Erie Weekly Observer,

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1855.

Democratic State Convention.

We publish in another column the resolutions and the result of the Democratic State Convention. It will be seen that, upon the third ballot, Hon. ARNOLD PLUMER, of Venango, received the nomination for Canal Commissioner. Of his qualifications for that office little need be said in this locality. They are well known and appreciated, for his is no new name among us. When Erie and Venango were in the same Congressional district, he repeatedly represented us in the National Legislature, in which position, as in every other, he acquitted himself to the entire satisfaction of the people. Of his election, next Fall, there can be no doubt. This is evident from the harmony existing in the Convention.—Says the Pittsburgh *Union*, whose Editor was a delegate, "Few similiar assemblages have been marked with the same order, dignity and good feeling, and few have presented in so striking a manner a leading desire to merge all personal animosity in a union of effort for the welfare of the whole party. Such a state of harmony was what might have been naturally expected from the history of political movements during the past year. The Democracy learned, at a bitter loss to themselves, and to the interests of the State, the folly of losing sight for a moment of the paramount value of the principles which we maintain—of permitting ourselves to suppose for a moment that they do not need the constant vigilance of every patriot, and of allowing personal considerations and individual claims to obtain an undue influence in the selection of candidates for office.—The late Convention exhibited in this respect a most gratifying spectacle It seemed that if every member had come to the place of meeting, not with the single purpose of carrying the nomination of his favorite candidate, but with an honest and sincere desire to pursue that course which was best calculated to promote a union of sentiment, and ensure the cordial co-operation of Democrats everywhere throughout the State It is true there were a number of rival candidates for Canal Commissioner, but they were not arrayed against each other in the bitterness of personal hostility. They were all men known throughout the State, and with any one of the number for a standard-bearer against the distracted and confused ranks of the opposition, we might probably have obtained an easy victory" In regard to the resolutions, understood to be the production of Col. Black, they have the ring of the two metal; taking broad national ground upon the issues before the country, but judiciously avoiding collateral and side issues about which men honestly differ, yet still adhere to the cardinal and all-essential principles of the party But they are before our readers, and we need not comment

The Result at Harrisburg.

The city of Erie has now been at the expense of sending two commities to Harrisburg to fathom the depth of the Governor's pocket; but in neither case were those Committees capable of ascertaining the length, breadth and depth, of that capacious receptacle The first committee, as our readers know, thought they had obtained a sounding, but it is now evident their "lead" rested upon a *false* bottom. The gentlemen composing that committee are all men of veracity—any one of whose word is at par here—and they returned and told the people of Erie that upon certain conditions the Governor had given them to understand he would sign Thompson's bill Those conditions were complied with; and upon the strength of their assurance, another committee repaired there, in part composed of the same gentleman as the first, for the purpose of either carrying out the conditions of the compromise the city had accepted, or claiming the fulfilment of the Governor's promise! There this committee met the representatives of the Railroad Company, and learnt that the company would not agree to the Compromise Of course then we shall have the bill signed, thought the committee; and so doubtless thought their constituents at home — But, put not your faith in Governors, and especially of the genus Know Nothing. They are as "slippery as an eel," and as uncertain as an old maid's age. And so our second committee found out, to their no small astonishment; for, instead of signing the bill, and sending them home rejoicing, he very bluntly gave them to understand that the first committee had entirely misunderstood him; in fact he had not, and would not then promise to sign the bill The most they could get out of him, was that he would not veto it. But what does this amount to, judging the future by the past? Nothing' He may veto it to-day, and yet be as consistent in doing so, as in sending the Committee home in the first instance with a promise he never intended to keep. For twist this matter as you may, there is *deception*, to call it by no harsher name, somewhere Either the Governor deceived the committee, or the committee deceived the people of Erie, and we do not believe it was the committee! And this, fellow sufferers of Erie, is the result of that rebuke you helped to give the "Kansas fraud" last fall in the person of Gov Bigler! But no matter, the "minions of the Pope" were "hurled from power," "Americans were put on guard," the "Bible was vindicated," and Pollock elected. With such a "glorious record" of "glorious results," what care you for "Thompson's bill" or "rail road compromises" Are not the kinks in Kansas negro hair all made straight? Of course they are! Then throw up your caps and shout, "long live Pollock and the Erie *Gazette*!"

☞ There is no doubt of the "disinterested" character of the labors of the *Gazette*, in behalf of the Erie question; none at all! Neither is there any doubt, in order to promote the interests of that question, that it has been ready to override every other—*in a horn!* For instance, when the interests of Erie demanded the election of a man to the Legislature of more experience, influence and talent, than one of the whig nominees, it very "disinterestedly" called the "Erie questions" a "mere local hobby," and exerted all its influence to defeat the author of the "bill" that "fast friend of Erie," Gov. Pollock, has in his "breeches pocket." A very "disinterested" defender of the "rights and interests of the city" is that same *Gazette*, very!

