THE OBSERVER.

"The World is Governed too Much."

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1848.

APPOINTMENT BY THE POST MASTER GEN RRAL .- Henry Allison to be Post Master at Fairview, vs. John Clemens, resigned.

OF Our State Legislature has resolved to adjourn sine die, on the 11th of this month, to \$1 50. They would have saved their credit by having done so long ago.

Balmy Spring has come at last. Thursday was a beautiful day-the sun shone bright, and its warm rays spread an invigorating influence over all things, animate and inanimate. The birds, nature's feathered minstrels, warbled forth their glad lays at the prospect of returning summer. Take it all in all, we rather think this is the best world We ever saw.

The Butler Herald comes to us this week in a new dress. We hail such improvewe want to be "the best looking chap in the country, O."

Late advices from Mier, on the Rio Grande, announce that the 3d dragoons stationed there, are making preparations for a march to Victoria, the capital of the State, with the intention of occupying it as a military post. We presume our correspondent, "Omego," goes with them, from which place we shall most probably hear from him next. Rail Road to Buffalo.

We have seen a bill, introduced into the New York legislature, authorizing the formation of a company, under the General Rail Road law, of that State, for the construction of a road from Buffulo to the State line, there to unite with the North East and Eric Road. We are informed that there is no doubt that it will become a law, and that immediate measures will be taken to carry out its provisions. To this section of the country this is an important movement, and should the act referred to become a law, immediate measures ought to be taken to have the Pennsylvania portion of the road survefed and put under contract. Our New York neighbors when halves-what they undertake they accomtalk-hence we should be ready, at the shortest notice, to weld the iron bands that will unite our interests more firmly than ever .-The New York and Eric Road will be finished to Dunkirk in two years, when, if this may build as many Central roads as they please, may cover the country between Cleveland and the latter city, with as many tracks of iron as they can lay, and they will have their trouble for their pains-they can never secure what they are striving for, the trade of the lakes-but will most probably lose a large portion of what they already have, the trade

of the Ohio valley, Faction and its Fruits.

The democratic party have been obliged to and the war party in peace. They will be held to a strict account by the patriotic portion of the people.

Galena and Chicago Railroad.

first thirty-one miles of this Road have been taken. The Journal says in relation to it:--"We are confident that the Iron Horse will be heard among us before the coming of another winter, and that no small share of the produce of the next harvest, will come to our

city over this road.

We regard the successful completion of the road as now beyond a doubt. Every mile built aids in building another, and it will be with this road as it is with individualsthe moment they see it prospering there will he enough ready to assist in urging it onward. We expect to ride into Galena in a handsome railroad car, before we pull out our first grey hair-if we do not there is no faith to the mest auspicious kind.

We should not be a great deal surprised if we found ourselves riding out some ten or fifteen miles towards Galena on this track about next Fourth of July."

A Speck of Harmony. The friends of Gen. Taylor attempted to get up a grand Taylor demonstration in Balers on the ground, and the partisans of each ocratic party, like men, as they are bound to them from the stand, and it is said that Reverdy Johnson, who was very boisterously assailed for his last two-sided speech on the war, leaped from the "tribune," swearing that he did not know that the "Whigs" of Baltimore were such blackguards. The opposition is not willing to submit to the nomination of a man who is ASHAMED to acknowledge himself a "Whig," and who, if elected, would be apt, as they aver, to make his administration a thorough Southern adminis-

Those of our subscribers who change their residence to-day, will much oblige us by informing the Carrier of the fact as soon as possible,

This is "All-Fool's" day, when those who think themselves peculiarly smart, are apt to get fooled. Our advice is to beware-Court House once-and they may be again,

Principle vs. Cash. The N. Y. True Sun says five large packages of prospectuses for a work called "The Tribute to the Negro," and now in press in England, was received in this city by the Cambria. They were addressed to the care of a leading abolitionist, who refused to receive them. Great love for the negro, truly!

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. The world was startled last week, by news brought by the Cambria of, another revfears of the friends of progressive democracy are allayed. The Caledonia brings the welfreedom and the people have triumphed, and making a session of 99 days. After the 12th Republic! God grant that she may so continthe Caledonia says, the people are rive for revolt and revolution. Like a skillful mariner who sees the storm approaching afar off, Prince Metternich, the despotic prime minister, has resigned. In Bavaria the people have risen, and, at the point of the bayonet, demanded a constitution from the King! Revolutions never go backwards, and although ments as evidence of presperity among our force may for a time triumph over right, a posed-that portion of it from the Mississipcotemporaries. Not to be behind, however, better day must eventually dawn, and man, pi to the Mountains he having explored himwe intend presenting the "Observer" to its disenthralled from the bondage of the few, readers in an entire new dress about the first regain the position God and nature intended of May. The campaign is coming on, and him to occupy, a freeman! That great and ed a plan which shall leave with Congress the good man, Rev. Bobert Hall, said, when he heard of the result of the battle of Waterloo.

