has some truth and a large amount of honest bigotry on which to base its operations. Quite a number whose religion never till now did them much good or harm, will ride into office on the back of their resonant Protestantism, and that will be the end of the matter The naturalization laws will remain essentially as they are; and Know Nothingism will give place to some new fashion in politics, perhaps equally factitious, after a few changes of the moon. We only desire to be classed, now and evermore, among those who are in favor of the infusion into our current politics of the largest possible measure of practical religion, and therefore averse to intermingling therewith the least trace of polemical Theology

### Temperance Convention.

Pursuant to a call, the friends of Temperance met at Edinboro on the 26th inst The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock A M when the following persons were chosen officers. JOHN B PAGE, of Girard, President; JOB STAFFORD, of McKean, D H CHAPMAN, of Fairview, HENRY TELLER, of Girard, Vice Presidents; *L F Andrews*, Girard, *P C Compton*, Erie, Secretaries

The meeting was then formally opened by prayer, from Rev. Mr Rogers

The President stated the object of the meeting, when on motion the following committees were chosen by the President

Myron Hutchinson, Jehiel Towner, Com on Credentials; Johnson J Compton, F Lamson, C Joslin, Jehiel Towner, Samuel Reeder, Com on Resolutions The Convention then adjourned to 1½ P M

At 1½ o'clock, P M, the convention was called to order by the President, when Rev Mr Rogers made a short address

The committee on credentials having examined the credentials reported 56 delegates entitled to seats in the Convention

A motion was made by P C Compton to nominate candidates by informal ballot, which was laid on the table

The Committee on resolutions at this time having come in, were called on for their report which they submitted as follows

*Whereas* our highest hopes have been blasted in relation to a law that will add us in banishing intoxicating liquors from our midst, and whereas, we have the utmost confidence in legal suasion, it is therefore

1 *Resolved*, That we will sustain no man for the Legislature who is not an avowed advocate of a law similar to the Maine Liquor Law

2 *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Convention that no man should be put in nomination for the Legislature who is not tried and known to be pledged to the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law, the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the restoration of the Missouri Compromise

On motion of Mr Chapman, the Report was accepted and laid on the table

On motion of Mr Chapman the 1st resolution and preamble was taken from the table and adopted

The 2d resolution was taken up, when Mr Chapman moved to strike out all after the words, "Liquor law" He said he did this to promote harmony in the convention He would be glad to see them adopted, but thought it not a proper time or place to present such sentiments as were embodied in the last clause of the Resolution At a proper time and place he would support them heartily After considerable discussion the whole resolution with some amendments was laid on the table

Mr Compton's motion was taken from the table and adopted, when the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates by informal ballot

After this balloting, letters were called for that were in the hands of the County Central Committee, and read among which were those from G J Ball, Wareham Warner, Jas D Dunlap, and L W Savage After the reading of these letters it was moved by J Stafford that the Convention proceed to nominate by formal ballot, and the candidate having the majority shall be considered elected, which was adopted

The second balloting was then made, when 49 ballots were cast, and J B Page having received 37 was declared elected

Mr Ball's letter to the Committee was here called for, and read again It was discussed for some time, it was also his course in the last Legislature He very respectfully declined the nomination of this Convention He thought no organization had claims on his time or services but the Whig party To that he felt under obligation, though he preferred not to go to the Legislature under any circumstances On the question of Temperance he expressed himself as follows

"In or out of the Legislature, I shall be as I have been for years, the advocate of Temperance, and will support the enactment of a "prohibitory liquor law," not for political, but for moral reasons, including conventions of duty to society"

This portion of the letter, together with some explanations made in reference to Mr Ball's views on the Nebraska and other slavery questions, was deemed quite satisfactory and the Convention proceeded to ballot again

At the third balloting 45 ballots were cast, and Gideon J Ball having received 26 ballots was declared elected

The nominations were then ratified by the Convention, when Henry Teller moved that the nominees of the Convention be recommended to the People's Convention on the 30th inst, and to the Whig and Democratic Conventions for their consideration

The following resolution offered by Jas Dunlap, was read and adopted —

*Resolved*, That we will support at our coming election, for any office of trust or profit in our county, none but such as we know as sound, reliable, working men

Jehiel Towner offered the following which was read and adopted

*Resolved*, That the workings of the Carson League, of Erie County, is peculiarly adapted to correct the evils of dram drinking and dram selling, and therefore every christian and every philanthropist is in duty bound to give it his hearty support

It was moved which prevailed that the proceeding of this meeting be published in the county papers

It was moved, which prevailed, that this Convention request the friends of Temperance in the various election districts, to take such a course as will insure a full vote at the polls in favor of our nominees, and in support of a prohibitory law

D S Clark, and M. R Barr, were appointed a committee to inform M. Ball of his nomination, when the Convention adjourned, subject to the call of the County Committee

