DECLARATION.

It is with deep regret that her Majesty announces the failure of her anxious and protracted endeavors to preserve for her people and for Europe the blessings of peace.

The unprovoked aggression of the Emperor of Russia against the Sublime Porte has been persisted in with such disregard of consequences. that after the rejection by the Emperor of Russia of terms which the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of the French, and the King of Prussia. a. well as her Majesty, considered just and equitable, her Majesty is compelled, by a sense of what is'due to the honor of the crown, to the interests of her people, and the independance of the states of Europe, to come forth in the defence of an ally whose territory is invaded, and whose dignity and independence are assailed.

Her Majesty, in justification of the course she is about to pursue, refers to the transactions in which her Majesty has been engaged.

The Emperor of Russia had some cause of complaint against the Sukan, with reference to the settlement, which his Highness had sanctioned of the conflicting claims of the Greek and Latin | wheels they would impel forward churches to a portion of the Holy Places of Jeof the Emperor of Russia on this head, justice was done, and her Majesty's ambassador at Conthe Russian government

But while the Russian government renestedly assured the government of her Majesty that the mission of Prince Menschikoff to Constantinople was exclusively directed to the settlement of the question of the Holy Places at Jerusalem, Prince Men-chikoff himself pressed upon the Porte other demands of a fay more serious and important character, the nature of which he, in the first infrom her Majesay andbassador And these demanle, most studiously concealed, affected, not only the privileges of the Greek church at Jerusaiem, but the position of many millions of Turkish subjects, in their relation to their Sovereign the

These demand were rejected by the spontanewas decision of the Sublime Perte.

Two assurances had been given to her Maiesyy-one, that the mession of Prince Menschilloff only regarded the Holy Places; the ether, that his mission would be of a conciliatory character. In both respects her Majesty's just expectations were disappointed

Demands were made which, in the opinion of the Sultan, extended to the substitution of the Emp for of Russia's authority for his own over a large portion of his subjects, and those deman it were entered by a threat, and when her Map sty learnt that, on announcing the terminanou of his mission, Prince Menschikoff declared that the refusal of his demands would impose upon the Imperial government the necessity of seek ag a guaran'y byhts own power, her Majesty th ught proper that her flect should leave Maita, and, in co-co-ration with that of his Majest, the Emperor of the French, take up its sta-

n the neighborhood of the Dardanelles Saling as the negotiations bore an amicable character, her Majesty refrained from any demone ration of force. But when, in addition to the as imblace of large military forces on the frontier of Turkey, the ambassador of Russia intimeted that scrious consequences would ensue from the refusal of the Sultan to comply with unw grantable demands, her Majesty deemed it ngut, in conjunction with the Emperor of the det immation to support the sovereign rights of the Sultan

printipalities was taken in consequence of the whence of the fleets of England and France. But time." the memace of the invasion of the Turkish territo: was convey if in Count Nesselrode's note to leterangation of the Emperor of Russia to order

was dated the 8d of June

The deteria pation to occupy the principalities vinc of the combined squadrons were given.

In thin a Mars lok off on the eve of his departuse from Constantinople, the principalities of Moliavia and Wallachia would be occupied by Cossacks, or given to officers as servants Rassia troops The Sultan could not accede to so theulting a nemand, but, when the actual occupatenet in grincipalities took place, the Sultun did no, as he migut have done in the exerdrissed a protest to his alites.

-tit ulation with Russia, it was rejected

provided bases of negotiation agreed upon at Constanting in a o coming and honorable manner. It is tous mannested, that a right for Russia to interfers in the ordinary relations of Turkish authors to their sovereign, and not to the happiness of Christian communities in Turkey, was the Oject sought for by the Russian government; to su an demand the Sultan would not submit, and his Highness, in self-defence, declared war upon Russia, but her Majesty, nevertheless, in conjunction with her allies, has not ceased her endeut as to restore peace between the contend-

advice and remonstrances of the four powers hav-

In this conjunction her Majesty feels called dependence of whose empire have been recognis- above. ed as essential to the peace of Europe, by the sympathies of her people with right against of the civilized world, to take up arms, in con- exception to the grounds of his remark—they those who have not succeeded upon earth; and seemed strange to us, that nature does not start nunction with the Emperor of the French, for the didn't seem clear .- Boston Post. detence of the Sultan

Her Majesty is persuaded that, in so acting, she will have the cordial support of her people; and that the pretext of real for the Christian religion will be used in vain to cover an aggression undertaken in disregard of his holy precepts, and of its pure and beneficial spirit.

. Running Things into the Ground.

The ultra Abolitionists demand the immediate emancipation of slavery The ultra "Temperance" people demand

immediate prohibitory law. The ultra advocates of "Women's Rights" demand a platform which places them on an equality with men.

The "Socialists" demand such a re-organization of society as would make every body live together, amicably and virtuously.