☞ The Washington *Union* quotes a despatch from Madrid dated June 14th, which says that Mr. Dodge had, on the previous day, his first interview with the Minister of Foreign affairs, and that it was most cordial. The American Minister declared that his government is desirous of preserving friendly relations with that of Spain, and that he should act in that spirit.

The Crawford Democrat Again.

"Ha! thou hast roused
The lion in his den; he stalks abroad,
And the wide forest trembles at his roar."

We really fear our cotemporary of the Crawford *Democrat* is loosing his temper. We confess we had no idea this would be the case when we called attention to the ridiculous position which he, and his Democratic associates in and about Meadville were placing themselve by uniting with the Know Nothings in their well laid scheme to secure a Senator in this district. Know Nothingism, as the world knows, has never been known to make an open nomination—its candidates are always gentlemen who are called "without distinction of party" to the field. In the language of its Philadelphia platform, part of its tactics is to make it appear that the "office seeks the candidate, not the candidate the office." Now this is precisely the *modus operandi* by which this would-be Senator Finney, is brought before the people. The office, to outsiders, appears to be seeking him, not he the office; he is brought out "without distinction of party;" but he must be very green indeed in Know Nothing chicanery who does not see the machinery of that order in every move in his favor. Is it any wonder, under these circumstances, then, that we were surprised to see our friend of the *Democrat* lending himself to such a scheme of Know Nothingism; and should have expressed that surprised, mingled with regret, at his course. In doing so, we did not intend to "rouse the lion in his den," and least of all was it our wish to cause the "wide forest" of this Senatorial district "to tremble at his roar." But the deed "is did," and now let us look about and estimate the extent of our "smashed crockery." First, the "roused lion" of the *Democrat* puts his huge paw upon our right to meddle with his affairs, and least of all to read him out of the party We confess at once; we have no right to read him out of the party; none at all; and we would show a lack of "modesty" unpardonable to pretend that we had—at least so soon after our benevolent efforts last Spring to "read him" *in*, when he was elected to a responsible borough office upon the Know Nothing ticket. Looking upon his present position as the Editor of a Democratic organ, not forgetting the relation he holds to the present Administration, people of a suspicious turn of mind might suspect that his present effort to foist upon the district, and into the Senate, a violent Know Nothing, has a remote connection with that curious circumstance alluded to; but we are not of that suspicious class; and hence only allude to it now to warn the public against connecting the curious coincidence of a violent anti-Know Nothing appointee of an anti-Know Nothing administration being elected to office upon a Know Nothing ticket, and then in a few months after becoming the special advocate of the election of a man whose whole life has been devoted to the denunciation of Democrats in general, and the present Executive in particular. We confessa the coincidence is remarkable; still as our amiable cotemporary is "an older and more consistent Democrat" than we have the "modesty" to claim, it will not do to even hint that there is any *quid pro quo* under the "pile of meal."

The next "pile of crockery smashed" by our cotemporaty is the idea that there is a Democratic organization in the district. Unfortunately for this "thunderbolt," the records of the party show such an organization. Indeed, we have a realizing conviction of the fact, because we once attended a Senatorial convention, as a conferee, and we came no nearer to agreeing with the conferees from Crawford then, than we are likely to with the *Democrat* now. But suppose there never was an organization, what then? Ought such a state of facts to weigh a feather in excusing the heretofore unheard of position of the Crawford *Democrat*. Without an effort to secure any advantage to its party—without a struggle to even procure a reasonable and tolerant candidate from its party's enemies—without so much as a warning to those who put faith in its fidelity to the party—it falls neck and heels into the embrace of our party's worst enemy. The pretence that it does so upon a "local question" is not worth a thought If Crawford county alone composed the district, its excuse upon this ground might be valid; but it does not. As an orgain of the party in the district, of which this county is a part, the Democracy of Erie had a claim upon its fidelity; we therefore say that it had no right—no, it had no right—to sink its party character, and without a word or a sign, trade off its influence to promote the schemes of Know Nothingism! For the call upon D A. Finney, gloss it over as you may, is but the well devised scheme of Know Nothingism to secure a Senator in this district