☞ In Stoddard, N. H., several days since, two or three hundred acres belonging to the Stoddard Glass Company, were burned over by fire While the fire was burning, Mr Curtis Hunt attempted to drive a team laden with goods to the amount of $700, through a road which passed by the woods The flames were then some ten rods distant; but a strong gust of wind drove them so rapidly that he was forced to quit the wagon and fly for his life, saving only one of his three horses. The other horses with the wagon and goods, were destroyed Mr Hunt himself barely escaped, his shirt being burnt from his back, and his face and hands blistered The horse which he saved was badly burned

☞ Beverly C. Sander [illegible] formerly of Baltimore, is not only creating a great sensation in the Russian capital, but he is in a fair way of becoming one of the wealthiest men in the world It is said that he has effected an arrangement with the Emperor of Russia, by which he will become Paymaster for the possessions of the Czar on the N. W. coast of America, and enjoy certain rights in connection with Russian commerce which, it is anticipated, will prove extremely lucrative Mr Sanders, it is further stated, is living in the most princely style in St Petersburg, and frequently gives dinners which frighten even the wealthy Russian noblemen by their costliness.

### Frightful Hurricane.

From the Louisville Democrat of Monday

Twelve o'clock, August 27th, 1854, will long be remembered as a terrible epoch in the history of Louisville With that hour came death to many persons assembled in the house of God, engaged in worship, and destruction to a vast amount of property in this city.

One of the most violent storms which has ever swept over this section of Kentucky left its dreadful footprints in this city yesterday. After a severe drouth of many weeks duration, the sky, early in the day, indicated rain. The clouds gathered, and we had what persons, not within the reach of the tornado accompanying it, would call a thunder shower But within the reach of its sweeping breath was the Third Presbyterian Church, corner of Eleventh and Walnut streets, which it completely wrecked, blowing from a westwardly direction, the entire building fell in, roof, rafters, brick walls, and all crushing some twenty of the congregation to instant death, and wounding seriously, perhaps mortally, some ten or twelve others

The storm commenced about twelve o'clock, passing over that part of the city lying between Fifth and Twenty-first streets, tearing up trees, unroofing houses, and prostrating a large number of buildings Captain Greenlaw's new steamer, "New Memphis," lying at the lower city wharf, between Sixth and Seventh, was almost completely wrecked The cabin, which was in a forward state of completion, was blown entirely off and fell into the river near Corn Island — The boat was also blown over to the island and much injured It is thought that it will take $5,000 to repair the damages to the boat The new steamer W W Farmer, the Colbert, and one or two other boats, were blown from their moorings and lodged on the rocks opposite the Fifth street. They all succeeded in getting off, however, without sustaining much injury. The splendid block of four story houses recently erected on the north side of Maine street, between Eighth and Ninth, were completely destroyed, and it is thought that two or three men were buried in the ruins

The upper story of the extensive Rope and Bagging Factory of W A. Richardson & Co, on Magazine streets, was blown down, and portions of it carried a distance of several hundred yards. The new City School House, at the corner of Ninth and Magazine streets, was unroofed, and portions of the roofing carried a distance of 300 yards The roof of the blind Asylum, on Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, was much injured The residence of Mr. Johnston, flour inspector, on the corner of Ninth and Broadway, was completely unroofed. Damages, four or five hundred dollars Several houses on Eighth street, between Magazine and Chestnut, belonging to Mr Fuller, were unroofed. The residence of Mr. J Callaghan, on the corner of Ninth and Magazine, was considerably injured The beautiful family residence of Col Wm Riddle, on Kentucky street, between Eighth and Ninth, was unroofed A large brick building on Kentucky street, above Eighth, owned by A McKinney, was unroofed

Another large house in the same neighborhood, owned by Col Samuel Churchill, was unroofed The residence of Mr Joseph Lilly, on Tenth street, between Magazine and Chestnut, was much injured, a portion of the back part of the building was blown down Two brick cottages on Eleventh street, between Magazine and Broadway, were partially blown down. The back part of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum, on Jefferson street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, was unroofed Two small brick houses on Twentieth street, between Jefferson and Grayson, were unroofed; one belonged to Mr Short, and the other to Mrs Nugent Mrs. Nugent was asleep in her house when the accident occurred, but singular to say, escaped unharmed. A row of twenty-one brick cottages, on Kentucky street, belonging to Messrs. Cochran and Muselman, were all completely unroofed A boy, whose name we did not learn, was killed by the falling of a piece of timber

Many other houses were injured, which we have not space to specify this morning Trees were uprooted in every part of the city, most of them below Sixth street We have heard of various estimates of the probable amount of damage done to property in the city by the storm, none of which fall short of $100,000 We are informed that in Shippingsport and Portland, the storm was very light, and no damage of consequence was sustained There was a runner in the city last night that a church in New Albany was struck by lightning, and a large numer of persons killed; but we could trace the report to no reliable source We understand that the storm was very severe in Jeffersonville, and that three or four houses were blown down