Since commencing the above article, our eye has lit upon the following "picture," drawn by the Editor of the Pensylvanian, which is so appropriate, that we adopt as it our own. At the very moment, says that paper, that the journals of the European monarchists are predicting the overthrow of American institutions, on account of the war with Mexico-even just after Guizor was talking in the assurance of safety and prerogative, of preserving the balance of power on the the impossibility of bridging the principal North American continent-in the midst of streams of this great valley of the Missis the vapid elequence of Lord Gronge Ben-TINCK, in favor of sezing Cuba-and while every representative and dependent of privilege abroad, is feasting his eyes upon the hope and the belief, that the United States are fast they move in a matter, do not do things by hastening to a premature grave-a few French workmen, "in blouses," begin to sing a song ocean." plish in about the time allowed to others to of liberty in the streets of Paris, which is presently responded to by thousands of others. until at last an attempt is made to drive them back to their dwellings, when man instant the allowing 260 miles for detour, will not exsmothered embers of revolution burst into a link is completed, Philadelphia and Pittsburg instruments and ensigns of monarchy, driving blaze, which immediately consumes all the the Chamber of Peers into the high-ways, except this side of the Missouri, could no and causing Louis Philippe himself to run earn any income until all is completed to the for the water. Thus in a few short hours, vanish all the expectations of our enemies! Thus Despair takes the place of Hope!- \$20,000,000-making the total sum when Thus, by the unseen power of Providence, is ready for operation, \$60,600,000; but it has the mighty stricken down in the midst of his greatness!

cumference.

It is difficult to show in which aspect of the late movement in France, the finger of 720,000 acres less for waste land and ordina and they are now abusing him for accepting in reference to the war with Mexico have world began, such an inconsistent party as ment of revolution-how the predictions of ent government price, and deduct 5 per cent the federal whigs. The peace party in war; our enemies have been disappointed in the anticipated consequences of foreign intervention in that war-and what vast commercial benefits to our country may follow-when we the minimum price of land 10 years in mar We learn from the Chicago Journal, that ourselves as the exclusive objects of this contracts for the grading and bridging of the mighty revolution-if, at the same moment, we did not hear the glad sounds of the mas-ses released from the chains of power in an-the work itself." other land-if at the same moment we did not see monarchy fleeing before the wrath of an arroused people, and calling upon the hills As I have before said, I do not ask Congress to cover and to hide it!

Truly is it a great and an exciting pic-

"Their Walking Papers." The Baltimore Argus says the following the substance of some remarks made by Henry Clay to a whig of that city during his last visit. These are rather peremptory orders placed in present indications, which are of for Taylor whigery, but they cannot deny their justness. It may, also, account somewhat for the hissing of Reverdy Johnson when he attempted to make a Taylor speech in that city last week. Who says that whig-

ery is not harmonious: "If there are any men who sincerely, be lieve that the old issues of a bank, tariff, public lands, &c., are 'defunct and worn out,' as miles wide of poor lands do not furnish means timore last week. They could n't come it, declared by some of the friends of General candidate successively hissed and hooted to do, if they would be consistent. The idea

Harrisburgh Democratic. The Harrisburg charter election resulted in the triumph of the regularly nominated title directly from the General Land Office; Democratic ticket, with a single exception, by an average majority of 100. Last fall the opposition majority was about 50; this is a change of 150 in favor of the Democracy.

The Cincinnati Chronicle notices the arrival there from Augusta, Georgis, of a colored woman and her twelve children, who had been set free, and been bequeathed forty or ififty thousand dellars by their father at his decease.

The Federal members of the Alabama Legislature, have ununimously nominated Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, and resolved And in order to attain the object we aim at, the wisest were taken in and done for at the that it is inexpedient to send delegates to the (to make it a thoroughfare for the commerce of ed. After supper the dance was resumed Federal National Convention. More harmo-

> The Law's Delay. Robert Smith has just been tried in the U. S. District Court of Florida for robbing the mail, and acquitted. He had been in jail nearly three years awaiting his trial.