We are perfectly willing "to leave the guidance of matters in Crawford to those who understand them best," but we are yet to learn that the election of Senator is exclusively a "Crawford matter." We have somehow imbibed the idea that the county of Erie is a party to that "matter," and hence that the *Observer* has about as much right to interfere in it as the Crawford *Democrat*. But suppose the Senatorial "matter" to be a Crawford "institution" exclusively, would our interference in it be at all more impertinent or uncalled for than the constant interference of the Crawford *Democrat*, and its candidate, D. A. Finney, and his "callers," in the exclusively Erie "matter" of where a railroad shall be located on our streets. And yet, in that purely "local matter," we have seen D. A. Finney and his "callers," backed up by the *Democrat*, hold meetings to denounce us. This theory of "mind-your-own-business" does very well, but it certainly does not work well unless both parties practice as well as preach. In conclusion therefore, the *Democrat* would have been more consistent if it had heretofore left the "guidance of matters in Erie to those who understand them best. They are entirely capable of the task, without any interference from the *Democrat*, or its "bottle-holders," in Meadville; and whilst we retain the kindliest feeling for our cotemporary, we shall firmly resist the tone and temper in which he has, thus far treated this subject."

CONSOLING.—It must be truly consoling to the Whigs of this county to see the name of their representative in Congress, Gen. JOHN DICK, attached to the piratical call of D. A. Finney for Senator. For two terms he has bamboozled the Whigs of Erie into his nomination; for two terms he has saddled and rode them with the saddle of "party nominations," and now he unites with men opposed to their interests, and throws "party nominations" overboard, for the purpose of securing a Senator in Crawford! Verily, the *gratitude* of Gen. Dick is consoling to the whigs of Erie.

☞ The Harrisburg *Keystone* of the 4th inst., raises the name of George M. Dallas to the head of its columns, as its candidate for the Presidency in 1856.

Democratic State Convention.

Contrary to our expectations, the Democratic State Convention which met at Harrisburg on the 4th inst., was fully attended, numbering about one hundred and twenty-five delegates. Wilson Laird, Esq., who happened to be in Harrisburg, was admitted as a Delegate from, and represented Erie county. A temorary organization was effected by calling Hon. John B Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, to the Chair. It was afterwards permanently organized by appointing Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Berks county, as Chairman. After the usual preliminaries, nominations and ballotings were had for the office of Canal Commissioner.—Quite a numer of candidatas were presented, but the most prominent before the Convention were Hon. Arnold Plumer of Venango, and William S Campbell, Esq., of Allegheny county. The following was the result of the ballotings for them:

	1st Bal	2d	3d.
Plumer	47	60	77
Campbell	37	43	46

Sixty-three votes only being necessary for a choice, Mr Plumer was declared duly nominated. On motion, the nomination was made unanimous. A committee on resolutions having been appointed, through Col. Black reported the following, which, after some discussion, were duly adopted as the platform

Resolved, That the Democratic party needs not, on old and settled issues, to declare its principles in detail. It is sufficient for us to say, that we belong to the Democracy of the Union, and recognize no geographical lines between the North and the South The interests of all parts of the country are the same to us, and so far as in our power we will maintain the constitutional rights of every State, and likewise recognise in its widest extent the principle of popular sovereignty in the territories.

Resolved, That every one who makes our country his home, and loves the Constitution, the laws and the liberty of the Union, is in its largest sense a true American. His birth place was not of his own selection, and should do him neither good nor harm His religion is between himself and his God, and should be left to his own judgment, conscience and responsibility

Resolved, That we regard the secret order, commonly known as Know Nothings, as an organization dangerous to the peace and prosperity or the country. We consider its designs as at once unconstitutional and void of patriotism, being plainly opposed to the spirit of true Christianity, and a just and manly American sentiment

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania reiterate and re-assert their confidence in and adherence to the political creed promulgated by Thomas Jefferson in his first inaugural address, and practised by Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk and Pierce, in their administrations—that those principles require no cancealment, and that experience has fully determined their application to all the interests of the American people

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the ability and integrity of Franklin Pierce and his administration of the government of our country.

Resolved, That the views and principles of the present State administration, embodied in the acts passed by the recent Legislature, and approved by the Governor, by which the interests of the State have been, or are proposed to be, seriously and injurious affected, contrast strongly with the wise and judicious policy of Governor Bigler, and tend to show the danger of entrusting the control of the Commonwealth to the hands of men who are swayed by fanaticism and governed by prejudice.

Resolved, That we pledge our hearty and united efforts to the election of Hon Arnold Plumer, the candidate for Canal Commissioner, whom we have this day nominated without a single dissenting voice

In support of the resolutions, Col Black made a speech of great eloquence and power, in which he adduced novel and ingenious arguments against Know Nothingism.

Western Crawford and the Senator.