A MONSTER IN HUMAN SHAPE —The *Abingdon Democrat* says —A German named Jacob Brenigar, is now awaiting his trial in Wycoming county, Va, charged with a series of offences that surpass in horror any of the tales which old wives tell' bad children to keep them quiet of giants who lived once upon a time" This Brenigar was formerly a Baptist preacher in North Carolina While residing there he attempted an outrage upon his own daughter. His wife made the fact known, and Brenigar, with his family, moved into Wycoming. There he made another attempt to rape his own daughter Shortly afterwards, being desirous of obtaining a renewal of his license to preach, which had been taken from him in North Carolina, he applied to his wife to retract the charge she had brought against him, and admit that she had sworn falsely This she refused to do, nothwithstanding he inflicted frequent and severe beating upon her

At last, finding neither persuasion, threats, nor cuffings would have any influence, one night he pulled his wife out of bed, dragged her over a piece of new ground full of stumps, injuring her so seriously that she died a short time after giving premature birth to a child. Mrs. Brenigar at first refused to tell the mode of receiving her injuries; but, finding that death was inevitable, made some of the neighbors acquainted with all the facts The husband was arrested, but released on bail While under bonds, he made an attempt to decoy his niece, a married woman, into the woods at the back of her residence, but she told her husband, who pursued the ruffian, and would have killed him but his gun missed fire This statement we have obtained from a gentleman residing in Tazewell, who is cognizant of all the facts

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.—The *Pennsylvanian* has the following remarks in relation to the "proposed amendments to the constitution" A resolution to which effect, adopted by the last legislature, has been advertised in our columns for some time past Says the *Pennsylvanian*:

It is a mistake to suppose that the proposition adopted by the last legislature, recommending amendments to the constitution are to be voted on by the people at the next October election The constitution requires the concurrence of two successive legislatures, therefore the next legislature must concur before the people can vote on the question, and consequently no vote will be taken before the general election of 1855, and then only in case the action of the next legislature should be favorable The proposed amendments are very important and very proper, and we trust will meet with no opposition in the legislature or from the people

☞ On Saturday, the Philadelphia agent of Harden's Express, deposited at the Mint about five thousand dollars worth of the melted gold taken from the recently raised wreck of the unfortunate steamer Erie, which was burnt and sunk on Lake Erie some thirteen years ago. There was found mixed in with the melted money part of an old German lock, the material parts of which were in a pretty good state of preservation. On raising the wreck it was found burnt nearly to the keel, and to be broken forward, near where the gold was found It is believed that a considerable portion of the gold has been lost through the break.


# Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT 2, 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,**

Of Pike County.

### The Temperance Nominations.

By the proceedings of the temperance convention at Edenboro, on Saturday last, given in another column, it will be seen that G J Ball, Esq, and Rev J B Page, are placed in nomination for the Legislature Mr Ball is a whig, who, in a very flat-footed way, declares that no political organization has any claims upon him but the whig party Mr. Page, is a Free Soiler —or rather an Abolition Democrat This fact alone would be a weighty objection to his election in our eyes; still, were he *right* upon *all* our local issues, we might deem it advisable to forego *that* objection and support him' But he is not right—on the contrary he is as *wrong* as a man can be He it was that was the ostensible Father of a very celebrated railroad meeting which came off at Lockport last winter, in which Erie was denounced in unmeasured terms The proceedings of this meeting were published in all the papers of Buffalo and Cleveland, under the imposing head of "*The Erie rioters condemned at Home*" There are some sins that can, and, of right, ought to be forgiven, but that course on the part of Mr P constitutes, in our opinion, the "unpardonable sin." John B Page must, therefore, look elsewhere for countenance and support than to us, or those who think and act with us upon the local issue we have to settle with the railroad monopolies Upon that issue we know no ties, either of consanguinity or of party, and we were in hopes that *all* who have been identified in this fight would be willing to come up square upon the same platform, and we have every confidence that a majority, outside the influence of certain political expectants, will do so

### Free Soil Nominations

Our free soil friends, at their *great mass* convention, on Wednesday, put in nomination a very good ticket—that is, the gentlemen composing it are not obnoxious to the same objection one of the gentlemen nominated for the Legislature by the Temperance Convention The following is their ticket:

Assembly —Nathaniel Wilson, of Erie
" Audly Magill, of Harborcreek
Prothonotary —S Mervin Smith, of Erie
Register and Recorder — Aro Goff, of Erie
Treasurer —Dr Ira Sherwin, of Harborcreek
Commissioner —J J Compton, of M'Kean
Auditor —W H Townsend, of Springfield

Of the nominations for the Assembly, Mr Wilson is well known as the Editor of the *True American*, Mr Magill is a very respectable farmer of Harborcreek a man of sound judgment, possessed of a good deal of what is called "hard sense," and will add much, we think, a more than average member At any rate he is sound on the great, important question, our railroad difficulties, and hence, if no better man is offered us, we shall vote for him'