Now, in regard to each of these reforms, great good might be accomplished if their advocates would consent to labor for what is attainable. Time and experience enable both Governments and communities to modify oppressive laws and to correct abuses. Within our recollection, the man who found himself, no matter by what misfortune, unable to pay a debt, was cast into prison. Then came a modification of the law. which gave him the benefit of the "Gaol Liberties," which extended to certain parts of the city or village, over which, however, he was not per- of Gleason's fast cylinder presses He fell upon mitted to step. And finally, imprisonment for a

debt was abolished. Much may be done for the cause of emacipation, if the means were wisely adapted to the end. But unreasoning advocates set back the

Much could be done to ease the burdens, enrusalem and its neighborhood. To the complaint large the sphere and mitigate the wrongs of woman, if those engaged in the effort would not Custom House was among the buildings consumput on pantaloons, and seek to overthrow barriers arrangement to which no exception was taken by There is no real right belonging to woman that at \$300,000, about half covered by insurance. which their Creator placed between the sexes .would be refused, if such only were demanded.— This legislature, even when its hundred sands are nearly exhausted, would pass a law correctthough a flea was biting her on each hip, it is so the right to purchase and use it, terminating it
fascinating. She is just the match for the dandy, at the dock where it should be. Some doubts of adulterated liquor, on account of its poisonous character, (for public sentiment would sustain a law against welling "bad liquor.") with such sums for license as would shut up cheap groceries, and a provision making distiller- and liquor dealers liable for the support of inchriates and their impoverished families, and tens of thousands would rise up with grateful hearts to bless their bene-

> But the "Maine Law" advocates will have none of this. It is cruel, they say, to deprive the Budger State, and schooners Fortune and Lather poor laborer of the luxury of poisoning himself Wright all bound for Chicago, are reported ashore

The time will come, however, when laws will be passed restraining the fearful adulterations of liquor; and then some cheap, harmiess beverages will be substituted for the drugged stuff which maddens and destroys. -All. Ecc Journal.

THE DURATION OF THE WAR. -In regard to the duration of the war in Europe, Mr Walsh, the intelligent correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says:

In returning from a walk just now, I encoun acquaintance—an Admiral lexperienced in State concerns. I expressed to him my hope that the war would not endure beyond six months. In London the Ministers called it short and sharp -and the President of the French Legislative would be vigorous, rapid and decisive. The Senator answered - No one of my colleagues or the members of the Government really expects that will end in six months, or can imagine when it will end According to the declarations of the British Cabinet, the struggle with Russia was once for all. That was the idea of the French Emperor, and the preparations on both sides of the channel were proportionate. Russia, had strength, pride, persistence enough for a propotent as a conserative—he could be equally or candidate for the Presidency more so as a destructive 'I was reminded of "When he had shaken the pillars the

his troops to occupy the principalities, if the Russian steamer passed in the listance. The gle Island (coast of Ireland) occupied only ten Porte did not within a week comply with the de- Turkish slave dealer, who preferred even the days, and to the Calf of Man only eleven dayschill blasts of Siberia to a grave in deep water, a rate of sailing altogether unprecedented. The despatch to her Majesty's ambassador at made signals of distress, and the steamer came Constantinople, authorizing him in certain speci- up in time to rescue the ship and its living cargo. not conting notes to send for the British fleet, from destruction But so deeply as hatred of Journal states that two kitchen maids employed wis sate I the 31st of May, and the order sent Russia implanted in early Circussian heart, that in the American Hotel, in that village, quarrel-direct from England to her Majesty's admiral to the spirit of the girls revolted at the thought of led on Friday last, about their respective departproceed to the neighborhood of the Dardanelies becoming the helpmates of the grey-coated sol, ments of work. One being much larger than the was therefore daken before the orders for the ad- native mountains with little om tion, but as the paratus of the smaller. In this state of the game Russian ship approach il, they set up a terrible the little one, as a dernier resort, clutched a chopto the bridal bed of a deto-red Museovite. The by the aid of two doctors, it was stopped, and the survivors were taken to Anapa and married to several adjunts replaced where they are in a fair

SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORK -- The bill for the sale of the public wirks, as it passed the see of his undoubted right declare war, but ad- that the Governor shall receive proposals until the 3d of July, 1854, fir the purchase of the Her Majes y to conjunction with the sover- main line of the public works of the State, to wit. e gne of Austria. France and Prussia, has made; the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the Cathe En per not Russia without affecting the dig- Island, the Jun its Canal from thence to Holliby who into pendance of the Suitan; and, had it daysburg, the Allegheny Portage Railfoad, inboth . Soile object of Russia to obtain security cluding the new road to avoid the inclined planes is the enjoyment by the Christian subjects of and the canal from Johnstown to Pittsburgh, 123 Price of their privileges and immunities, she with all the property belonging to the same watches from it in the offers that have been The Secretary of the Commonwealth, within the man 1, the Sulate But, as that security was ten days from the passage of this act, to adverny officied in the shape of a special and separate tise the same. The proposals to state the maximum price offered for said main line. The terms Twice has this offer been made by the Sultan, are to be 30 per cent, on the amount bid, to be and recommended by the four powers, once by paid in cash or bonds of the Commonwealth, and with a young man, a clerk in this city, who once of the chamber, might not be altogether useless. a note originally proper lat Vienna, and subset the balance in ten equal annual payments, the committed to memory in a single evening, a Gen. Shields concluded by remarking, that he a at 12 pic on the olst of December, and approve at the expiration of three years from the date of young men, he defied any one present to repeat to the parase the means of arriving at an under amount than eleven millions of dollars shall be line of which he could not recite, and also give knaves."