The "patent safe game" attempted to played off by the politicians in and about Meadville, does not appear to take very well in western Crawford. The Conneautville *Banner*, although the Editor signed the "call" for Finney, gives the movement a doubtful and equivocal support. It, in fact, "damns it with faint praise." Indeed, we cannot see how that paper, after its special and enthusiastic advocacy of *temperance men* and temperance measures, can support Finney at all, for it is well known that whatever other private virtures he may be the happy possessor of, he is no Neal Dow in theory or practice. While this is the position of the *Banner*, the *Courier*, of the same place, is out in unmistakable language in opposition to Finney. It says:

"STATE SENATOR.—The movement recently made in the eastern part of this county, to secure the nomination and election of D. A. Finney to the office of Senator, from this District, has already created considerable ill-feeling upon the part of our Erie neighbors, against the originators and participators of that affair. The project, as looked upon by the majority of the people of Erie and Western Western Crawford, is premature, got up by a certain person in and around Meadville, for the purpose of advancing their peculiar interests. Coming, as it does from a combination of the, hitherto, most bitterly hostile political enemies, we, in common with others, can entertain only this opinion in regard to it. Again, it is asserted by Mr. Finney and his friends that it will always be his aim—in case of his election—to advance the best interests of Western Crawford, with reference to the proposed Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad. Now, it is well known that the citizens of Meadville are and have been bitterly opposed to the location of that road through the western portion of the county, and that it is in their desire to have the branch road through that place legalized as a part of the main line. This we still believe to be their object, notwithstanding the sundry declarations of disinterestedness made by them, in relation to this matter There is a feeling of sectional opposition existing between the eastern and western parts of this county—not only in railroad matters, but in all others—and that feeling has always been increased, rather than diminished, by the people of Meadville At any rate, Western Crawford, as well as a majority of the citizens of Erie county, will strenuously oppose any candidate that may be brought forward by the railroad fusion of Meadville."

FACTS THAT TELL.—From a pamphlet lately published by Hon. Edward Twistleton, of Massachusetts, on the Religious Working of the Common Schools of that State, it appears that the Roman Catholics there seldom raise any objection to the use of the Bible in shools. In one manufacturing town the school committee allow the children of Roman Catholic parents to use the Douay version if they prefer. In Lowell there is at least one Roman Catholic teacher, the children being from such families. But a single instance of the Romanists maintaining separate schools has been recently known, and that was in Fall River. The children have left those schools in many cases, and have returned to the public schools, for the reasons that their parents find their children make better progress in their studies, and approximate more to the character of the natives, and have better prospects of success in life than those who attend the separate schools. How such facts as these put to blush the insane crusade against Catholics, which recently disgraced Massachusetts.

NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

NEW YORK, July 9, 1855.

Phis! Whis! Boom! Bang! We have survived another gunpowder celebration of the glorious Fourth. Young America began it the evening previous and gave vent to its superfluous patriotism in millions of Chinese crackers discharged on the street, in areas, on the house tops, in the parlors singing the lap dog, and even penetrating the sanctum of the "Governor's" bed room, to the terror of nervous mamas, so that the ball was fairly in motion before the old fogy ordinance in the Park rolled out its noisy stench of welcome at sunrise. As on all similar occasions divers heroes, mindful of '76, were willing to dedicate portions of themselves on the altar of Liberty, and could the contributions of toes, fingers, noses, singed hair, and teeth be duly set forth in a measure, we should have no occasion to be ashamed of what "the children of our sires" are ready to undergo for freedom. All who could do so left town and hid away from the infernal den in some green nestling place, but thousands from the surrounding country took their places, filling the streets and intent on the civic and military "turn outs," and waiting for the night display of fireworks which on account of the rain did not come off but is postponed until this evening. The day passed off on the whole much more quietly than was anticipated. For months before we had bloody-bones rumors of riots, of full blown intentions to stop rum selling at least on the Brooklyn side, and equally full blown resolution to resist *vi et armes*. Then it was expected every body would get jolly drunk by way of signifying the wine ding up of the *regime*, and showing the world generally that there is no real freedom in a nation without each citizen thereof may poison and imbrute himself as much as he likes But every body did no such thing, and although the dram shops were all open there was less drunkenness than on any Fourth of July for many years. *Why* it was so is difficult to see, as there was no obstruction placed by the authorities in the way of a full indulgence. Perhaps the tipplers suspected some trick of the cunning Fernando and feared that when taking a "smile" in the gorgeous saloon or the corner grocery, they should be seized by some Dogberry and made to bear witness in open Court to the nature of the "smile" aforesaid, whether it was foreign or domestic; or perpaps the whole body of drinkers by a marvelous coincidence, agreed each one with himself that he would set so good an example on the one day of *Mayor's grace* that he should be content afterwards to rest the matter in their discretion. However these suppositions may be the indications are that all the bravado and threats of the rumsellers and their abettors or both that a large majority of our citizens are in favor of a Prohibitory Law, and that if the Mayor really means in good faith to enforce it, and the police are honest and vigilant, it can be done, and easily done, despite the flaws and inconsistencies which gentlemen learned in the law have seen through the enchanting lens of golden fees.