☞ The *Gazette*, anxious to relieve Judge Pollock from the charge of being a KNOW NOthing, makes a statement that leaves the senior proprietor of that concern in a rather unenviable position It is this:

"The *Observer* asserts that the 'Know Nothings' constitute a secret, sworn political order, —the editor is opposed to, and, of course, not a member of the order;—hence he *cannot* know *who* belongs to it, or *what* takes place in its meetings We confess *we* don't know If put upon our oath, we could not, in a positive sense, point out a single member in this city or county But, ah! says the *Observer*, a member communicated the facts to us. Communicated, indeed, when he was sworn not to do so! Then if he told you the truth he was foresworn, and you cannot believe such a purjured person; if he kept his oath he told you a falsehood, and you were humbugged as in the case of the Richmond 'expose' The charge, therefore, until actually proven, necessarily fall to the ground, and presents itself in the light of a base contempt to impose upon the credulity of the large class of voters"

It will be recollected by most of our readers that the *Gazette* lead the van in forming the anti masonic party in this county It will be recollected, also, that the now senior proprietor howled over the enormities committed by the Masonic order for years—that it was by his means and influence masonry became a bye-word and reproach here, until a few years since Well, what was the evidence that he used in that crusade? Simply, information "communicated" to the world by men "sworn not to do so" And yet *he* "believed such a perjured person," and believes it to this day. Was his course, in that case, "a *base attempt to impose upon the credulity of a large class of voters*"? Is the senior proprietor of the *Gazette* willing his writing Editor shall thus hold *him* up before his neighbors in his old age? If he is, we are not, for we have a good deal of respect for him. We think the testimony of those who have revealed Know Nothingism is as good as those who revealed to the senior of the *Gazette* the secrets of masonry; nay, we think it better, for we *know* those who have revealed to *us* the secrets of the Know Nothing order, whereas the senior of the *Gazette* had no personal acquaintance with the witnesses he relied upon against Masonry. As to that Richmond expose, published by us two weeks since, we *know it to be correct* in all essential particulars; furthermore, *we know* every important transaction that has occurred in the Know Nothing council in this city. We are not a Know Nothing, but we *are* a know something, and the *Gazette*, and its Know Nothing friends, can put that in their pipe and smoke it.

☞ The *Gazette* is very much rejoiced that we published, last week, the Democratic Address, No 1 It also hopes we will keep on, and publish all of them. We are happy to gratify our neighbor, and hence have "kept right on," as a reference to our outside will show Next week they shall have number three

☞ The *Gazette* says "the *Observer* talks as though Congress had no right to enact the Missouri compromise." The only fault we have to this assertion, is its lack of *truth*.

☞ Hon S. A. Douglas has consented to address a mass meeting at Indianapolis on the 6th of September.

### "Monopoly vs. the People."

Under the above caption, a late number of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* treats its readers to an excellent article on railroad monopolies. The first sentence discovers the importance of the subject and the earnestness of the writer.

"The people have got a job on their hands now, in the shape of a huge, extended and powerful Railroad Monopoly, overshadowing the whole country, and ruling, as with a rod of *iron*, almost every interest."

While reading this we could not help wondering that so clear and so sound a head, as the writer of the article evidently has, should have so long slumbered unconscious of this great danger Nay, worse yet; that the same head and pen within a month or two past should have been engaged, with all the busy activity of Lucifer himself, in belaboring and bersating a neighboring community and press, for proclaiming in advance the same vital truths When, with others in Erie county, we sounded the first note of a war, which we asserted would and must come, and be met sooner or later in every section where Railroad monopolies were flourishing, we were heralded the length and breadth of the land as madmen, rioters, pirates, and every other opprobrious character that ingenious malice could devise, or blind fury stammer out Now, the note that was so discordant is tuneful and touching as the truth itself What was once the most unrighteous folly, and to be hooted at, is now cordially recognized and indirectly dilated upon as prophetic We pity the man, whether an Editor or any thing else, whose opinions on a given subject are found looking one another in the face There is a love of consistency in the breasts of men which renders such exhibitions painful, though charity would rather refer the matter to the *head*, than the heart of the offender However, the press and citizens of the Forest City were far from being alone in the unholy and unwise crusade against the people of Erie From the east, west and south, came the same savage and senseless tirades, until it seemed for awhile as if the whole country had combined to beat down the little spark of resistance, which had boldly determined to meet oppression at the threshold and dispute every inch of its intended progress Fortunately we found a few friends, among them the Executive of the State with his powerful influence, and by unwavering adherence to our position have so far maintained it; and with the assistance of Providence and the Supreme Court will continue to do so The people of Erie county, though not wishing to blow their own trumpet too strongly, still think that they have contributed largely toward arousing the people of the country generally to a sense of peril The recent frauds, the widespread dissatisfaction and distrust of "railroad men and matters," the late consolidation and arrangement between the great eastern and western roads, upon which the *Plain Dealer's* article is based, all substantiate and vindicate "our points" in the "Erie War" We hope that our brethren of the press, the next time that any large and respectable community shall deem it their duty to oppose some alleged wrong, will listen patiently and impartially to the whole story before they open their broadsides, lest as in the Erie case, they be obliged to undergo the mortification of eating their own words We could not conclude in a better style than by quoting still further, from the *Plain Dealer*

