Pittsburgh and Eric Railroad with the Lake, at Shore Road, and the Sunbury and Erie, and the road Company justifut of proceedings ago as the the harbor of Erie, as vastly more important to may deem to be your duty, but to take such steps Franklin Canal Company, in the Sajarane Court, the State and the City of Erie than the termini as may afford them the opportunity of seeking leon the ground that they had no right to construct of the gauges. . The harbor at Eric is one of the gal redress. a road on the location which they aere attempt. safest on the lake, and its other natural advaning to occupy.

In the spring of 1852, the Attorney General with the Atlantic cities by a shorter and better made complaint against said company before the railsoad communication than any other, and it Supreme Court, in the name of the Common-needs but this to place it in possession of an imwealth, and prayed for an injunction to restrain impense business. But it will be vain to anticithe construction and use of said rangoud. The pate the accumulation of the vast products of the

States, at Pittsburgh, has fully emeured:

The Legislature of 1853 repealed the law rebor have been thus far rudely residency; but this
quiring the Commonwealth to give accurity for policy. I am confident, cannot be longer main-

This brief history will be sufficient it is hoped and the citizens, between conflicting interest at

al arch, and the unfaltering defender of the con-It has been frequently alleged that the State stitution, she will ask only what is right, and in her controversy with this corporation was ac- submit to nothing that is wrong. While she Arrangements were subsequently made with tunted by a selfish motive, that she desired to will never yield her rights to the usurpation of the Cleveland, Paintsville and Assimbula Rail- interrupt the transit of persons and tunnage creatures of her own, or suffer the invasion of her sovereignty by those of another State, she will The answer to this allegation is that her au- never make an unjust or unressonable demand thorities could long since have had a final decree upon others. Claiming her right- and seeking public. The business, the refore, has been fully against the company and restrained the use of to promote her own, welfare by every proper Buffalo, and will, here the interest of the soon as she did get control of it, arrangements perity of neighboring States, and advance their interests by every just means in her power. WILLIAM BIGLER.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Feb. 11, '54 (We omit the first letter of the Governor to the President and Directors of the Franklin Canal Company, notifying them of the passage of the law revoking their charter, and that he should proceed to take possession of the road by author-

Your letter dated Harrisburg, January 30th, say too least of it, presumptudus to conclude that | ture of Penusylvania, entitled "Ag act to annul the State would confirm this fraud upon her the charter of the Franklin Canal Company, rights? Would it not have been the part of and declaring that they must regard the railroad washom to have rested quietly until the State and appendages thereof, as in possession of the that the affirmative of this is held by gentlemen Directors to give place to such person or persons

other, may be attributed a degree of excitement F. Packer, Esq. and resistance on the part of the people of Eric I lost no time in calling the Directors together, County, for which the State has been so much and I am now ordered by them to inform your Excellency, that they regard said law as utterly The citizens of Eric and the present Execu void, and in direct violation of the Constitution tive have been condemned for alleging that there of the Commonwealth and that of the United

I am directed further to say, that in the event of their yielding possession of their road to yourself or agent, they must insist that your Excel-lency stipulate and agree in writing, that it shall The necessity for a break of gauge between the tent themselves by a resort to the courts alone

Arrearly answer is requested By order of the Board. I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant. JOHN GALBRAITH. President Franklin Canal Company.

BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.,) Sin - Your letter of this date, in reply to

favor of Eris. The impediment to trade and ident and Directors of the Franklin Canal Com-

nor has she been inclined to attacked with the rich own vicinity? When this shall have been rights or interests, or to unneces with in creat removed, it will be time enough, it seems to me, agree in writing, that the yielding of the possessing the property of the proper Size has to complain of Pennsylvania. sion of the road shall in no wise injure or preju-

I must again invite your attention to the pro-visions of the law itself, which certainly indicate

with sufficient clearness.

As for the possession of the road, that has al-Very truly, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM BIGLER.

BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.,) February 2, 1851. February 2, 18 To His Excellency, William Biffer: Sin:-Your letter of to-day has just been re-

rectors.

road shall not projudice the legal or equitable rights of the company.