That delicate generosity which finds its home only in a good heart and constitutes the element of true politeness is not met with very frequently in the society which calls itself most refined. It makes no choice in its objects and holds its little sacrifices to be due as much to the lowly companions as to the high. Instead of it we see in great abundance a sort of false courtesy which can exist on friendly terms with selfishness and makes a display of itself only on particular occasions, when *something can be made* by the operation. An incident came under my observation the other day in a city rail car which I cannot forbear relating, as it was highly instructive to that class of well dressed men who seem to think that nothing can be claimed from them on the score of politeness by people of an inferior position to themselves. I was standing on the platform of a somewhat crowded car when a plain elderly lady in black came in. The seats were all occupied by men, who were by no means inclined to resign the luxury, until a gentleman in the further end of the car arose and offered her his seat, which she, after politely declining, upon his solicitation accepted. Presently a beautiful and richly dressed *young* lady entered, and straightway four or five seats were offered her simultaneously. She evidently did not wish to disturb anybody, but with the sweetest of smiles took the seat nearest. In a few minutes the car stopped for a weary looking poor woman with a bundle, who, though she would miss her half dime at supper, had ventured its expense in hopes of resting her tired frame as she rode home to her little ones. She cast one glance around and saw that she was disappointed. No *gentleman* moved. The young lady with the lovely face, (just such a one as Raphael was fond of painting,) looked at each of the four men who had shown an eagerness to be polite when she had entered, and with the same heavenly smile insisted that the poor woman should take her place. With a most surprised and grateful look, she hesitatingly complied while the young lady remained standing ing till the car began to empty itself. The whole took only a moment, but I will venture to say that no man present there will ever again subject himself to the liability of being thus rebuked.

The foreign news by the Herman and America is startlingly unfavorable to the allies. In an attempt to carry by storm two portions of the Russian works at Sebastopol, they were driven off with great slaughter. To what are European affairs tending? The allies have evidently caught a Tartar and what will they do with him?. Following the teachings of history shall we believe as western and southern Europe have been subdued and held by successive tribes of barbarians from the North, so now in its turn this colossal power will overshadow the Eastern continent. ERIE.

***the People of Crawford now say to the People of Erie, "we have for a number of years supported your nominations for Senator, we ask you now to suppor our *recommendation!* Will you do it?"—*Meadville Gazette.*

Don't be in a hurry, neighbor; your question will be answered in due time, and when it is answered, D. A. Finney, Esq., will be *no-where!* The "people of Erie" are not in the habit of being dictated to upon the "stand and deliver" principle. Your candidate may be a very good man—doubtless he is—but your manner of presenting him is insufferable.

GOOD NEWS.—We are pleased to learn from Gov. Pollock's special orgain, the *Gazette*—the Editor of which is his confidential correspondent, or was previous to the last election—"that the Governor will, *in the course of a very short time*, either force the Railroad Company into acquiescence in one of his propositions or sign the bill." As the public have been assured this every week since toe bill passed, we have no doubt the *good news*, when it comes, will be communicated to the world in an Extra *Gazette*. Look out for the *Extra!*

☞ We desire to ask the Erie *Gazette* a question, and we ask a categorical answer. Did we, or did we not, profess to support G. J. Ball for the Legislature last Fall? If we did profess any thing of the kind it can doubtless be shown. But if, on the other hand, we did not, then by what system of morality does that paper now seemingly endorse the slanders of the Crawford *Democrat* in reference to our course? Perhaps the best way for the *Gazette*, in order to get us to "fuse" upon the Senatorial question, is to reproduce and endorse the misstatements of Erie county's enemies, but we very much doubt it Indeed, with *that* bill "deep buried" in Gov. Pollock's breeches pocket, and the well laid plan of the Shanghais to elect Finney before it, it would seem to us that a little moral honesty, and a less captious desire to make party the god of its idolatry, would better serve its purpose than their opposites. But it can, and doubtless will, do as it pleases in the matter, only if it does so, and *that bill* should happen to lay in its present snug quarters until next winter, and then with Finney in the Senate, it should be repealed, we beg of it to take the responsibility upon its ouw shoulders—*we want none of it!*

From the Erie Gazette

Pittsburg and Erie Railroad.