IMPORTANT FROM LONDON -We hear that it is ed facts abundantly prove. -Boston Transcript : from this point westward resumed. is currently stated among the European diplomatists in Washington, that the English Minister on Foreign Affairs has declared that the tiente cordiale between his Government and France, concerning American affairs, about which the Mississipi was now open to St. Paul. The The time has, however, now arrived, when the country, has reference only to the La Platte Paul, had arrived at Dubuque, and the Nominee ing proved wholly ineffectual, and the military affairs. We presume that if this is the case, and Mr. Calhoun states that immigration to Northpreparations of Russia becoming daily more exwill not be long before our own Governmet will It was fully a month earlier than usual, and the nounces that it has changed hands, and that it is Russia has entered upon a course of policy which, receive official intelligence of it. We may not prospect of a rapid settlement of these fair lands to be incorporated into a new daily of the size of circles, that the speech of Gen. Cass with reference to the entiente cordiale, caused the disavowupon, by regard for an ally, the integrity and in al of the English Minister to which we refer

Old Roger remarked the other morning liard: wrong, by a desire to avert from her dominions at breakfast, that "if he had a weakness it was "I confess that increasing years bring with most injurious consequences, and to save Europe coffee." A merry twinkle was observed in his them an increasing respect for men who do not from the preponderance of a power which has vi- funny grey eyes, and a slight blash suffused the succeed in life, as these words are commonly countenance of his venerable hosters, who took used. Heaven has been said to be a place for

It was one of Hobs' cheap till locks which the foreman of Mr. Chubb picked in England. Mr. from a conscience too sensitive, a taste too fas Hobbs himself explained how this might be pick. tidious, a self-forgetfulness too romantis, a mod- named Loren Gilbert, was found floating in Con-Hobbs himself explained now tons might be pick. Indicate, a sent-suggestimens and romantis, a moned, and afterwards added a simple protection.— erry too retiring. I do not go so far as to say, neant Lake, in this County, on the 7th inst.—
The Messes. Chubb improved upon the hint, set with a living poet, that 'the world knows noth. He resided in Wasnington township, and when Her Majesty humbly trusts that her efforts their foremen at work on one of the old locks, and 'ing of its great men,' but there are forms of last seen, which was six or seven weeks since, he may be successful, and that, by the blessing of boasted to the world that they had picked the greatness, or at least of excellence, which die and providence, peace may be re-established on safe famous Hobbs lock. Mr. Hobbs offered £200 make no sign. These are marryrs that miss the was intoxicated. It is supposed that while in bor.—Gazette. if they would pick his American lock, known palm, but not the stake; heroes without the lan-

ITEMS OF NEWS AND MINCELLANY.

Men of profound thoughts and earnest mind are at a great disadvantage with the public. Col. Christopher G. Perry, eldest son of

the bero of Lake Erie, died at Philadelphia last A man saved from drowning a night or two since, in Boston, abused the man who rescu-

ed him, because he did not save his hat. THE CITY OF GLASCOW.—This steamer, from iverpool to Philadelphia, has been out about forty days, and has not been heard of since her

lay of sailing. It is feared she is lost. A paper has been started at Toronto un der the title of the Provincial Freeman, conducted entirely by colored men. Rev. S. R. Ward. who formerly published a paper in Syracuse is one of the Editors.

In Boston, on Monday night, Lyman Coombs fell asleep or fainted, while feeding one the press, and one of his arms was crushed to pieces, and stopped the press. The type in the form was greatly battered by the bones of the poor fellow's crushed limb

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- A fire occurred in Jacked seventy buildings, including 23 stores. The ed, as also were the printing offices of the Repubcan and the News. The total loss is estimated

FASHIONABLE GAIT -The Sunday Mercury would permit it Pass a law restraining the sale who steps like an open-winged turkey traveling over a bed of hot sakes."

The wife of Santa Anna, Dictator of Mexco. was born in Westerleo, Albany Co., N. Y .-Early in life, she became an actress, and first met Santa Anna at Havana, while fulfilling an engagement there at one of the theatres Her probably determine the matter naiden name was Lapaugh, but on her going on the stage she assumed another.