Canal Company, is in violation of the Constitu-tion of the United States, and of the Constitution the New York and Eric Railroad, in the latter. valid. And the company do protest against any action by you in pursuance thereof: and do here session of property which does not belong to the be regarded as the custern termini of the western Commonwealth, and on which they have not excise of your authority, for it is not and will not be surrendered voluntarily.

The company desire to subject you to no unnecessary difficulty in the discharge of what you By order of the Board. Your obedient servant,

· JOHN GALBRAITH. President Franklin Canal Company. Raown's HOTEL ERIE, PA.

February 3, 1854. the President and Directors of the Franklii Canal Company. Canal Company.

GENTLEMEN:—I am in possession of your con stitutional protest of the 2d inst., in behalf of the

Very truly your ob't servant, WILLIM BIGLER. This agreement, made this 6th day of February.

A. D., 1854, by and between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvanis, acting by William P. Packer, an arguert duly appointed by the Governor of said Commonwealth to superintend the operations of the railmond extending from the city of Erie, in said Commonwealth to superintend the operations of the railmond extending from the city of Erie, in said Commonwealth to superintend the operations of the railmond extending from the city of Erie, in said Commonwealth the superintend the operations of the railmond extending from the city of Erie.

agrees mat the said party of the second part, shall have the right to run, and the latter bereby agrees to run its stock and machinery over the said railroad, in connection with the road, in connection with its own road; for the pur-pose of transporting passengers and freight over and along the same, to the proper points of destination; and the said party of the second part further agrees that it will, under the direction of said agent, or his successor in office. keep in repair and maintain in good running order, said Franklin Canal Railroad, its side tracks and appurtenances, under the protection of the said party of the first part, (which shall at all times be adorded for that purpose,) upon

1st. The charges to be made by said party of the second part, for the transportation of passengers and property on said Franklin Canal portion of the entire line from Cleveland to Erie, shall correspond pro rata, with those made on the remainder of said line, and not greater than those heretofore made. 2d. That forty-seven per cent. shall be deducted from the gross receipts of the whole line of road from Cleveland to Eric, and retained by said party of the second part, to meet the running expenses of anid entire line, the expenses of repairing stock and machinery, of repairs of the line of road, including side tracks and appurtenances, depot expenses, and the wages of employees and officers of said Cleve-land, Painsville and Ashtabula railroad company: Provided, however, That said party of the second part, shall not be required to make any extraordihary repairs upon the Franklin canal division of said line of road, at an expense in any one instance exceeding two hundred dollars, which may be rendered necessary by the accidental or malicious deatruction of any bridge or other structure connected with said last named road; with extraordinary repairs may, nevertheless, be made at the proper expense of said Franklin canal portion of said road, upon the assent of said agent or his specessor in office being given ther-for; but in case such assent shall, in the opinion of said party of the second part, be unreasonably withheld, the latter hereby re serves the right from the time of such refusal to ter-

minate this contract. ad. The balance remaining after the deduction of such forty-seven per cent, shall be divided into two parts, which shall be in proportion to the lengths of the respective portions of said line of goad—that is, into twenty-five ninety-fifths and seventy ninetyfifths of the whole. The latter portion shall be retained by the party of the second part, together with a sufficient portion of said twenty-five ninetyfifths to pay the interest on the indebtedness of every kind, due from said Franklin Canal Company, andred and forty-six thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents, and the ineire line of road. And the said party of the second part, shall also retain the costs of such extraordina-ry repairs as shall be made in pursuance of the aso given as above provided.

4th. Said party of the second part hereby agree to pay over to the order of said agent or of his successor in office, weekly, the next balance as above provided of said twenty-five ninety-fifths the carnings of said line of road, as nearly as practicable, and to adjust the true balance as soon as possible after the expiration of each month, during the continuance of this contract.

5th. Said agent and his successors in office, shall at all times have access to the accounts of the said party of the second part, for the purpose of ascermade out by the latter, in pursuance of this

6th. This contract shall continue in force for bondholders or mortgages. Then they will con- three months from the date hereof, and the same shall continue thereafter in force until one of the parties shall signify to the other a determination to terminate the same.