WHITNEY'S RAIL ROAD PROJECT. We have been favored with a copy of a address by Mr. Whitney, before the legislaolution in France. For a week or ten days ture of this State, explanatory of his project he public pulse heat high, and hopes and for a Rail Road from the waters of Lake fears for the good cause held alternate sway. Michigan to the Pacific Ocean, and have The clouds have now disappeared, and the read it with interest. The project is stupendous we know, and at first its consummation seems almost impossible, yet when we come news that the revolution is complete | take into consideration the facts set forth in the address, relative to its great importance France-glorious France-is once more a in a commercial point of view, and the vast benefits our country would derive in every of April, their pay would be reduced from \$3 | uc-that monarchy and despotism-titles and other branch of industry, as well as the fanobility, the iron hand of misrule and oppres- cilities it would afford the great country still sion, may never again find a resting place on uninhabited on both sides of the Rocky Mounher fertile shores! And not only France, but tains, the greatness of the project disappears, the whole continent appears to be convulsed and we are constrained to wonder that the by the threes of approaching revolution. In government hesitates a moment in granting Germany and Prussia, the news brought by the necessary amount of the public domain. To our mind the terms upon which Mr. Whit ney proposes to receive the requisite grant,

> self-he says: "I have sought to and believe have matur power of control, and of holding all as security, making it a national road; while at the that he felt as though the clock of the world individual enterprise, freed from the immense had gone back six centuries. To the friends government patronage which, as a govern-Europe, but the French nation have once more ble difficulties sure to arise from constant set her right, and we confidently believe she legislative changes of direction. I ask Conwill not run down until the broad banner of gress to set apart (not grant to me) 60 miles freedom waves over her from centre to cirto the Pacific ocean, for this especial pur-

his project in his own words. After demon-

'I make the starting point from Lake Michigan first, as the road would add value to the ands; and as the land is the only source o means, the road must be located where the and on its line could be applicable to it. Land distant from the road, could not be made available, and therefore the project would fail There is no point south of this route where the public lands could be made produce means for the work, and there is no point south where the streams can be bridged. Your own experience must, I think, satisfy you all of sippi below the route I have acleated, and the Rio Grande would be equally impassible,-The commerce which we expect on this road streams: transhipments must be avoided: a cargo of acrehandize put on the road at either ocean must not be changed until ar-

"It has been estimated that the road will be from the lake to the ocean 2,400 miles, but the actual distance from the lake to the ocean, cced 2,030 miles. And it is estimated that good road, single track, heavy rail with turn outs, can be built for \$20,000 per mile, amounting to \$40,600,000, and as the road ocean, and must be kept in operation for its construction, a further sum of repairs, operation and machinery, would be required of

been estimated as high as \$100,000,000. The 2,030 miles by 60 wide, would give this work 77,952,000 acres of waste land 800 miles on the first part is good, say 30, God is most distinctly seen-whether in the ry expenses of sale, and allow that by the war alone, and make peace alone! fact that it must ultimimately be productive government price, \$125 per acre, would profor punishing Mexico for invading our soil- When we remember how the plots of Europe part of which is represented as being too poor to sustain settlement; but allow the fa cilities which the road would undoubtedly terms of Peace! Wasthere ever, since the been counteracted and defeated by this move- create, to make it average one-half the presfor expenses of sale, and we have \$27,044, 000, together \$59,879,000, or a little less than the estimated cost of the road. But suppose the graduation bill to become a law fixing see all this, we might be induced to regard ket, at 25 cents per acre for any of the best and this 77.952,000 acres would at the full price for all, amount to but \$19,488,000 .-This then is the capital stock for this great

> "I will now explain the simple plan by which I propose to carry out this great work. to grant me one acre of land until the road is built in advance. I first build 10 miles at my own expense, which will cost \$20,100 per mile. One mile of land 60 miles wide is 38,400 acres, allowing for waste land and expenses of sale, will at \$11 per acre, prouce about \$40,000, equal to build two miles of good road. When the 10 miles is comple ted to the estistaction of a commissioner appointed by the government, then, and not till then, I take five miles or one-half of the lands, with which to reimburse myself-the other half, with the road held by the government or sold, as the demand for settlement may require, and as Congress shall direct, at public auction in lots of from 40 to 160 acres, and so on for the 800 miles, or so far as the Dallas and Hon. James Thompson for valuaone-half will furnish means to build the 10 miles of road, and afterwards on to the mountains and to the ocean. When the entire 60 by the government in trust, from the sale of the one-half of the good lands before named, principles, or a political chart for them to but in all cases the 10 miles of road must be steer by, is an undertaking in which none but built, in advance of receiving any lands or fools will be found engaged." but in all cases the 10 miles of road must be