Ashorn.-Propellor Forest Queen, barque with "red-eye" and "rot-gut," while the rich on Lake Huron, between Presque Isle and Thunman is left to sip his sherry and quaff his Cham- | der Bay. The U S. Stramer Michigan, at Detroit, was going to their relief.

America, states that, on the 12th of March, Nicaragua formally secreded from the confederacy of Central America, declaring herself a free and in dependent republic. The announcement was celebrated with military and religious ceremonies.

ty. On one side a representation of two clasped hands, with the figures "1849" beneath them, ered, near the Palais Royal, a Senator of my and the words "five dollars" around the edge.lated, Coin of Salt Lake City, Public Currency On the other side is a cap shaped like a bishop' mitre, and underneath it an eye very badly enbody, in his address of last week trusted that it graved, with the words "holiness to the Lord" surrounding the central figures

> LATER FROM PORT CABELLO -By the arrival at Philadelphia, on the 10th inst., of the bark Paez, we have dates from Port Cabelio to the 25th | bets in the Bay has already been resumed

Congress was in session, considering the subject of the emancipation of slaves at an early day. This project was a favorite measure of the President's, who hoped by it to gain greater influence with the masses, so as to enable him to retain power, or confer it upon his brother, who was a

EXTRAORDINARY PASSAGE ACROSS THE ATthe is requisition of the Emperor to occupy the house fell upon all the princes—" he killed LANTIC BY A SAILING VESSEL.—The Liverpool, sonal force than the bearing of any particular admore at his death than he had kitted in his life- Courier, of the 8th of March, says that the Amer- | verse sectional interest. Philadelphia is with ican chippership Lightning, commanded by Capt. us, those along the line of the Sunbury will J N Forbes, formerly of the Marco Polo, arrig- 12 morning or should not be income described the HATRED OF THE CIRCLE WO SEN TOWN BOOK TOWN THE BOOK TOWN THE BOOK TOWN THE BOOK THE BOOK TOWN THE BOOK TOWN THE BOOK TOWN THE BOOK TOWN THE BOOK TH slave ship sprung a loak out at son, just as a sailing ship. Her run from Boston Light to Ea- other strong ropes which managers in such mat-

CHOPPING HER NOSE OFF.—The Brockport

we have heard of for many a day. We learn from the Fredonia Censor that the case of Henry W. Perkins, for fraudulently

appointed &c. evidence on his part to disprove any of the allegations charged against him. This course was leemed advisable as there are several civil actions

entertained. The bill is very long and points the name of the author. Some hundreds of quoout pretty fully the nature of the arrangements tations were made, and in each instance the right memory was most remarkable, as the above nam-

> GOOD NEWS—THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI OPEN:
> —We learn from our friend John Calhoun, Esq. 1 who arrived from Dubuque on Monday evening.

NOT A VERY GREAT TRIUMPH AFTER ALL, prosperity. Ill-success sometimes arises from a superabundance of qualities in themselves good; ed songresson without the triumph."

## Erie Meekly Bbserber.

BRIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR WILLIAM BIGLER, Of Clearfield County

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT: JEREMIAH S. BLACK. Of Somerset County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER HENRY S. MOTT,

From Harrisburg.

Of Pike County.

to press, is that the grand junction (familiarly known as Lauman's bill,) steeps in the Senate and pursuediby his successors. If England and bill must inevitably entail upon us for all time on second reading, and that two other bills for sonville, Florida, on the 5th inst, which destroy- the disposition of the Western road have been read in the House and ordered printed. One provides for its purchase by the company from whom it was taken, under such provisions as shall protect the interests of this city and the State at large, while the other, to us much says:-"We like to see a young lady walk as preferable, gives the Sunbury and Erie road

Subscription to the Sunbury Road

As announced by a brief telegraphic dispatch

The Sunbury and our fight is now transferred to Harrisburg, and we expect to be able with the assistance of good friends to at least prevent unfavorable legislation, if not to obtain

confident, however, that Dame Fortune who has so kindly attended us this far, is not now about to soil herself with hostile embraces