7th. This agreement shall in no wise prejudice

any rights, either legal or equitable, of the said Cleveland, Paincsville and Ashtabula railroad company, pertaining to the said Franklin Canal compaay, to the said road, so known as the Franklin canal company railroad, or any portion of the same, or to the bonds or stock of said Franklin canal company, or any interests growing out of any of the same; nor shall it be construed, on the other hand, into an admission of the validity or amount of such outstanding indebtedness of said Franklin canal company, for any other than the purpose of In witness whereof, the parties hereto have here-

Celveland, Painesville and Ashtabula railroad

WILLIAM CASE company, by Eniz, Pa., February 6, 1854.

I have examined and approved of the within contract.

WILLIAM BIGLER.

Railroad War in Utica.

It appears that the war upon Railroad mono poly is not confined to Eric, or the State of Pennsylvania: it having shown itself in a somewhat modified form in Utica, New York, a few days and mother, on one side or the other, was not since. The difficulty in Uties, as we understand it, resembles in its general aspects the famous was born, on any pretense whatever, can a Ro-Broadway railroad case in New York. The owners made serious objection. The Utica pa-pers shy that the whole of Friday night, and unby the Council in the discussion of the question. Monday's Herald has the following:

s been issued on the application of J. D. Leland and others, of Deerfield, the Commissioners of Highways of that town, and M. McQuade, Thomas Lane, John Lloyd and Ira Chase, of this city, against the city of Utica and the N. Y. Central Railroad Company. Judge Bacon being a stockholder in the Road, and Judge Root being at the time engressed with his duties as citizens because of their unwillingness to become referee in an important case, E. J. Richardson, plastic tools in the hands of the railroad monopolists Attorney for plaintiff, laid the matter before Daniel E. Wager, Special County Judge, by whom an injunction was issued; and it was erved on Mayor Doolittle on Friday evening of our citizens and the Governor of the State. It the the city of Uties, and its officers, attorneys, counsellors, agents and servants, refrain and abcontinuance of First street and Second street, in fer named Butler, by one M. F. Ward, which ocsaid-city, north of Water street, in any manner whatever, and from intermeddling or interfering vitic the use of said streets and highways by the plaintiffs and the public to the Mohawk River. and from preventing or hindering the completion the murderer arrested and committed to jail; but of the bridge over said Mohawk River, connectof the bridge over said Addishwa raver, connecting Second street with the public highway in the town of Deerfield, until the further order of this Court." Another paragraph of the document rder of the Court.

MADAME RESTELL UNDER ARREST-SEDUC-TION IN HIGH LIFE. -The woman who has heretofore obtained unenviable notoriety in the Pu-Restell, was arrested on Saturday by Capt. Wal-15 and 16 years of age, hast summer fell a victim residing in one of the principal streets above morals will apply to both. Bleecker. After the ruin of the girl had been effected, he induced her to take a jaunt with him to Niagara Falls, Saratoga Springs and other places, during the months of June, July and August hast. They possed as man and wife durthey resided until a few days ago, when the girl repented of her wrongs and divulged the secret her past life to her, heart-broken parents -While living with her seducer, the girl had bewas easily persuaded to permit the abortionist to perform an operation at the risk of her own life, and that of the offspring Having survived the operation, the was kept secluded in a country village some ten mites distant. She now prefere n charge against Midame Restell, and also the man who robbed her of her virtue. Madame has not yet been, arrested.—N. Y. Times.

BRIB, -PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, PBB. 18, 1854. Do not Fail to Read this Special Motios.

In three months the present volume of the Eric Obes will close, and as there is a large amount due upon our Books, we deem it a proper time to call the attention of those who are so indedted to the necessity of a settlement. To a large number of friends who have promptly paid during the past nine months we are mainly ludebted for being able to meet thus far the liabilities we entered into in order eniarge our paper last Spring; but as we said before, there are many who still owe us. To those we especially ad dress ourselves, and earnestly urge them to call and settle. We are now posting our Dooks to the end of the present volume, and will endeavor ere it is out to send to, or call upon each of those indebted with a bill for the amount due To all who will save us the trouble and expense of alling personally, or by agent, we shall charge at the rate of \$1 50 per year; etherwise it will be \$2. We make this explicit declaration that no one can have just cause to trumble should \$2 per year be charged.