The bill will provide that the title never vest in me at all, but, those who purchase lands under contract with me, recieve their subject to the approval of the Commissioner, and requiring his certificate that my part has been performed; and in case of failure to perform my part, the settler will be entitled to a patents issue direct to the purchasers from he General Land Office; all lands remaining ten years after the road is completed, to be

sold in like manner. The road being built from the public lands as stipulated, would when done be considered as bublic property, for the use of the whole of the Union, and not subject to tolls beyond sufficient to keep it in repairs and operation. all Asia) it will be necessary to keep it under and the party finally broke up in the most hapone general management, so that its opera- py manner. tions may be regular and punctual from one end to the other, which should be controlled and fixed by Congress, under individual management and responsibility the same as the

building of the road. It will be perceived that this plan does not

nothing. I have, therefore, asked for the bal-ance, should there be any, after the road is completed, and after paying for the landsbut not till then. And to prevent the government from being subject to any expense, either for the road or its operations, while it may be considered as an experiment, I have proposed that the surplus lands, it any, be held subject to the road until so far establish posed that the surplus lands, if any, be ed as to be able from its earnings to provide for itself. And to obviate the objection to the road being owned by the government, I have proposed to pay (when so far advanced as to render its completion sure) 16 cents per acre for all the lands, but to be held by the government, so as not to be applied to any other purpose than the accomplishment of this work; Congress to prescribe the mode of sale of the lands, if thought necessary, but to fix and regulate the toles of the road at each session

Mr Clay in Pittsburgh. must have been a curious, as well as a disgusting spectacle. We honor Mr. Clay for obviates all objections we have heard urged some of the traits of his character, as much as any one, but it cannot be denied that he against surrendering into the hands of an individual so large an amount of our public has, for a great man, some very soft spots in lands. But we may as well let him explain his head, and there are always enough toadstrating the practicability of the route prorecent tour. The press has been full of an- and all titles of nobility abolished! ecdotes of his kissing operations, while his witty sayings, which in fact contained just 20th of April to form a different Government, no wit at all, have been puraded with all the Albert could not have received more adulaof freedem such must have been the aspect of ment work, it would create, and also freed tion and flattery at the hands of their subfrom the delays, expenses and insurmounta- jects, than Mr. Clay has from the merchant princes and manufactory nabobs of Philadelphia and New York. In Pittsburgh, although ride of the public land from Lake Michigan it was no party reception, whigery must néeds repent the same disgusting performances that had heralded his entree into the cities before mentioned. To produce a more powerful "stage effect," we presume, the driver of his carriage was decked out in livery, after the manner of the servants of the nobility of Europe. Should the President of the United States be received in this manner, of the bayonet. what grouns from the very bowels of federal the country. What pathetic lamentations Germany is breaking out. for the degeneracy of the "Democracy" would emanate from every "eeven by nine" in the country! We do not wish to appear factious-we would have Mr. Clay received ould not be accommodated by ferrying the by his political friends and opponents as a great man should be, with respect and corrived at its destination in the interior or the ed by his political followers, so far, to say the least of it, is sickening. He is a man to be up for a similar purpose in times of old.

> The Democratic Union, of the 15th, says the Pennsylvania Canal has been open for some days, and the notes of the boatman's horn greet our ears at every turn. The Spring trade on the Canal promises to be very brisk and we trust our hardy boatmen will meet a rich reward for their labors.

The Democratic members of the Legislature of Maryland, have appointed Col. Wm. D. Bowie, of Prince George's, and Col. Edward Lloyd, of Taibot, delegates for the State at the large National Convention.

a portrait of Gen. Scott, Pauline Gray-a The whig leaders opposed the war, and now of grave and healthy consequences to this oppose peace. They abused the President country, or to the whole of civilized Europe.

The whig leaders opposed the war, and now of grave and healthy consequences to this oppose peace. They abused the President country, or to the whole of civilized Europe.

The whig leaders opposed the war, and now of grave and healthy consequences to this duce \$32,832,000. Thence to the occan is line and stipple engraving of the first order—and Fashion Plate. The original impers are of the highest character.

> The packet boats have commence. Pittsburgh, and also up the Susquellanna division and West branch.

The Democratic State Convention of Louvote of Lousiana shall be cast upon all questions arising in the Convention.

At the late festival given to the Conporation of that city, Col. Greene, the witty Editor of the Boston Post, gave the following sentiment:

"Texas-She flogged her father before she vas of age, and then married a man sixty years older than herself." •

We learn that the water is to be le nto the Erie Canal on Monday next. Navigation on the lake has fairly com-

monced. We are visited almost daily by beats from up and down the lake.

We are indebted to Vice President ble public documents.