On the 17th, Gen. Shields presented a diers, instead of sharing the sumptucus couch of other thought herself the better man of the two, petition to the Senate, with "some fifteen thought a Turki-h Pasha. They had bid adieu to their and commenced compressing the breathing ap sand names appended," gravely requesting the appointment of a scientific commission to inves-In Sustant minister was informed that un- and despairing seream. Some spring headlong per, and commenced making minicement of her tigate the subject of spiritual demonstration. tigate the subject of spiritual demonstration .change of a wirt, the note proposed to the Porte hearts. To these heromes, death was preferable nearly off. The flow of blood was profuse, but, three thousand clergymen. The petition asserts the existence of "an occult force which is exhibway of growing on again. This is the worst fight ited in sliding, raising, arresting, holding, suspending ponderable bodies," and otherwise cutting sundry mysterious capers. "That lights of different degrees of intensity appear unaccounta-House of Representatives, provides in substance, disposing of his property, which has been on tri- bly in dark rooms." And that "a vanity of al before Hon. A. Lewis at that village for seve- sounds, frequent in occurrence and diversified in ral weeks, was terminated on Saturday the 15th character, and of singular significance and imral weeks, was terminated on Osturias, the character, and the close of the evidence on the part of port," are heard. The memorial elaborates virius and it is a second of nal from Columbia to the junction at Duncan's be entered for a general assignment under the somewhat on the wonderful phenomena, and connon-imprisonment act, and that an assignee be cludes by praying for a "commission and a patient, rigid, scientific investigation" The thing, France and Turkey with their ambitious active We understand that the defendant offered no after producing some wit and merriment, was laid on the table The reporter doesn't say whether this unceromonious treatment of the instituted against other parties, in which actions claims of the "spirits" and their friends induced the merits of the entire case will be investigated. any "significant sounds" or "intense light." A united and enthusiastic, is a match for almost any A Wonderful Memory. We are acquainted little of the latter occasionally, in some quarters combination. Time will tell the whole story. quently in difficility the Porte, suce by the pro- interest at the rate of six per cent., to be paid whole page of the New York Journal of Com- thought the had said enough to show the truth to our saying that the Harbor at Erie is open semirannually. The first instalment to be paid merce. In the company of a number of literary of Barke's beautiful aphorism," the credulity of usually three or four weeks earlier than Buffalo ed at Victina on the 18th of January, as offering the purchase. Provided, that no bid for a less a line of poetry from any standard work, the next dupes is as "inexhaustible as the invention of or Dunkirk, and in fact denies the truth of the

> which will exist between the purchasers and the author was named, and the connecting lines givthe prevalence of a stormy East wind, our harpor any thing, that Lake Erie runs from the south is again free and unobstructed, and navigation west to the north east, and that the prevailing furnish all the motive power for said railroads

The Washington Union of Monday last. the first number of the fourth volume, comes to ed also by whatever current there may be in that that the ice in Lake Pepin had given way, and us in an entire new dress, looking as nice as a direction, at which point Buffalo is situated .new pin. We know of no paper more deserving Every body, also knows that the lake is open so much was not long since published in this steamer Greek Slave, which wintered at St. of success than the Union, and are glad to witness such an evidence of its prosperity.

> The Rough Notes of Thursday last during the coming secison were very good .- Chi- the Commercial, to be called The Democracy .-Samuel Wilkison, Eeq., of that city has purchas-Those men who fail of success in the pur- ed it, and unlike what its title would indicate, it suits of life, will find some comfort in the fol- is to remain whig in politics. Whether the preslowing which is from the pen of George S. Hil- ent editors are to continue or not does not ap-

> We notice our exchanges often speaking it is surely true that celestial graces do not best the ears to sprouting, as soon as the determinathrive and bloom in the hot blaze of worldly tion is formed to let the upper lip go unshorn.

FOUND DROWNED .- The body of a young man the ice, and met his melanchely fits.

After a year of diplomatic skuffling and dealing, war is the issue. The London Genetic, of as length passed both branches of the Legislature, Maryland, Virginia or Ohio, and to increase the March 28, announced England's declaration of and, ere this, we presume, become a law. The hostilities, and a concise exhibition of her post- main features of the bill we give below, and while tion. After a very proper expression of regret we are personally opposed to the sale, we hope that all efforts for the maintenance of peace have that all the blessings may be realized from it that proved unavailing, the document starts out with its friends claim. It creates in our midst, if its tion any banking privileges whateower the charge of "unprovoked aggression by the Em- provisions are carried out, a more powerful monperor of Russia against the Sublime Porte."- ied corporation than exists on this continent, one The charge is true to the letter The Emperor's that will need the vigilance of the whole people anxiety for the welfare of the Greek Church gen. to keep it within the bounds of its legitimate erally, and for the Greek Christians of Turkey rights. We look upon the eleventh section of own State will be different from those is und in particular, amounts, in the opinion of all others, the bill as the most dangerous one in it. By it, State. That paper says: to nothing more nor less than a haskering for the company will have the right to build railroads Constantinople, with the possession, division, or in any part of the State, and by it they will be superintendence of the remainder of Turkey .- able hereafter to rais any improvement in the We do not think that such inordinate rapacity hands of other companies which may in the least can be justified, on the ground that Peter the conflict with their interests. There seems to ties through which it passes I: can home Great, without the fear of God, man or the devil, have been such a great disire, on the part of the The latest intelligence we have before going and at the very brink of the grave, chose to be- Legislature to get rid of the works that they have and unmake publishmen, and is astuse in the quenth a scheme of rascality to be nationalised scarcely looked at the consequences that such a France are but true to the memories of their past to come. They have to look at nothing but to the State improvements, and you more to deeds and buried heroes, we may expect, and we rid the State of the works. This one idea has so power beyond computation. You irre most sincerely hope to hear of the Czar being blinded them that in their haste to accomplish it roughly handled, particularly on the water.