"The recent *combination* of all the great railroads spanning the country from East to West, raising the fares and lessening their speed, has created alarm throughout the west The fact of these *competing* Companies *agreeing* upon a common schedule of railroad arrangements, as against their patrons, the people, is of itself an alarming fact, saying nothing about their more rigid rules and increased rates It shows these hitherto rival routes *can combine*, and their ready agreement to do so shows the people have nothing to hope by the way of competition Their next meeting may develope more daring determinations in regard to their future monopoly policy, and whatever that policy may be, the people are left no alternative but to abide So long as *competition* was in the field, *monopoly* was not feared, but *combination* comes in to consolidate and control these great thoroughfares, and wield for its own selfish purposes and private gains a concentrated moneyed interest, unknown for its gigantic greatness in the history of the world Merchants, Farmers, Forwarders, you the Government and the People have got to succumb to this money power and dance attendance upon these Railroad Kings, their Princes and Dukes"

CONSISTENCY —Horace Greeley said, at the late Saratoga "fusion" convention, that when Texas was divided into four States, three would be free, and intimated a confident belief that Kansas and Nebraska would also be free This is undoubtedly true, and yet there is not a fusion paper in the country, that does not tell the people that because of the Nebraska bill slavery is fixed irrevocably upon these territories. This is the usual policy of the whigs and Abolitionists They falsify any question they attempt to meet. They first denounced the Missouri compromise as base truckling to the South Then they extolled it as the only barrier against the aggression of the slave States Again, they said that Kansas and Nebraska would be slave States.—Now, (vide last *Gazette*,) they promulgate the "confident belief" that both these territories will come forth in a few years free States What a consistent party this Abolition, Whig, Fusion principle has brought forth

### The Question Well Stated.

Some men in the Democratic party, dissatisfied with the national administration in regard to the Nebraska question, are disposed, aptly remarks the West Chester *Republican*, to turn round and assist the opposite party in electing their candidates If there are any Democrats of this kind to whom we preach, we would desire their attention to the defeat of Col. Benton, in Missouri The Whigs applauded Old Bullion to the skies for his great speech on that question, and they pronounced him a fearless son of the South, who dared to do his duty, and he therefore must be sustained at all hazards This is the way they talked, but how did they act when the old Colonel came up for re election: They did not act differently from what they usually do Two Democrats were in the field, the one in favor of Nebraska, the other (Col Benton) opposed. As a matter of course, some verdant one will say, the Whigs of the district made no nomination from their own party, but just turned in and voted for Benton Of course they did no such thing They nominated their own man, and voted for him too, thus lending all their aid to kill off the very individual they had bespattered with praise The Whigs elected a member of their own party in Benton's district, and a Nebraska man at that We commend the facts of this case to Democrats in Northern Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, who are disposed to go outside of the Democratic organization, seeking for redress on the Nebraska question The political friends of Judge Pollock, would vote to-day for a Nebraska Whig, rather than an anti-Nebraska Democrat.

### As we Expected.

When we made the proposition to the Editor of the *Gazette* to join him in a letter to Pollock and MOTT, asking them to define their position upon Know Nothingism, and pledging ourself to repudiate MOTT if he did not emphatically deny the charge, upon the condition that he would repudiate POLLOCK if he did not do the same, we had no idea our neighbor would do any thing of the kind. Still, we wanted to show our assisted citizens, and all others who do not bow at the shrine of a Know Nothing altar, how little faith the *Gazette* has in Pollock not being a Know Nothing. That object we have accomplished The *Gazette* has craw-fished admirably—backed our like a tad-pole in clear water. True, our neighbor says if he should do so, it would be "child's play," still we cannot help thinking that his readers will conclude his refusal to test the matter is much more like "child's play" than otherwise True, he says it is quite "unnecessary," still we are inclined to believe he will find it quite *necessary* before he gets all his whig readers to vote for a man of whose position in this respect they *know nothing*' True, he says to write to Pollock would be "unmanly," still we think it is quite as unmanly for Pollock to belong to an organization that proscribes *foreign* teachers because they choose to worship God in a different sanctuary from the Editor of the *Gazette* But this aside The *Gazette* refuses to give us a chance to define Mr Pollock's position upon this point But in regard to Col MOTT, why we beg leave to refer the reader to the following letter addressed to the Democratic Central Committee It will be seen that MOTT, like BIGLER, is determined to stand or fall in support of the Democratic faith, and in opposition to that modern Jesuitism, known as Know Nothingism