THE DIVINE RIGHT OF GOVERNMENT .- A timore last week. They couldn't came it, declared by some of the friends of General to complete the road through them, then the however—the friends of Clay had their speak—Taylor, why do they not go over to the declared and held in the Rhode Island case has just been print—ing to the Mexicans almost the outine sinks. ed. It lays down the doctrine that a people have no right to revolutionize their government, except by the permission of the dominant power and though the medium of exist-

ing institutions.

What a prize this essay on divine right would have been to Louis Phillippe, if it had reached him in time for circulation in France. -Albany Atlas.

A NOVEL AND PLESANT AFFAIR. - The ladies of Hartford, Conn., gave a grand Leap Year Ball in that city on Tuesday evening, at pre-emption right and pay to the government managers were well adapted to the occasion, for his land—all lands sold at auction to be and every thing was conducted in the most sold as the government lands now are, and orderly manner. The whole order of ball sented a return protest against levying as room gallantry was reversed. The gentlemen were seated around the hall, and the ladies, with card in hand, were passing along, engaging partners, and introducing each oth fact that the ladies took the lead, there was a gether—only 21 members being present at The liberals had triumphed at the election in loaning their money? The revolutionist in loaning their money? The revolutionist in loaning their money? becoming modesty displayed, which had the happiest effect. There was never a more chaste, happy, innocent party assembled in Hartford. At midnight supper was announc-

ABOUT TO RESUME. The Danville, Pa. pa. pers, alluding to the stoppage of the Iron Rolling Mill of the Montour Company, inform us that it will go again into full work as soon as equitable arrangements can be It will be perceived that this plan does not as soon as equitable arrangements can be propose any reward for carrying on and commade with the workings. It appears that dupon a new form of Government—probably a city.

Buffalo, March 31—8 o'clock, A. M. How quick it vanishes when these men are rich number. It contains two extra pages asked to put their hands in their pockets for a and nineteen engravings. The contents of few shillings. Philanthrony, when others few shillings. Philanthropy, when others pay the piper, is a good business,

The contents of this book are varied and good; and as a whole, pay the piper, is a good business,

The contents of the suggess—latting the gov—are now properly asked to return to the former rates to meet reduced price of iron. We are self the hazard of making the lands yield sufficient means for the week—failing I get 50 to 3.50 per day at present wages.

Patrick Walker, the British Consul at without any importance in prices.

Dispatches for the Observer by the Eric & Michiga Line, office in Williams' Block

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA. 13 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

BREAD STUFFS FIRM!

Buffalo March 28-31, P. M. The Steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston

last evening at 8 o'clock P. M., bringing. 13, days later intelligence. I am indebted to the Canada Telegraph for the news, by the way of Montreal, the wires being down on the New York line. The news brought by her is of a most important character. The Rev-The reception of Mr. Clay at Pittsburgh olution has spread throughout France. All the Departmeets have engaged in it. The Republic is confirmed, and recommend by the Representativns of the United States, England, Belgium and Switzerland.

Louis Phillipe and the Queen experienced the greatest difficulties, having had to wanies and flatterers among his followers to der about the farm Houses, and being obliged bring them out in bold relief whenever he to leave France in an open boat. The Royexhibits himself in public. This has been al Family and Ministers are also in England. the case in all the cities he has visited in his The Chamber of Peers has been overturned

The National Assembly is to meet on the The Members chosen by universal suffrage. minute exactness of the court journals of All Frenchmen 20 years of age have a right some crowned head. Victoria and Prince to vote, and all of 25 years are eligible to the Assembly, to consist of 900 members.

There has been some trouble with the work men of Paris, and finances in a very bad condition, the funds having fallen enormously .-The Government extended the time of payment of bills.

A steamer has been placed at the disposa of the Prince De Joinville and the Duke D'Aunale, to go where they please. The Tuilleries has been turned into a hospital for

In Bavaria the people have risen, and asked a constitution from the King at the point

Prince Metternich has resigned. The Pruwhigery, would ascend from every part of sian people are ready for a revolution, and all

Spain .- The Orleans party have been over turned. No advices of outbreaks in consequence of the revolution. ENGLAND. .

There had been some disturbances a 1 ri ots at London, Glasgow, Edenburg and Man dialty-but the disgusting tondyism manifest- chester. No breach of the peace in Ireland. MARKETS-Flour, best Western canal 23's 6d, Canada 27s & 28s, sour Canada 24s and looked up to by whigery-but not to be wer- 26. Wheat, white mixed 7s 4d & 8s 7d for shipped any more than the "golden calf" set | 70 ths red 6s 4d & 7s per 70 lbs. Meal per bbl. 13 and 14s. Oat meal 21 and 23s per to 4s per 60 lbs.