ble acknowledgement on the part of the authori- a hundred fold more injurious to it than a debt ties that be at Westminister, of the justness of of twice the amount it already owes But it is at the dock where it should be. Some doubts our claims concerning the rights and privileges a law and all we have to do now is to wait the are expressed by our friends at Harrisburg as to of neutrals, as asserted prior to and since the depelopements of the future. We hope for the the possibility of securing the passage of any act | war of 1812 The principle that neutrality, during the present session, which would be much whether expressed by the flag of the vessel or better than the passage of one that whould be the ownership of the goods, gives security, exprejudicial to our interests. Another week will capt to articles clearly contraband of war, is founded in justice and humanity. The fact that two nations are at war, should no more exclude all intercourse between the parties and the other nations of the world, than the fact that two men on our last, the long looked for subscription . are litigating should render criminal all business the Sunbury and Eric Railroad by the city of transactions between either of them and his Philadelphia was, on Thursday night of last neighbors. It is poor logic to us that insists, beweek, completed, and one million of the money cause England and Russia are at loggerheads, NICARAGUA -A letter from Grenada, Central ordered to be paid into the treasury of the Com- the United States shall not import the fabrics of pany. We congratulate our readers upon this the one or the hemp of the other. It is unforresult as by the special provisions under which tunate enough, if two men determine to black it was made it sems to secure the speedy build- each others eyes, but it is the sheerest nonsense ing of the road, and the western terminus of the and the plainest injustice to claim that the fact same at this city. In fact our bretheren of Phil- gives the belligerenes the right to rifle the pockets The gold coin which is circulated by the same at this city. In fact our bretheren of Phil- gives the belligerents the right to rifle the pockets 'Saints' at Salt Lake is something of a curiosi- adelphia seem to be as attenuous on this point of any innocent bystander "The end of the law as ourselves, and are determined to make it a great of nations," says an eminent authority, "is the highway of the State guarding strenuously her happiness and prosperity of the general society rights and interests, as well as those of Eric and of mankind." But this is a waste of words and letters "C S. L. C. P C.," which may be trans-, Philadelphia at either end of it We are as- good sense, if the arbitrary tastes of any one or supp sured that the remainder of the road will be put two nations may nullify the principle at pleasunder contract at the earliest possible moment | ure. Akin to this, and of deep interest to the and that it will be prosecuted to a speedy com- citizens of the United States, are the subjects of pletion. We hope in a few weeks to be able to of impressment and bluckade. Impressment, as announce the actual commencement of the work iclaimed, is the rights of a nation at war to caphere The work upon the piers in front of their ture and enforce the services of any person who may have once owed allegiance. The doctrine is directly in the teeth of all naturalization laws. It ignores the first principles of personal liberty. and denies the most undoubted rights of individnal States On this subject the declaration is silent. But we have already had an earnest of immediate positive success. The next best thing what will be the temper of the present administo whipping a man is to see that he does not tration, should the right of the nation or the 14,960,000 total. whip you The opposition now, is more a per- humblest citizen be endangered. The matter of blockading is of equal importance Blockades, by the law of nations, are allowed; but the enforcement of what have been properly termed unance blockades." is another outrage upon comple never will submit to, and which the English tween two bids, should they be alike. rovernment was wise in abandoning. A "paper blockade" means, that a simple order declaring ters know so well how to pull, con stitute some- a line of coast, for thousands of miles and with thing of an obstacle to be overcome. We are hundreds of commercial points, if you choose, in a state of blockade, without the actual presence of so much as a vawl boat, seals every port, while the order stands, against the world for commercial entry or egress The object of a bloodade is to cut off all commercial intercourse, and thereby harrass the enemy. A glance will show its oppression upon neutral nations, and the propriety of restraining the doctrine to the condition

> so spiritedly combatted in the first part of this century, will generate a clap of Yankee thunder that will send its vibratrons to the center iewel of company Europe's firmest crown. The war must be favorable to us as producers and carriers As between the nations fighting. riously for years. Immense amounts of money cided. England with her naval powers, and soldiery, are formidable foes; yet a nation occupying so much of the map of the eastern hemis-The Buffalo Rough Notes takes exceptions

of the actual presence of an armed force, which

like us, the above considerations are of vast im-

portance: and any attempt at reviving what was

is too apparent to every one to need a passing After an icy blockade of three days, from notice from us Every one knows, that knows winds along it, are from the south, south-west, west, and north-west, every one of which tend to drive the ice towards the foot of the lake, assistat points along down as the ice is forced below them by the prevailing winds. Hence, the reathem by the prevailing winds. Hence, the reason why navigation is open earlier here than at sonal and mixed, of what kind or quality seever, the war would be not beyond Buffalo Now, energy budy knows this, and the as shall be necessay for the repairs and manage. Sincil a species Notes only makes itself appear ridiculous, in making such statements as the one in its article salien, grant, or otherwise dispose of, and also to of the 19th that Erie was open but little if any make and keep a common seal, and the same to such that it is a line hafter Ruffelo. We would saw to our neighbor alter and renew at pleasurer and also to order elect that this rout; was not a before Buffalo We would say to our neighbor alter and renew at pleasure; and, also, to ordain in all kindness that it is useless to tell a varn that no one believes for it only "spiles" your reputation.