We are indebted to Hon. John L. Dawon, Hon. Richard Broadhead, and our members of the Legislature for valuable public documents, and Legislative favors.

Governor Bigler's Special Message.

No have the pleasure of laying before our rea

iers in to-day's paper, the able Special Message of the Governor in relation to the State taking possession of the Franklin Canal Company's road is directed by act of Assembly repealing its charter. It will be seen that the Governor does not merely inform the Legislature that he has car-

ried out that act; he goes farther, and while he does not claim to vindicate Erie in her controversy with the foreign companies of Ohio and Now York, he argues the policy Erie has been or securedon any portion of said road, known as the contending for—the rights sue was vincin.

Franklin Canal road, and amounting in all to two and the interests she has protected,—with a force contending for-the rights she has vindicated and clearness that must convince every unprejuterest on the cost of twenty-five ninety-fifths of the | diced mind of the justness of her cause and the stock and machinery employed in running said en- parity of the motive which impelled a community, with a unanimity unperalleled in the history of any controversy, to unite in the vindication and maintenance of their position and their rights. This message will teach outsiders, if they have not already been taught, that this was no 'pop-corn war,"-that it was not for the "drippings of trade" incident to a change of cars-for the pittiful privilege of peddling "cakes and pies" -that the inhabitants of the city of Eric arces as one man and battled with their opponents. It will teach them that there was "right" and "justice," and sound State policy, upon our side, and that while armed with these we were, and are, willing to concede to our opponents "equal and exact justice," but are determined that the same shall be extended to ourselves at all hazzards. It will teach them, also, that WM. BIGLER is the Governor of Pennsylvania, and not of New York railroad interests, and as such is determined that "all and singular" of Pennsylvania's interests, whether upon the Delaware or upon the Lakes, shall be protected! But we need not comment

we refer our readers with pride and pleasure! As indicative of the signs of the times. we notice that a large number of secret societies are springing into existence all over the country. Their names are as uncouth and meaningless, as their designs and objects are mysterious. The Nothings." Appropriately named we think .-That the designs of this one are not of a very exalted character, is evident from the fact that the notorious "Ned Buntline," (E. Z. C. Judson,) is at the head of them. To this band no one can be admitted under the age of eighteen years, nor over the age of sixty years, nor any man who is in any manner so crippled or deformed that he try; nor can any man be admitted whose father born on American soil; nor, no matter where he common Council were negotiating for a release man Catholic or a Jesuit enter this Order; and the Railroad Company of some of the streets should such, by treason, get in, they are to be that city, and to which arrangement property tried by a general court martial, and so punished if four o'clock Saturday morning, was consumed tion is to be verbal—never written. There are companies, captains and a commander in-chief.-No music or banner is used and the only uni-INJUNCTION.—We learn that an injunction form or insignia to be worn by officers or privates is a white eagle of silver or plated metal on the left breast.

The notorious Louisville Journal is one of the papers that, in conjunction with those of Buffalo and Cleveland, denounced Eric and her of New York. No epithet was too vile for this conservator of the public morals when speaking for morality, so ready to denounce even the appearance of wrong, would be the last to lend itcurred in Louisville about two months since. The inurder was perpetrated in open day, in the school room, and in the presence of all the schollars; and it appears that he is a son of a rich man, hence