We have always represented the prevailing sentiment in this city as heartily, unqualifiedly and even *anxiously* in favor of the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad We are happy to have it in our power to present in to-day's *Gazette* the best possible *proof* of the accuracy of the opinion thereupon formed and expressed It will be found in the following preamble and resolutions *unanimously* adopted at the regular meeting of the Select and Common Councils on Monday evening We happen to know that they were passed in a *bona fide* spirit, from a conviction of the great importance of the project designed to connect our city with the coal fields of Mercer county We ask for them a careful perusal and serious consideration.—

WHEREAS, The Councils of this City on the 25th ultimo, rejected a proposition, said to be authorized by the Lake Shore Railroads, to subscribe $400,000 to the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad Company as commutation, not redress, for grievious wrongs done this community And whereas, at the same time of such rejection which, in addition to the special reasons then given, self respect compelled, the Councils unanimously resolved as follows, "That we view with great favor the construction of the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad, and if made to terminate at the *Harbor of Erie*, it shall receive all the aid and encouragement in our power to give" And whereas, these proceedings, as we are informed, have given dissatisfaction to the people along the line of the Road, mainly, as we apprehend, through the efforts of the hired emissaries of that same power, whose iron heel has not only been upon us, but has crushed out the very life of the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad thus far Therefore,

Resolved, That while we reaffirm the uniform and proud position of this city—that she has no *grace* for *insult* and *injury*—that her claim upon the wrong doers is *redress*, not *pay* for vile endurance; we cannot, without an effort, permit the machinations of a common enemy to destroy the confidence and friendly relations of this community with the people along the line of the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad, by whose united efforts alone that work is to be completed, it completed at all

Resolved, That in order to dispel all doubts of the deep interest of this city in the success of the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad and of her intention to contribute substantial aid, that the Select and Common Council hereby pledge the city for a subscription of $300,000 to its capital stock on the usual terms of other municipalities, as soon as proper authority for the same can be had

Resolved, That in view of the great and general benefits the Road will confer upon the whole county, we recommend the County Commissioners to make a subscription of $200,000 Both subscriptions conditioned that the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad be fairly constructed, to connect the Ohio river through the coal fields with Lake Erie at our Harbor

Public Meeting

At a numerously attended meeting of the citizens of Harborcreek, held at the Greenwood School House, according to previous notice, for the purpose of raising a Liberty Pole and also expressing their sentiments respecting our Rail Road difficulties, Doct. IRA SHERWIN was called to the chair, and Doct. W. T. BRADLY appointed secretary.

A committee of seven was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the views and feelings of the meeting, whereupon the following resolutions were presented by said committee and unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, we the People of Harborcreek, have this day completed our Public Road, reinstating it in its original locality, convenience and safety for traveling, in which manner our Fathers were accustomed to use it, and we from earliest boyhood before it was unlawfully appropriated for a time to the exclusive purposes of an arrogant Railroad corporation; and whereas, we have been sustained by the Supreme Court of the state in our recent struggles in defence of public and private rights, notwithstanding a world of calumny and opposition —therefore

Resolved, That in our determined hostility to the Railroad Company that had usurped and was enjoying powers and privileges not granted them by the Legislature, to our constant danger and discomfiture, we were impelled solely by a sense of duty and obligation, which would only have been avoided by cowardice and slavish submission.

Resolved, That it is with great pleasure that we embrace this fit opportunity to acknowledge our gratitude and obligation to the Hon. James Thompson for his able and successful management of our contest in the courts, without the efficient aid of his conceded abilities as an advocate and lawyer, it may well be doubted whether our railroad difficulties would have had an issue so speedy and successful.

Resolved, That we are deeply indebted to our Representatives in the last Legislature and those noble true-hearted Pennsylvanians who resolutely stood shoulder to shoulder with them, for their untiring, energy and sagacious accomplishment of our wishes in the passage of "Thompsons Bill."—The whole of North Western Pennsylvania should remember them with lasting respect and affection —Erie County will of course

Resolved, That we tender to the citizens of Millcreek, and the county in general, our sincere thanks for their noble and devoted assistance in the defence of our rights in opposition to a Rail-Road Monopoly.

Resolved, That we view with regret the recent acceptance by the Councils of the City of Erie of that part of the propositions to let the Rail Road remain on its present location in the city of Erie, upon any terms whatever. However we may regret the continuance of our difficulties with the Rail Road company, we never can subscribe to a compromise with said Company upon any terms other than an absolute and unconditional removal of said rail road to the Harbor of Erie.

Resolved, That it is with feeling of deep humiliation that we view the course the Governor of our great Commonwealth has thought proper to pursue in regard to our Rail road difficulties.—that after the solemn adjudicature of the Supreme Court and the deliberate action of our State Legislature, he should tamper with our interests and the sovereignty of the Commonwealth by attempting to avoid the responsibilities of his high position in seeking to compromise our rail road difficulties instead of a fearless discharge of his duties.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and requested to be published in all the papers in Erie excepting the Constitution.

IRA SHERWIN, Chair.
W. T. BRADLEY, Secretary
HARBORCREEK, 2nd July, 1855.

Arrival of the Pacific.

NEW YORK, July 11

The *Pacific* arrived about 6 o'clock this A. M. with Liverpool dates to June 30. The News is confined to the details of previous adviser.