of "boys" and "moustaches." It has always preparing for a walk, ought not to keep their now they have only to put their bonnets half on.

But young ladies should allow the gentlemen now-a-days a long time to arrange their garmenta; for we understand that the modern style of celpants requires no little patience and some grease to adjust them.

An astoniahing personage is our neighbia railroad to the Ohio River, by any route that sandment prevents a return of the compliment. sutherised to be constructed by any law of this, she is affect, but in a crappled condition

Sale of the Public Works.

The bill for the sale of the Public Works has they have attached to the bill whatever provisi-The same day a declaration was made of the ons interested parties have suggested, without

The following are the general provisions of the Pennsylvania canal become the training oill as they passed the Houses: The following is a synopsis of the bill providof the "Main Line of the the of the "Main Line of the the Published Vorks, from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh," d the House on Monday last, by a vote of 64 30 30 noes, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence. It occupied the House for ten days, and encountered the most insidious op- would be concentrated in its effects position, but all without effect. The bill fixehe minimum price at \$11,000,000—twenty per cent, of which is to be paid in cash, or the bonds of the Commonwealth, before a transfer shall be made, and the balance in ten equal instalments, with the rast, by the easier and most Immediately after the passage of the act, it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to give notice in one or more newspapers constitute a power so tremendu. . . . nublished in the cities of Philadelphia, Pitts alarm us in its contemplation I. burgh, Boston, New York, and Washington, India company, numbering bar a that sealed proposals will be received at his office for the purchase of the said main line of the publie improvements, up the first Monday in June. 1854. Said propolals to state the maximum 

n \$11,000,000.	The operation of the b
posing the ele	even millions to be obtain
ild be as follow	rs, up to 1866:
Sali	<b>\$11,000</b> ,000.
.000,000	. n hand
528,000	ın 18 <b>5</b> 5
528,000	in 1856
,408,000	in 1857
,355,820	ın 1858
,302,400	in 1859
1,249,600	in 1860
1,196,800	in 186
1,144,000	in 186
1,091,200	in 156
1,038,400	ın 156
985,600	ın 156
932,800	in 186
4 060 000 tats	1

company incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth to bid for and become the purchaser of the main line.

gives une thousest. Mandaristrily to choose the to be their witnesses, the latter, not at The fourth gives the Governor authority to is- iv, all dead Besides, this state f

porate them into a company, under the title of soon as he may the law for the The fifth provides that immediately upon issuing the less the Keystone railroad and Canal Company. ing the letters patent, the railroad leading from Philadelphia to Columbia and the Eastern divis. and it is burningome and un. ion of the Pennsylvania canal extending from an ther term of delay is an Columbia to its junction with the Juniata divis code, without his or policy and ion extending from Duncan's island to Hollidays present prespects le u. . for an area of burg, the new and old Portage railroad from Hollidaysburg to Johnstown, and the Western division of the Pennsylvania canal from Johnstown to and county, with a reasonable re-Pittsburgh shall be vested in the said corporators stant increase. In said each war

is the true criterion. To'a commercial people. The sixth makes it necessary for the superintendants, toll collectors, and other officers of the and the rest of the rational and mad, to continue to discharge their duties at hit mit and after that the existing rates of compensation, until remove to the disputasement of wir dis-

The seventh provides that the Company shall keep said public works in good repair and trot they shall forever remain a public highway the probability is that all engaged will feel it set the first day of December, after its incorporation. Protection with the City and Harman The oth enjoins that the said Company, and annually thereafter, shall cause to be make the wire it caring much what are out under the oath of one of the officers, and selection, if any, it will serve a transmitted to the office of the Auditor G noral, w risen to subject frompr nor . . a detailed statement, exhibiting the amount of tolks, freight and other incomes which have been tolks, freight and other incomes which have been received by said company during the proceeding and there is but one tribunal to add year; also a statement of all the expenditures fir tween near in a sections. The trib phere as Russia, and numbering sixty-two mil- the same period, for repairs, management, money for un thy is the Suprame Court lions of inhabitants, the mass of them apparently power, and other purposes: and it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to file said statement in his office at all similar reports are now soon be disposed of as the 'sw