> The demand for cottonlhas ceased since the departure of the last steamer. The market has evinced a somewhat improved tone, consequent on the increased demand and limited sales. The general tendency of bread stuffs

New York, March 25-5 P. M. From Yucatan we have advices to the 14th ult. The Indians have been committing farther atrocities. The rancho of Sanchoquil setts, expressing thanks to the committee now taken place, the packages has been open We have the April number of Gra- had been outraged by the robbery and murder who escorted the remains of Ex-President the deceased at the procession of 1830, with ham's Magazine. The embellishments are of families-30 persons being killed, neither women nor children spared. News had been received at Becanchan that the Indians had and Fashion Plate. The original papers are collected, with the intention of attacking that Monday says Banks broken; refused notes, town. Much alarm was experienced among Wooster Bank. the inhabitants at the anticipation of barbaritheir regular trips between Harrisburgh and ties similar to those inflicted elsewhere. The Indians had collected in such force as to be- the committee on Military Affairs, reported siege the city of Valladolid, one of the larg- a bill for the establishment of an Assylum Railroad Company have been making some est towns in Yucatan; but after some time for invalid soldiers. they asked for a suspension of hostilities with Mr. Turney, of Tenn., moved that the Jusiana assembled at New Orleans on the 15th a view of entering into negotiations with the diciary Committee be instructed to enquire inst., and made choice of fifty-six delegates commandant. Chansenata, one of the towns the expediency of the law providing for the to represent that State in the Baltimore Con- of Yucatan, after having defended itself, was punishment of persons who may obtain survention. These delegates decide how the taken by the Indians and burned to ashes. In reptitionsly and publish any Executive docu-Sekax the commandant had decided to adopt ment in regard to which secrecy is not removthe guerrilla system, as most likely to harrass ed. Adopted. the enemy and save the people. His men Mr. Cass moved to take up the bill for as had succeeded in distodying a body of 500 certaining and paying the claims growing out gressional Committee, in Boston, by the cor- Indians, who had fortified the place of Texa- of the operations in California. Agreed to. nence.

NEW York, March 27-3 P. M. A young man named McNulty, clerk for Charles Byse, ran away with \$40,000 in gold. It is supposed he has gone to Matanzas. A pilot boat has gone after him.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 17th inst. have been received. An Armistice was signed stipulating that the Americans should not occupy any part of the country not at present in their hands. The collection of taxes is suspended, except those on gaming houses, liquor shops and places of amusement .-When elections are held in any place occupied by the Americans, they are to withdraw from the place until the election is over .ing to the Mexicans almost the entire right to the government.

We have the particulars of the affair with the Guerrillas at Zacualdican where Jarauta was nearly taken. One hundred Moxicans were killed and fifty taken prisoners-one American killed and four wounded.

General's Worth and Pillow have been re-

stored to their command. A difficulty had occurred at the Capitol relative to suspending the collection of taxes the City Hall, at which seventy couples were for four days till the Armistice was concluded All the members of Ayuntamicate sent in their resignations, and the Archbishop presessments on Church property. Santa Anna is at Tehnacan.

Advices had been received from Quaretard the last meeting.

An arrival from Sicily brings advices to the 12th of February. There was no prospects of an establishment of peace. The troops was the Castle at Messina. The no- adhesion to the new order. bility favor the people, A meeting was to have been held on the let March to decide ing about 9 o'clock, at his residence in this

CENTRAL AMERICA. A fight has taken nlace between the English and Nicaraugu-

Mosquito Coast was drawned on the 10th ult. and Western \$6,50 a 6,623. the BUFFALO, March 27-8 P. M.

Winter is yielding rapidly to the grateful return and coaxing influence of Spring .-Large flocks of pigeons have made their appearance, and black birds, robbins, and other early birds have taken up their abode with us for the season.

The body of Peter P. Pierce, who disappeared from Rochester on the 26th of Jan., was found to-day at the mouth of the Gene-

Passengers are now drawn across the Gulf of the Niagara on a cord of the new bridge. for 50 cts each. In a few days the line will

be storng for the transportation of cattle. The bill for the regulation of the rates o fare on the Buffalo and Albany Rail Road has passed and provides as follows:-From Albany to Schenectady 50 cts.; Schenectady to straight brands, with but a trifling den Utica \$1 85; Utica to Syracuse \$1 30; Syracuse to Auburn 80 cts.; Auburn to Rochester \$1 35; Rochester to Utica \$1 30, and from Attica to Buffalo 90 cts.