The official list of the allies losses in killed and wounded, aggregate over 5,000, nevertheless the siege still progresses with unabated vigor.

Lord Raglan was dangerously ill and had asked for his recall

The official list of the battle of the 18th states numbers of English killed, wounded and missing at 1487—including 93 officers. Number French 3887—including 133 officers, among whom were Generals Meyrau and Braunt, both severely wounded. Full particulars not yet received.

It is asserted in Paris that the failure was owing partly to the errors of the Britis commanding officers The English on the contrary throw part of the blame on the French

Gen. Pelissier's despatches are to the 26th.—The Allies were pushing their approaches against the Malakoff, and hastening the construction of an advanced battery, which would complete the investment of the Fort.

A few cases of Cholera had broken out among the French troops.

The Allies retained possession of the Round Russian fort in the cemetry, captured on the 18th, and also of the Mamelon tower.

Prince Gortschakoff's despatches to St. Petersburg are to the 24th. He states that the Allies fire had weakened, and the Allies troops which had crossed the Tchernaya had returned.

Accounts from Stockholm state that the English had bombarded Hango, and destroyed the telegraph station.

ASIA.—The allies had given orders to complet the destruction of she fortifications of Anapa.

Two hundred pieces of cannon, and two years provision were found in the forts.

The Circassians had plundered the town.

The Russian forces are concentrating on the Tiflis for the opening campaign.

The fortifications of Evzeroken are now completed.

Operations in the sea of Azof continue The fleet had been sent to complete the destruction of Arabat.

There had been an able reconnoisance at Taffa, and an expedition against Perekoff was again spoken of.

2000 wounded of the Allied army had arrived at Constantinople The Cholera had appeared there.

ENGLAND.—Mr. Roebuck's motion of want of confidence in the ministry, had been postponed for a fortnight.

Lord Lyndhurst in the house of Lords had asked information concerning the present position of Austria towards the Allies. Lord Clarendon replied that the conduct of Austria was deserving neither of censure or praise, that negotiations with her had failed, leaving France and England unfettered to make peace on their own terms

FRANCE.—Letters from Paris state that a tax of 10 per cent on gross receipts of railways is about to be imposed. It is also stated that on the meeting of the Legislature a large increase of the army will be called for.

The question as to whether a new loan of 500,000,000 francs is to be raised by contract or national subscription, is still determined

Orders had been received at Marseilles for the embarkation of 50,000 additional troops.

SLAVE BURNING IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Washington *Era*, an abolition paper, having commented strongly upon a late Lynch law outrage in Alabama, where a negro who had first violated and then tortured to death a little white girl, was seized and burned alive by an infuriated mob—an Alabama paper retorts as follows:

"In a recent biography of the late Rev. Dr. Codeman—an eminent clergyman of Boston—printed by Mervine and Whipple; mention is made of one of his ancestors who, a few years previous to the revolution, was 'poisoned with arsenic by three of his negro slaves; Mark, Phillis, and Phœbe.' The biography says:

"'The two former were convicted and executed. The place of Mark's execution was on the northerly side of Cambridge road, about a quarter of a mile above the peninsula, and the gibbet remained until a short time before the revolution. Phillis was burned at the stake, about ten yards from the gallows.'"

DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR.

PILES neglected often prove fatal, leads to consumption. anoint the parts three times a day with DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR. If secretion form in the rectum then insert the "Pile Syringe" filled with Extractor, and gradually discharge is as the syringe is withdrawn. It never fails to cure cases of any age or virulence, nor to give entire ease instantly to all, frequently curing by one application.

Piles are known by the heat, itching, and pain of the anus Bleeding piles are caused, sometimes, by the falling of the whole bowels, which then press the intestinal canal tight against the back bones and keeps the blood from returning up the vessels, similiar to the blood being kept at the top of your finger when a string is tied tight round it; such is frequent, and for scrofulous humors and ulcers to form therein then procure a perfect abdominal supporter, and near a compress to the rectum, and continue to use the salve as above, also rub it well over the loins and abdomen for some time, and the natural bolts that support the bowels will be contracted and made strong, and your life will be saved. If properly applied, every case will be cured. It never fails

W Jenkins, Esq., of Columbus, Ohio, Secretary of the Ohio Insurance Company, who was taken to New York in extreme debility, with Piles, to have an operation performed by the celebrated Dr. Mott, as the only chance to save his life, accidentally heard of the PAIN EXTRACTOR, states, "For years, his disease defied medical skill, and grew worse until life became intolerable. he was speedily cured by Dalley's Pain Extractor

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & Co, proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Burton & Herron, Erie, Pa.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay street, New York. 3m9

Wm. A. Bachelor's Hair Dye.