in the eves of this virtuous Journal he is exensable! Why, he only killed a schoolmaster, hence during the past year. enjoins in like manner the Railroad Company the Journal defends him. True, that paper don't against taking any action in the case till further make much of a defense; yet the effort shows the character of one of the journals that has been for weeks publishing the most shameless libels and the most vulgar abuse of Pennsylvania in general and the Governor in particular, on account of the lice Courts, named Ann Lehman, alian Madame Eric troubles. It took its one from the abusive ling, of the 18th Ward Police, upon a warrant inform itself of the facts of the case. But it is instead by Justice Stuart. From the complaint only and proper that the champion of a New York papers, without taking the pains to half thereof within one year, and the balance it appears that a young girl of this city, between quite natural and proper that the champion of a 15 and 16 fears of age, last summer fell a victim murderer should also be the champion of New A contract, therefore, was entered into, on the to the artful manœuvre of a wealthy merchant York in the late controversy. The same code of 28th of May last, with George J. Morton and The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Hor-

ace Greely undertook to "crush out" John Mitchell, the Irish patriot and exile, because he ing this four, and upon returning to the city, he would not join with them in their nefarious aboliprocured a suite of elegant rooms up town, where tion crusade. Mr. Mitchel, not dampted by the attack of these eminent exponents of the vilest demagaguery and fanaticism, than ever reared its scorpion head in an enlightened had, has tricome encience, and to conceal her shame, she umpliantly viadicated himself, and administered a rebule to these two hypocritical demagogues and their statelites, which they will not very Southern shore of Lake Eric, must give as great soon fürget.

Two German pocket-book makers Brooklyn, were found, on Wednesday morning, Restell was held to answer the charge and await | dead, or nearly so, in their beds, apparently from

The important question, "Have we a Bourbon

among us?" has sunk into insignificance bekind the all-absorbing query, "Are there any County Commissioners among us?" We all know that the county elects and pays three County Commissioners to attend to certain duties named and specified by act of Assembly, but still that does not answer satisfactorily the query. We know also that there are three individuals who signs doonments, vouchers, &c., as County Commissioners; still the query is not answered, and hence other queries suggest themselves. For instance, if we of Cherry Hill, Albion, Crossingville, Lockyon. have "County Commissioners amongus," are they responsible men? Do they read the papers? By their conduct last week, in sending the notorious, not to say infamous, J. B. Jourson to Philadelphia as the proxy of the county to vote at the election of the Board of Directors of the Erie and Sunbury road, one would naturally answer every one of these queries in the negative. Who is this | which all who could arose, while others rolet me J. B. Johnson? For months he has been the paid After adjournment a petition for remaintance. hireling of the railroad interests East and West of us opposed to the Sunbury road! For months ful of boys who had been attending a Ruira; he has been opposing, by giving those who op- as adjoining towaship, numbering all told too posed perfecting the subscription of Erie county of which of course were decominated to that road, "aid and comfork;" and for this reason there has not been a meeting of the people | the action of the Post Master General a na friendly to the subscription by the county, that the former incumbent should be retained in he and his railroad paper has nt been denounced! withstanding he had been formally removed he and his railroad paper has nt been donounced:

At Fairview, at Harborereck, at M'Kean, at Giat a beckensiles retreat on the canal side, senrard, at Elk Creek, at Springfield, and here at ment to the effect that the new Poet Mane: et. home, under the very mose of the Commission- obtain bail, &c. - which they must have known ers' office, his course has been pronounced upon from the notorious fact that the same person by almost the entire community. Never was the conduct of a man so universally execreted and "spit upon" as that of J. B. Johnson; and yet Wellsburg, he assures me that he certainly it with these facts staring them in the face, the men part or parcel of our advantages, postal, comme who profess to be the Commissioners of Erie ounty endorse him by sending him to Philadelphia to vote the stock of the people in a road he has basely and meanly opposed. If they did not know better, they are excusable; if they did know better, and have set themselves up in defiance of public sentiment, then they are not excusable! In either case they should be unmediately called upon to resign; for if they did not know better they are not safe men to trust the affairs of the county with; and if they did know better, they have shown such a want of sympathy with their constituents that it is no longer safe to trust them! Let them resign then; we say; let us have a cleaning out of this public office-this pest-house of corruption. It was bad enough that such a person should be retained as the Attorney—the legal adviser-of this office, after having week after week denounced the people as "rioters," and with other scourilous epithets attempted to prejudice our cause in the Legislature, but the injury thus inflicted by the Commissioners is nothing in comparison with this insult-an insult, let us add, that finds no parallel in the conduct of any body of public officers we ever heard of. It looks to us as though it was premeditated-it looks as though they had deliberately set down and perfected their plans so as to injure the feelings of their constituents as much as possible.further—the Message speaks for itself, and to it In the first place there was no necessity of putting the county to the expense of sending any one to Philadelphia to vote. If they wished to perfect the subscription of the county, they could have done as the city did-placed their proxy in the hands of some person in Philadelphia, with directions to vote it. But no! this months in Maxico before her sex was to fellow, than whom no man is so universally exe- has been voted by the United States States crated, must be paid to go there and vote-and for what? We cannot answer, but that there was something in the move connected with the interests of those hostile to us, the fact that he is the paid employee of that interest, and that he left for Philadelphia in company with our one this modern Joan of Arc. We have as mies, and the enemies of the Sunbury road, is the whole history of the lady's military of good evidence! Then these Commissioners had but she is said to have made a good professed to us, outsiders, that they did not inis not able to bear arms in defense of his coun. professed to us, outsiders, that they did not intend to perfect the subscription of the county un. Brown, and their sisters in the cause of " til after the election on the 13th; but all at once. Rights, upon the accession to their man one day before their chosen proxy left, "a change came over the spirit of their dream," and they suddenly convened, one being dragged from his home sick, a special messenger having been sent for him, and secretly prepared the necessary papers, and as secretly dispatched this Johnson to Philadelphia—thus giving an official endorsement to all his lies and slanders against their constituents?

Sunbury and Eric Road.

The election of a President and Board of Pirectors of the Sunbury and Eric Rulroad took Senate has been experimented by gone place in Philadelphia on Monany last, and result- nia, and she has undoubtedly served has ed in the uninensis co-election of the present as well as some thousands of the story Board, viz.:

President .- James Cooper. Managers .- Henry White, Charles S. Boker, Robert Ewing, Charles Lenning, Joseph B. My- and raising commotions among the ers, Daniel Dat, John W. Stokes, Frunklin Platt, James Armstrong, David K. Jackman, James Thompson, Gideen J. Ball.

Before the election Mr. Cooper, made a statement that he had received the following subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the read since his election in January, viz.: \$500,000

Choteau, Sandford & Co. Mr. Goodwin. 50,000 - 50,000 Joel White, 🐷 Elward Crane, 900,000 District of Richmond, 250,000
In the hands of the Committee, say 200,000

\$1,950,000 In 'the report of the Board of Managers we find the following relative to the work done here

IMPROVEMENT AT BRIE. -The Councils of the city of Erie, having presented to this Company the finest wharf property in their whole limits, consisting of nearly 3000 feet of front on the most eligible and accessible part of the harbor, and comprising nearly one hundred and fifty acres of land-upon the condition that the piers should be constructed along the whole front, one within two years, it became of great importance that this munificent grant should not be forfeited by any default on the part of the Company. Co., for the construction of these piers and other work at the harbor of Erie, in conformity with the terms of the grant, the whole payable in the bonds of the city of Erie, at par-these bonds having been taken in payment of a subscription by said city to the stock of the Company.

This property is of great value, and will no doubt hereafter become greatly enhanced. It has been variously estimated by intelligent citizens of Erie, as worth at this time from half a million to a million of dollars. If the Supbury and Eric shall become, as it cannot be doubted it will, a great coal bearing road, the possession of this property at the best harbor on the advantages over any possible competing line, for the supply and distribution of this most indispensible article of trade and con sumption.

The Jamestown rapers state that the work further inquiry, but the gentleman implicated has not yet been, arrested.—N. Y. Times.

the effects of poison. The whole affair is a mysing rapidly. The road will connect with the sing rapidly. The road will connect with the tery, which a corrower is investigating. on the Erie and N. Y. city Railroad, is progres-

the proceedings of a so-called indignation menuty

ing to have been held at Elk Creek, Pebruary let cion some of the eltisons of this town The facts in the case are substantially than Master General has, for good and sufficient reasto himself as well as to this entire community beremove (a la Brosson,) from the Post Office at

the person who had served under the administration Filimore, and appointed in his stead Marras D. gentleman of known ability and undoubted me who is now acting with the approbation of a. The blame, if any there be, is charged up to the tasts of a serial portion of this township, to war have been added with a good deal of propriety, others, who have suffered from the very supe agement of this Elk Creek office.