NEW YORK, March 27-7 P. M. FIRE AT WILMINGTON, DEL.-Walker's great Cotton Factory, on the Brandywines was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. Loss very hoavy - amount of insurance not

On Saturday afternoon a man was arrested at Philadelphia on charge of having pass- twenty-two days. They bring ho ness ed several of the small notes of the old issue interest. Things in Santa Fe were in a me of the Chester county Bank, under circumstances that induced the suspicion that they were part of the money stolen from Mr. Dar- arrival; but are informed that there was a lington, the President of the Bank, several fect dearth of news at Santa Re. months since. He pretended to have received the notes from the proprietor of a Tavern in Shippen street, between 3d and 4th streets, items contained in it: General Price and and stated also that they had been taken at were to go couth on the 1st of February the bar in that house. The Recorder demanded \$2,500 bail for the appearance of the ed for the recovery of a Mexican boy na prisoner for further hearing to-day. The Lopez, stolen from Chihauhua by a ban bail was furnished after some difficulty, the proprietor of the Tavern having offered to secure any person that would go the bail by dopositing \$2 500 in cash with him.

Hearn from good authority that Mr. Astor is very ill, and will not probably live thro'

WASHINGTON, March 27, In the Senate, Mr. Yulce offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the Receipts and Expenditures of hospital money for the last fif- south; among them are Col. Easton, May teen years. Laid on the table.

Mr. Cass gave notice of a motion to take up the bill for the payment of California claims on Tuesday.

The Senate then took up the loan bill, and Mr. Niles spoke in opposition to the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury. It was his opinion that the Commercial pros-240 lbs. Barley 3 and 5s per 30 lbs. Rye 3 perity, so great last year, had declined and important. And the whole community would decline further, so as to compell a re- awake to the necessity of action; the men sert to a high tariff unless a tax be imposed to pay the national debt.

Mr. Atherton replied, and defended the estimates. Mr. Davis of Massachusetts, inquired whether the public debt would be more is upward, in consequence of the disturban than one hundred millions of dollars, if accounts were closed to-morrow. Mr. Ather. rier states that among the papers of one of the ton said that would depend upon certain contingencies. In the House, the speaker presented the

resolutions of the legislature of Massachu-

NEW YORK March, 28. A Telegraph despatch from Cincinnati on

WASHINGTON, March 28. In the Senate, Mr. Davis, of Mass., from

Mr. Cass then addressed the Senate in behalf of the bill, urging both the justice and propriety of settling the claims immediately The loan bill was then taken up, and Mr Phelps spoke in opposition, and went into a detailed exposition of the finances of the country, reckoning the present public debt at previous to the 20th of February. Five Amernamely-two millions. The bill was then

Mr. Allen gave notice of his intention to eary and hands of one were deliberately cl request leave to-morrow to propose a resolu- outs After the first one died, another was tion proffering the congratulations of Congress to the French people on account of their recent glorious triumph in the establishment of a Republican Government.

In the House, in committee of the whole the Orogon territorial bill was taken up. Mr. Gale opposed the bill strenuously, de nying the power of Congress to legislate for

the people of Territories, and assailed the Wilmot Proviso as a dangerous and unnecessary element. Mr. Smart, of Maine, followed in support

of the bill, and defended the Proviso. NEW YORK, March 30.

The Morning Star has received a London paper of Sunday, March 12th, with one day later news from Paris and London, and several days later from Algiers. Lord John Rus- lippe abdicated. sel's resignation was acted upon on the 11th. The Cabinet had under consideration important concessions to Ireland and considerable extension of the Elective Franchise was talked of.

Douglass Jerrold has visited Paris, as the representative of the Liberals of London.— the vast wealth of the great European bank Lancaster. Armstrong, their candidate being in France will soon settle their part of the returned by 16 majority. returned by 16 majority.

At Algiers on the receipt of the news from repudation of the most thorough order. Thos Paris, great excitement was created among who had no faith in our ability to ultimately people refused all concessions from the King, the military. The officers of the Chasseurs and would hear no propositions from him .- D' Alque and the light Artillery were the The only place in the possession of the Royal most prominent, and declared unanimously

JOHN JACOB ASTOR died yesterday morn-

New York Market, March 30 .- Ashes dull-some 50 to 75 bbls. sold at \$7,75 for expenditures of the recent government of

good brands, while some parcels h common are \$6,69 a 6,75, and the en also better for the home trade.

GRAIN .- There is but a moderate for wheat-holders firm at \$1,50 for Ge and 1,40 for good Ohio. There is les ment in Corn to-day, but prices change, although not so firm as yest Sales at 52 a 53 for Jersey yellow. RYB at 73, delivered.