MONKEYS, parrots and dogs may be taught to imitate some of the outward forms and actions of humanity —and foxes manifest an aptness in stealing quite equal to the generality of mankind—but to man alone, is given the ability or originate, contrive and construct, and even the human animal seems to divide by his own acts his species into the different genii of men, or originators, contrivers and contructors—and monkeys, parrots, and foxes, or imitators, pretenders and peculators. Mark the striking exemplification. Wm. A. Bachelor, of 233 Broadway, New York, having by preseverance and years of toil and costly experiments, succeeded in producing a Hair Dye, for which he has received 15 Medals and Diplomas—and by all, admitted to be perfect in all respects, a host of imitating monkeys and piratical pretenders, who always beset the paths of genius and toil, to take advantage of the wit they do not possess themselves, have sprung upon the trail laid out by "Bachelor." With peculiar pertinacity they beset and worry with pretentious stories and bravado, every one who will listen to them, and they frequently succeed in gaining credit for themselves and trash. To guard the unsuspecting, the original and genuine Wm. A. Bachelor's Hair Dye is now put up with a costly Steel Plate Engraving, and his signature thereon on four sides of the box, and the address, 233 Broadway, New York.

The genuine for sale by Stewart & Sinclair, Erie Pa.
July 14, 1855 4t9

Sheriffality.

To the Voters of Erie City and County:

At the solicitation of numerous friends without distinction of party, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election, and should I be elected I hereby pledge myself to perform the duties of the office faithfully, and impartially, and to the best of my ability. R. S. HUNTER.
Erie, June 29, 1855 7,

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN EVANS, Jr., of Girard, for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

NOTICE.

POST OFFICE, ERIE, PA. } May 7, 1855 }

After this date the Mails at this office will be closed as follows, viz

Buffalo, Albany and New York, at 11 A. M. and 5 30 P. M.
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Boston and Hartford, 5 30 P. M.
Way Mail, supplying all offices between Erie and Buffalo, 10 A. M.
New York and Erie R. R. Mail, supplying all offices between Dunkirk and New York City, 5 P. M.
Chicago, St. Louis, Dubuque, and Cleveland, 12 M. and 7 30 P. M.
Pittsburgh, via Cleveland, 9 A. M.
Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Toledo, Columbus and Detroit 12, M.
Way Mail, supplying all offices between Erie and Cleveland, 9 A. M.
Way Mail between Erie and Pittsburg 7 A. M.
Wattsburgh, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
M'Kean Edinboro and Meadville, 12 M.

The office will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. On Sundays from 7 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M. No Mails received or sent on Sunday, except the Southern.

B. F. SLOAN, P. M.

NOTICE.

GALEN B. KEENE,

Formerly of this city, may be found at James B. Bogert's New York, Ready Made Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Establishment, 164 Main Street, Buffalo, where he would be happy to see all his old friends and as many new ones as will favor him with a call, feeling confident that it will be to the advantage of those wishing Clothing made

A splendid assortment of first quality ready made Clothing constantly on hand. Also a large stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Rubber Clothing, &c.

to order as regards Styles, Quality and Price.

The Proprietor of this Establishment intends to keep a large stock of goods constanly in store, comprising all the latest styles of Ready made Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Goods. Clothing made to order in the shortest space of time. Pants and Vest made in eight hours after order is left. Our motto is quick sales and small profits. Remember the number, 164 Main Street, Buffalo, between Exchange and Seneca streets. JAMES B. BOGERT.
April 21, 1855. 6m49

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—Dr. J. Duponco's Golden Periodical Pills for Females. Infallible for correcting irregularities, and removing obstructions from whatever cause.

All medical men know, as well as many others, that whenever an obstruction takes place, wether from cold, exposure, or any other cause, the general health begins immediatly to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, generally arise from the interruption of nature, and whenever this is the case, the Pills will invariblr remedy all these evils.

Full and explicit directions accompany each box, which must be strictly followed and all diseases peculiar to females may be speedily cured.

Price $1 00 per box. Sold by all the Druggists in Erie and wholesale and retail, at the proprietors price by CLARKE & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House, to whom all orders must be addressed. 1y28.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

DR JOHNS, one of the most celebrated Physicians in New York writes as follows:

DR CURTIS—*Dear Sir*—Having witnessed the excellent effects of your HYGEANA OR INHALING MEDICATED VAPOR AND COMPOUND SYRUP, in a case of chronic Bronchitis, and being aware that most of counter irritation is affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medicated apparatus as being the most convenient and efficacious mode of applying anything of the kind I have ever seen. No doubt those Afflicted of persons may be relieved, and many cured, by using your remedies.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may think proper. Respectfully, yours, &c

C JOHNS, M D
No. 669 Houston street, New