STROUDSBURG, Aug. 26, 1854

*J Ellis Bonham, Esq, Chairman State Central Committee*

DEAR SIR —On my return home, after a considerable absence, I found awaiting my arrival yours of the 18th. In reply, I have to say that I am not connected with a secret association organized for political purposes, commonly called Know Nothings, and that I have never made any promise, effort, or request, to be admitted as a member, or given the least intimation that I would do so The only political membership to which I confess, is that of the Democratic party of the Union, bound in the bonds of the constitution, and the glorious and liberal principles which have demonstrated the problem of self-government, which has made our country the beacon-light of freedom for a wondering and admiring world

In the love of those principles I have always lived and expect to die

Very Respectfully,

H. S MOTT

THE TRUTH BEGINS TO DAWN —The recent action of the three great Railroad companies between the East and West—viz the Central New York, the New York and Erie, and the Pennsylvania Central—in forming a combination to increase the cost of passage and freight, has had one good effect It was brought home the fact, to the minds of some that otherwise would not see, that the railroad companies are a power in the State that, when instigated by cupidity or policy, are dangerous to the people Who would have thought that the New York *Times*—yes, the *Times*, the sewer through which railroad men last winter poured out the vials of their wrath upon poor devoted Erie for striking a blow at this very monopoly —would *now* sound a note of alarm But so it is, and right sensible and truthful at that Hear it—

"The example thus set by the Hudson River Road has been followed by all the great roads connecting the East and the West The representatives held a Convention in this city last week, the proceedings of which were published in the *Times* of yesterday The object of this Convention was to get rid of the rivalry by which each road has sought to gain public favor, at the expense of the others, and to unite in protecting themselves against the unreasonable expectations of the public; in other words, *to convert the competition into a consolidated monopoly* They agreed, generally, to increase their fares, freights, and charges for mail service—to maintain the same rates and the same classification of freights to come to an agreement hereafter for a reduction of speed;—to restrict materially the system of free passes, &c, &c., in other words to diminish the amount of service rendered, and to increase the rates of payment therefor This movement is, therefore, *simply a combination of Railroad Companies against the public*,—its power resting *on the monopoly they have established and on the necessities of the traveling community* It will undoubtedly be very difficult, if not impossible, to resist this, or indeed any other movement which the combined Railroad interest may set on foot *That interest has grown up a tremendous power in the country; and it often loses its strength, as it is beginning to see, when other interests will be made subservient to it*"

☞ Since it has been ascertained that Pollock belongs to the Know Nothings, says the Venango *Spectator*, we hear of numbers of adopted citizens, heretofore staunch whigs, coming out and expressing their determination to support Bigler Two incidents of the kind have occurred in this Borough within a few days, and others throughout the county will do likewise —*Exchange*

The same state of facts exist here, only a "little more so" The fact is, the truckling of the *Gazette*—a paper that for the last twenty years has opposed secret societies—for the Know Nothing vote, is disgusting many of its readers They see very plainly that its heretofore opposition to secret societies was a base humbug, a counterfeit, palmed off upon the people in order to obtain political power; and they see, also, that it is now ready to join heart and hand with a secret society in order to retain that power Seeing this, plain as the noon day sun, they will rebuke its course at the ballot-box

PLAIN TALK —The *American Banner*, the organ of the Native American party, published at Philadelphia, thus retorts to the allegation of the *Sun* newspaper, that James Pollock can be elected Governor —"We deny that Mr Pollock can be elected, either as an American or as a whig, while Benjamin Rush Bradford remains the standard bearer of the American party; and that he will abide the issue as the nominee of the American Convention, *we know* He cannot be bought off or scared off; and it is a folly to build upon such expectations. Therefore the conditional 'if' of the *Sun* amounts to nothing; for should Mr Pollock fully endorse American principles—at least so far as to claim the support of Americans—the only assurance he can give of the *sincerity* of his conversion, will be an immediate resignation as the whig candidate, and a public avowal to support the *legal* representative of those principles, Mr Bradford. This would be the only *honest test* of his motives." The *Gazette*, which, although opposed to *secret societies*, is confidently counting on "Know Nothing" support, can put that too in its pipe and smoke it'

TO BE CLOSED.—The port of Lasa, Cuba, is to be closed to foreign commerce on and after the 1st September.