BARLEY in small supply and held OATS are 43 a 44, for North River MONEY easier to-day, and paper less of The Mineral Bank of Md. failed. It bel ed to the same owners as Weesten

BUFFALO MARKET .- In the produce ket there is but little doing to daymay be quoted at \$5 12105 25 miked Wheat and corn are with change, pork is steady \$10 without moderate Cheese ranges from -51 to 8 cents. B 18a20 and 22, Clover seed \$1.50. thy \$2 50 for clear parcles.

LATE FROM SANTA FE

Messrs. McKnight and Owens, and five Mexican traders from Santa Fr. last evening on the J. J. Hardin.
They left Santa Fe on the 15th of ry, making the tripein the short speci

perous condition, and the roads were rem ably good. We received no letters or parer

Our friends of the Reveille have fare with a Santa Fe Republican of the 29th January. The following are the only ne an inspecting tour. They would proceed far as El Paso. A reward of \$2,000 is a Cumanches. A volunteer expedition ed at Santa Fe from Socorro and Limiti attend the general court martial ordered General Price. The papers contains an a cle on the slave question, which we shall;

lish hereafter.
It says: "There will be a party of traleave for the United States on Tuesday Among the party is Mr. McKnight, Red Murphy, Estes, Gardiner, Beed, and Man "We notice the arrival of many officers the volunteer and regular service from

Walker and Donelson, Captain Moses, Li tenants Love and Taylor, U. S. dragoons, a Lieutenants Gillespie, Paul, and Hunley Some of these gentlemen are now sitting a on a general court martial for the trial of eral officers.

"The proceedings of the approaching c vention to decide the question of annexate will be attended with much inverest; the set ject matter is momentous, and the result bers of the convention, it is feared, may be influenced by the operation of unjust mean in giving a final decision; but we hope for the best, and trust in the honor and honesty those whom the people have chosen to repa sent their wishes and opinions.

SINGULAR PREDICTION .- The French Con marshals (since deceased) at the celebration of the French Revolution in 1830, was found a sealed package with the following inscription: "To be opened on occasion of the comis revolution in France." interior of the wrapper was written: serve on occasion of the next revolution France, which will take place about the ver It would have been difficult to mais a more just prediction.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILRO AD. - The present enterprising and thus far eminently sec-cessful directors of the New York and Em new and important improvemets, connected with their enterprise, at the foot of Dane street. Extensive new piers, very wide, have been constructed, and a new large and commodious depot, has been erected, amply provided with accommodations for travelers, and for offices for the transaction of business-tiunder the supervision of the popular and gen tlemanly agent, Mr. Clarkson. Our citizen generally, popular as this railroad enterprise can as yet from but an imperfect and inside quate idea of the immense importace which this Road will prove to our city and her prosperity, and the effects of which will reach and benefit all classes and all interests - A Y. True Sun.

AMERICANS TORTURED .- We find, in a letter from an officer of the U.S. steamer Spit fire, a statement of a horrible affair which took place at Talascoya, Mexico a few days icans, captured near Vera Cruz, were takes read a third time and passed; ayes 34, nays 2. to Talascoya, tied to stakes in full view of each other, and then the tongues, eyes, note treated in the same way, and so on. If this does not call for retributive justice, what will

Coincidences .- A London paper notes st remarkable a series of coincidences between the Parisian revolutions of 1830 and 548. It was on Sunday, July 25, 1830, that the Ministers of Charles X. resolved upon the fatal ordinances which brought on the outbreak: it was on Sunday, February 20, that the cab inet of Louis Phillipe resolved to ferbid the Reform Banquet. It was on Monday, July 26, 1830, that the Journalists of Paris began to excite the people; it was on Monday 21st of February, 1848, that the Opposition in the Chamber of Deputies protested against the resolution of the Ministers. On Tuesday, July 27, the revolution of 1830 begui-ending on Thursday the 29th; on Tuesay, Feb. 22, the revolution of 1848 bdgan, and also ended on Thursday, when Louis Phil-

A SEASONABLE ARTICLE.

We copy the subjoined from the money to ticle of Tuesday's New York Herald:
What is the position of Europe and United States at the present time! the basis of the credit of each, and where is governments, and it will be in the shape meet every traction of public indebtedness who put more faith in princes than in republi

cans-have made a fatal mistake. The debt of France, at this time amounts to about \$200,000,000, equal to nine times the aggregate indebtendess of every State in this Union and the general government. With population about fifty per cent. greater than that of this country, the taxes merely for the payment of interest on the public debt, are about five times as large. The revenue and France were immense. Taxas, amounting to more than two hundred millions of dollars FLOUR Market rather more active, yet per annum, were levicit, most of which was Patrick Walker, the British Consul at without any importance in prices. Genesco paid by the middling and lower classes. Itis