A rampect whig, who is said once to hard out of a physician, drammed up the indignation, spring Ac., &c. The meeting convened and was president a former whig P. M., of this township. Hard mid of a neighboring section, the ciuzens of wery "highly" condemned. As a finale, a vote of niation and approval of the new P. M. was proper sented and signed by a few disaffected Den valient whige and their minor sons, together we This petition was entirely unnecessary, from the on motion of a Mr. W--- the meeting hald-a for the P. M. lately resoved, is also ben for Mr.

With regard to the alleged rivalry of the Pr itual, or otherwise, but on the contrary only u deliverance therefrom.

To conclude, the office is removed from an and more central point, which it had occupied for twenty years previous to 1862—from a liquor-regrecery, to the dwelling of an obliging tenagainst when so "sane" person will raise har ... of these fuote will be controversed, nor will be atter I cannot close without notibing the gentlent. f the Secretary of the meeting aforem ! sign bail bends, do, do-for which Mr Dire very graceful, though he had he occasion for the Very truly, Your's,

For the Eric Observer.

Ma. Entron-Sir:-For a day the inquiry has been general, why do the ty Commissioners send J. B. Johnson sent them at the late election of the F-Sunbary Board? Is it not enough there ful of our heretofore prominent citizant have attempted our ruin, but shall our rethorities conspire the same, or at least offpartial diagrace? It may be that we de Commissioners injustice by such inquires many are at a loss to know why them degradation should have been inflicted and some sort of respect was not paid to the known and widely expressed feelings min ences of their constituents? They will be if from none other than motives of sal wipe off this official blot as best they and

WOMAN'S BIGHTS. The Philatelph tils mays that a young damsel of Miss disguised as a man, passed inspection. in the Missouri volunteers, and send pay for her service, three months' single 160 acres of land. The military seri rendered under the name of "Bill Next Congressional grant is given to Engli Smith, which turns out to be the tree military champion so honored

Mearly all the professions have now a ministry; Elizabeth Bigewell in the faculty; Elizabeth (Smith in the erthe bar, and quite a number are course pearing on the rostrum of the lecture non for "Bill Newcom," alias Lizza Smi. gallant woman, thoppele we hope not a French call a femme falante. Het e si pay and the axtra compensation vites But the precedent thus established it out danger. We may have thousanddamsels smuggling themselves into regiments, which will not do much. an enemy—all, too; with the hope of a warded as "Bill, historia" has been we have said, the first furnishes as the Woman's Rights advocates, and 50 gumentum ad feminant to prov. the county powers of endurance of their sex, there are despair of the ballet box, seats in Co the Presidential chair.

Week before last a land slike w on the Virginia and Tennesses runtaa few moments after the cars had possibankment gave way, leaving the track eight feet in the air. The cars had bal tle later they would have been preaply al hundred feet down into the river

A DARE DAY COMING. -There was & traordinary eclipse of the sun on the May next, such a one as none but the habitants have witnessed in this var will be similar to the great eclipse of 15 which there has been nong resembliss than that of 1830, when eleven twelling sun was obscured.

TAKE A NEWSPAPER!-Unler the Rome Sentinel has some excellen hints about taking newspapers. It says ! nighted and lopely that family must be no newspaper is taken. Where is there of a newspaper who would exchange par any of the members of such a famhead of a family should no more north nish the members of his household water paper, than he should to provide he and clothing. Dollars and cents ship. taken into the account—it is a duly rents oye to their children, and they de fully to discharge it. One the least and with the world, can readily determined moments conversation with members. whether a paper is taken therein er 2" easy to mark the difference; where paper ken children are sprightly, active and