## Personal and General Observations.

### That Anti-Nebraska Mass Meeting.

The great free flat hive swarmed on Wednesday afternoon last, and settled down snugly on just *three* panels of the Park fence The officers of the *Mass Meeting* occupying the centre panel, and the auditors the two contiguous eight feet of hemlock In addition, we believe there were three or four men in front of the platform, besides a boy peddling peaches Joshua R. Giddings did the "stated preaching" He was as philanthropic and pious as ever, and would have made a tolerable speech, except that he diluted the prescription too much with verbiage and repetition. If Joshua would retain only every tenth word, discarding the nine supernumeraries, and in their stead substitute thoughts, we would willingly dub him a *passable* speaker That is to say, a speaker who it would not break your heart to pass by when in blast. Joshua blew his trumpet loud and long, walking into the "peculiar institution" with a zest, which suggested that he wouldn't object to taking a specimen of the "shady side" of the subject in his arms, provided that "little variation" of gender was all right Like his namesake of old, if he is the person we mean, Joshua didn't quit blowing until after he had compassed his object full seven times, with the exception, that when the modern performance ceased nothing was touched to fall, unless a few wives and associate Pleas[illegible] immediately went forth for a Mr Rea, a late legal importation from Philadelphia Mr Rea appeared, and in lieu contract to Giddings While the latter is an unusually large man, the former, the attitude and a "piece of chalk" [illegible] had been born a Whig and loved a colored chronicle [illegible] with all his heart, while R was proud of being a merciful Democrat, and thought that "when you talk about a [illegible] being as wet as a whale man, it's all pure [illegible] At this reflection upon the odor of certain sections of the party, considerable dissatisfaction was apparent It is right that the compromises of '20 and '50 were "just [illegible]" while G looked upon them with "holy horror," as calculated to take the wind out of the sails of all who traffic in the traveled [illegible] to thought that old Zack Taylor was very far from being "some pumpkins," while [illegible] the more and took occasion to give the defunct veteran a boost, with a feather or two from the tail of the "untamed American Eagle" We might enumerate other differences between the speakers, but space forbids us. R seemed to settle some of the [illegible] that he might [illegible] by the hand of some heated agitator In fact he would have been invited on, unceremoniously, [illegible] and advice [illegible] to the tune that the little chap [illegible] alone, we not hurting anything We know our young friend will be warned [illegible] and never trust himself again on such a career as this [illegible] Our friend Gideon J Ball was [illegible] and not appear [illegible] Determined, however, to [illegible] as much as possible, he started [illegible] congratulation to the three men and peach [illegible] that all [illegible] had gone up and the [illegible] were now from [illegible] of a county [illegible] New Democrats [illegible] We found with [illegible] we could not [illegible] Gideon would [illegible] President Fillmore should have stepped [illegible] Author, sometime [illegible] administration, and thought the occupant in the chair [illegible] Every day brings some [illegible] which are [illegible] Finish, gentlemen took [illegible] from [illegible] about [illegible] looking as he had and yet pro[illegible] We were surprised that old Hickory [illegible] occasion [illegible] poke, but the above were the principal [illegible] One thing occurred though, which [illegible] covering the [illegible] Legis[illegible] between Rev [illegible] Rockport and a certain prominent "[illegible]" [illegible] gentleman thought [illegible] M Page [illegible] that the Legislature will probably settle [illegible] Railroad matters whether we would or [illegible] the position taken by the city and [illegible] Erie in the said matter Mr Page wriggled and [illegible] as though they were a frozen hook through his [illegible] and finally left the panel [illegible] pretty [illegible] that a prominent politician was [illegible] left the people [illegible] their public place

He wired in and wired out
And left the people full in doubt,
Whether the shake that made the rack
Was going south, or coming back'

This is a matter of the first importance, and no candidate should be put in for a single vote in Erie county, until his [illegible] on railroad controversies is fully and unequivocally declared We suppose that Mr Page's sentiments [illegible] the same to-day were when he figured at the Lockport meetings last winter, when the citizens of Erie and [illegible] were so utterly denounced Indeed, we [illegible] the fact, when he was asked if the [illegible] supreme court should be on our side, and [illegible] ask for new corporate privileges, if [illegible] granting such privileges that the [illegible] should be with the [illegible] of track in the State of New York and the State [illegible] Erie [illegible] Rea gentleman prefers to continue his [illegible] his check during the coming winter [illegible] we doubt not that we have a right to [illegible] him from the course of [illegible] and legislation, and we [illegible] at present Such read[illegible] and buried [illegible]

[illegible] upon the authority of the Lock Haven [illegible] of the Sunbury and Erie Road [illegible] Erie was [illegible] responsible [illegible] until all is [illegible] When the [illegible] state of the money market [illegible]

[illegible] the Directors of the Erie City [illegible] their Banking House in this city, on the 21st [illegible] M A M [illegible] was elected Teller in place of S. F Norris, resigned In making this announcement we are pleased to say that we are not to lose our friend NEILER [illegible] as he has only resigned the place he has [illegible] filled, since the organization of the Bank, for the [illegible] enlarged sphere of action. On the first of October, in connection with Wm. C Warren, of this city, he will open a Banking House on the corner of the Public Square and Sixth street, in the old American Hotel Block, which is now being fitted up for that purpose As the new firm is composed of [illegible] and correct business men, we have no doubt it will succeed

[illegible] no rain The symptoms have been good, the [illegible] strong, but still the saying that "all signs fail in dry weather," stands uncontradicted. When shall we have it? Ave, that's the question—when will the flood gates open, and the earth that has been parched by a scorching sun for over two months, receive its promised watering

This is the way they make cheap milk in New York. A committee of the New York Board of Health in investigating the swill milk question, gave the following information from some witness. "Some milk," he said, "he sold for [illegible] per quart, some for [illegible], and some for [illegible], if they wanted cheap milk, he put in water."