The ninth, that the said company may own and courage, usiv guarded a and employ locomotive engines, cars, boats, and cossociandis duals. If a manhorses, and convey passengers and tonage of house to begin me of my whatsoever description, on said canals and railroads, and shall have the right to receive comstatement. The utter nonsense of such a denial pensation for the same as hereinafter provided, trainent toward him on: and to make such general regulations for the cutzers to dee he transaction of business on said railroads and cardous in turther game. F. nals as they may from time to time deem proper. both a wanta pel and they shall also have the exclusive right Various other sections are given, but the fore. To obey when rule, of a ten w going are the most important, if we expect the interests of whole a many of a

eleventh section, which provides that the purtile commencement the good chasers of said railroads and canals shall be a of compositione, it was at a body politic, known as the Keystone Canal and Railroad Company, and that they shall make perpetual succession, and be impleaded in all too in the face of the an and courts of record and elsewhere, and to have, pur- community in last the chase, receive, and hold, and enjoy to them and of some if the name subscribe their successors such lands, tenements and heredment of said canals and railroads, and the same, from time to time, sell, exchange, mortgage. establish and put into execution such by laws, year ago, otherwise not one ordinances, and regulations, as convenient for the government of said corporation, not being contrary to the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of this State, and generally, to do Young ladies now-a-days, when they are all and singular the matters and things which to This files completely our idea. overs waiting as long as they used to do, for well being of the said corporation, and the due them it shall lawfully appertain to do for the managing and ordering of the affairs of the same, "and the said company be, and they are hereby authorized, if they deem it expedient, to con-struct a railroad by the most eligible route, from the western terminus of the Philadelphia and Columbia railroad, and connect therewith, and also extend the Allegheny Portage railroad to the city of Pittsburgh, or to construct a railroad from any point on the Philadelphia and Colum-

Commonwealth, and to connect by a unfor gauge with any railroad now authorized, when may be bereafter authorized by the State capital stock of the company to any amount by essary to complete the same, not exceeding the hundred thousand shares, at fifty dollar each Provided, That nothing herein contained and be so constructed as to give to the said cope

The following remarks from the Carisle views of the case exactly. We have at to expect that a mammoth corporation it The weight of the Pennsylvania Rack

company, with its capital of fifteen mining

dollars, is already felt in the halls of the

commercial metropolis, and in the different

lature. It exerts a powerful influence

one for office and defeat another lices ercise of its power. Wherever it has a control with the people it is the victor But and to already over-grown corporation, the man forwarding men who have their rapital treas in that business, and force them in the suits at great sacrifices, and give a money, the carrying trade to this immens. intended policy of England towards neutral na- ever thinking that they were encumbering the of capital and power We have been a grant tions. This latter paper involves a commenda- State with a monopoly that might perhaps prove it, as Democrate, of talking of the newfluence of the United States Bank ture to say, if the Pennsylvania ratio at sage become the owners of the main line. provements in addition to the : a' a. have, and the capital they alread, with a Vork capitalists, as they probab, w sale of these improvements take place of of Pennsylvania, would feel a wencesion and thruldom in their business at 5 affairs, that far surpassed any tyruuc ercised by the Bank of the United . . effects of the latter were spread ov. country, while this monopoly of v. . limits of Pennsylvania An act. with thirty millions of capita, the year, ployees, penetrating the heart of our star controlling the business and "who or to route, having a perpetual existence, so. ing in power and wealth a- year souls, and yet lording at over the habitants of Asia Look at the tame Ambly railroad company of New Je trolling the Legislature and people that ti n between the cities of Philadele . ....

> in the Segate, last week, Mr Su submitted a bill to establish a District this point - Chronick We hope that this bill will become fore the present session closes. Too spepensation of justice is but little into him tance, to, the principle that | xue' j ... always, if possible, be don- There county, in their councetions within the long enjoyed that hope deferred which sicken the heart. The law ar man is at least to entire the right out wrenes of men. But these end w. attained we amagane, when the court make higher the three to be there the structed, that when a suit comes in the parti sure lucky indeed, if they are in-The third affixes the time for opening the pro- opponent, or who his elegal represents

sue letters patent to the purchasers, and incor- as an additional "stay" law L - - two will give much rithe range and their successors, including the bridge over done with our cour machiner and the Susquehanna River and Duncan's Island, 152 Giorgas too addition. this L. thaw when he wants

> that the ma stock interests we rights are as valuable and said and to the hearth white

Venange Baur ad Company, in oughfares connecting the Arman ers and Lakes of the West works structed, so ammitely superior is

game to the last It may be not be has had something to lo with the ithe Venango Kauron kand proba- 1 nor that the squatter in a hard or i. to He thought that when Sata. Lord by ffering all the kingdomsection where he had squatted was a vereservation for private use

The Philadelphians prop was at may by them be deemed best, and to purchase steamer to go in search of the stranger or connect with any railroad now constructed or Glasgow—the opinion of nautical men is the in a granuled condition