A correspondent of the N. Y *Times*, writing from Brownsville, Texas, states that at last accounts, General Ampudia's force at Monterey consisted of *fifteen* [illegible] *one hundred and forty officers!* It was something after this pattern that the Anti-Nebraska convention, which assembled in the Park last Wednesday, was formed

THE MILKY WAY. —The editor of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, a few evenings since, while riding in the vicinity of Cincinnati, saw a milkman filling up his cans from a pool of stagnant water on the roadside.

☞ The recent destructive fires in Troy, Milwaukie and elsewhere should be a warning to our citizens to be cautious in the use of fire during this dry weather Everything combustible in our city is as dry as tinder, and a fire breaking out now might prove very disastrous

THAT MORAL CITY!—They are finding babies, dead and alive, every night in the streets of Boston The *Times*, of the 15th, chronicles the discovery of two live ones the night previous and one dead, floating near Charlestown bridge Boston is the city whence fugitive negroes have to be taken by armed force.

Miss Susan Denin made her first appearance since her return from California at the Bowery Theatre, N. Y., on Monday evening last, and met with a flattering reception from an immense audience. Susan' forgetfulness of her marriage duties does not seem to have lessened her popularity.

## Letters from New-York

Correspondence of the Erie Weekly Observer.

NEW YORK, Aug 31st, 1854

*Exit of a disagreeable guest — Amusements and the Elephant — Accidents — Newport — The Knee Break — Home.*

With no small degree of pleasure I [illegible] to your readers, that a troublesome [illegible] has been entertaining himself on the [illegible] of Gotham, has sated himself and [illegible] Cholera, the great bugbear of the tormented mortals, has drawn in his ugly head [illegible] adieu, or, more properly, [illegible] the cholera returns have been at [illegible] authorities of Brooklyn and New York [illegible] disturbance them, as of no [illegible] importance may be partly owing to [illegible] the weather for some time past [illegible] lay of withering temperature [illegible] and the desire of all people, was in a [illegible] gratified. First, the fresh breezes [illegible] ricane, then followed some [illegible] sors of a blinding storm. [illegible] youngster whose face has been washed [illegible] more

The western merchants are coming [illegible] looking up cheerfully A few [illegible] founded the people, and w[illegible] moderation in this coming [illegible] fashionable extravagance [illegible] right Amusements of all kinds [illegible] Gris and Mori appear [illegible] flock of gay birds [illegible] them The Crystal Palace remains [illegible] now administration. Curiosity [illegible] my acquaintance with the fairy [illegible] exercising in the [illegible] most valuable and interesting [illegible] have taken their departure, but the [illegible] of the building [illegible] conspicuous formerly, crowded to bewilderment [illegible] thing At present, the few [illegible] spread out at "magnificent distance" [illegible] menagerie, which few [illegible] and the general effect is much [illegible] such, that, although the [illegible] tions and, if one be sold for [illegible] per cent [illegible] are in the [illegible] know where to put [illegible] put the [illegible] and more [illegible] Poultry and [illegible] conservatories [illegible] ent would suggest that it [illegible] saloon of summer, and in [illegible] could adapt [illegible] tone of [illegible] thing [illegible] from the management of the [illegible] been afflicted with this same [illegible] Hall [illegible] has [illegible] Office [illegible] write to [illegible] Barnum's Auditorium [illegible] matters, all the papers are engaging [illegible] Mr Simpson calls "Fly Shop" [illegible] page It is [illegible] puffing [illegible] Amer[illegible] of [illegible] late number [illegible] London [illegible] there, which is England's [illegible] gwaith of the critics [illegible]

A new New York [illegible] Struggle by but Fifth Avenue and [illegible] closed doors, and paper with [illegible] to the proceedings of the [illegible] Newport and Bishop, atty, [illegible] on the world of fashion [illegible] New York Newport [illegible] the morning [illegible] Sound, on the Bay [illegible] and the negotiation [illegible] up matter [illegible] that way, to [illegible] the business [illegible] Returning [illegible] [illegible] New York [illegible] self meantime The reader of a rowdy boy, of various [illegible] have been [illegible] and a Policeman holding [illegible] over, the police crowded up [illegible] usual, and [illegible] preliminaries of [illegible] come off in the [illegible]

Erie Ra[illegible] value, it raises the attention [illegible] private [illegible] been [illegible] lost very largely [illegible] The railroad [illegible] [illegible] to be [illegible] hear [illegible] Everybody [illegible] Not [illegible] [illegible] Navy Yard [illegible] State Prison are being worked [illegible] Work [illegible] [illegible] longing to Mr. Fritz and [illegible] the destruction of a large [illegible]