A S A STELAN AND A STA THE OBSERVER "The World is Governed too Much." ERLE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL, 22, 1848. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER ISRAEL PAINTER, OF WESTMORELAND.

Taos. H. ELLISON is a duly authorized agent to procure subscribers for this paper. fr In order to lay the important Foreign news before our readors carly as possible, we issue some hours ahead of our usual time.

To BUSINESS MEN .--- We shall, as previous ly announced, on the 1st of May issue the Observer three times a week. We have been induced to do so from the belief that the wants of the business men of this city, and the growing importance of the place, demand and would sustain the enterprise. Shall we be disappointed in this, and the large expenditure [for us] we are making to present a sheet worthy of patronage, become a loss? From indications we believe such misfortune will not befull us. We do not expect to realize a profit at present from it-all we ask or demand is to be kept from loss-but to insure this the mere subscription will not do it.-We must be liberally patronized with advertising. Most of our business men advertise in our weekly, and of course derive much benefit from it, or they would not do so. Let them extend the same liberal hand towards our new onterprise, and we doubt not their patronage will be like bread cast upon the water-it will come back after many days four-fold. Try it.

STMPATHY WITH FRANCE.- A meeting at Washington to express sympathy with the French people was held on the 11th. It is and decisive step." He has done this, he described as large and animated; resolutions | says and "they (his friends) have represented" were adopted in honor of liberty. The meet- to him that the withdrawal of his mame would ing was addressed by soveral members of be fatal to the success, and perhaps lead to Congress; Mr. Monse, of Louisiana; Gen. the dissolution of the party with which he FOOTE, of Mississippi; Mr. THOMPSON, of has been associated, especially in the free this State, and Mr. STANTON, of Tennessee, states. Certainly, Mr. Clay is a modest man, and Mr. GRUND; the speeches being inter- a very modest man! Should he not be a canspersed with music from the marine band .--- didate, the party would be dissolved--fall to The Marseilles flymn was sung, amidst pieces like a worn out garment. How this cheers of a large crowd and the music of the bold assertion-this direct thurst at the Tayband.

We wonder if, "within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant" it ever blowed harder than it did on Wednesday afternoon? We merely ask for information, as we should like to know whether there has been any improvement in this department within the last century. We have some faint idea there has !

HYPOCHITICAL CANT.-The Philadelphia North American affects a great deal of, holy horror stathe contents and tone of the letter of C. M. Clay addressed to Henry Ciay, an extract of which will be found in another column. It says, "To expatiate upan this letter is more than we can attempt .----It has made our heart sick to read it; and we would not inflict a similar pain on others .---We know not how any man, a Whig, a Kentuckian or au American, could have written it." What cant! Has not the North American assailed, daily and weekly, every democratic statesman, with more malice, because without even the personal motive it ascribes to C. M. Clay? Who has assailed Mr. Polk with more bitterness than the editor of the Taylor movement. He, alone, of all the men North American? Who Gen. Cass? Who Mr. Buchanan? Who'Mr. Dallas? No one! The language used towards Mr. Clay by Cassius, is mild in comparison with that daily put forth in the North American toward the President and his cabinet-toward every Democratic statesman whose talents and position indicate his future eminence. We do not think much of C. M. Clay-we thought him in 1844 a demagogue-but the North American, before it indulges in any more such cant as the above, ahould recollect its vindictive and senseless libels last fall upon Gov. Shunk and his cabinet-should pluck the leam from its own eye, before it condemns the mote in its brother's.

MR. CLAY'S MANIFESTO. Our telegraphic despatches announced last week that Mr. Clay, the "great embodyment" of modern whigery, as his friends have delighted to call him, and the man who they say, possesses the "brightest intelect of any

living statesman," had proclaimed to the peoule of the United States in general, and his whig friends in particular, that he had determind to once more submit his name to the people for the Presidency. The precious document itself is now before us, and were it not well authenticated, we should be very much inclined to believe it a hoar. Not that Henry Clay is not capable of perpending just

such a piece of folly-of penning just such absurdities as it contains-but that his friends and advisere, in and about Lexington, men who have the reputation of being shrewd pold iticians, should ever have let such a production see the light, is what astonishes us .----The public career of Henry Clay is full of just such faux pas as this, but the public certainly had a right to suppose that experience had taught him to consult more the judgement of others than his own. It seems such, however, is not the fact, and as in 1844 he is bound to kill himself with his pen. That however, is a matter he must settle between himself and his supporters-it is no concern of ours, except so far as it insures the Democratic party a more easy and decisive victory.

of all demagogues, by asserting his strong disinclination and unwillingness to again become a Candidate, that he had, in fact, deter- at Washington, was left to perish with a mined when he left his residence in December last, "to announce to the public, in some more suitable form" his "desire not to be thought of as a candidate"-"but on reflection" he "thought it was due to" his "friends || lor in the hearts of his people! Neither you,

lor men-will be relished by those editors and politicians who have been laboring so industriously to push him aside, remains to be

seen. Mr. Clay says, if they had suce eded, the dissolution of the whig party, in the free states, would have been an inevitable consequence-therefore, by the natural laws of cause and effect, these gentlemen have been whig party. Let them get down on their knees, and in sack cloth and ashee, tok the

"great embodyment's" pardon, Mr. Clay then goes on to say in the opinion of those friends that at no former period did there ever exist so great a probability of his election, if he would consent to the use of his name; that in all human probability New York and Ohio would cast their vote for him-that the former would more certainly do so than for any other candidate, and that Ohio would give her vote to no candidate residing in a slave state but him, and finally that there is a better prospect than has heretofore at any time existed that Pennsylvania would unite with them; and that no candidate can be elected without the concurrence of two of these states. Here,

CLAY VS. CLAY. When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of War." We think it entirely unnecessary to make ny apology for introducing the extract given below, from a letter from CASSIUS M. CLAT, addressed to HENRY CLAY, recently published

in the New York Courier & Enquirer. The author is so well known, and has so many warm admirers among the whigs in this section, that we doubt not anything from his pen will be acceptable to them. We have some idea, too, that for certain obvious reasons, it will not find a place in the columns of either of our whig cotemporaries, although one of hem does profess to be frienaly to the nomination of Gen. Taylor. The chaste and elegant manner in which the writer alludes to President Polk will give our whig readers a eener relish for what follows. Should this precious morsel meet with that favor at their hands which his previous efforts in their behalf elicited, we shall expect some handsome compliment-say a vote of thanks at their next public meeting for so generously opening our columns to such a characteristic whig locument. We will not, however, detain our whig friends longer from its perusal-we know they must be anxious to devour it.

Read it, then-it is from a near neighbor of the "greatest of living Statesmen!" "The Administration had all the responsibility of the loss of honor, men and money, by the war, our Whig Generals reaped all th Mr. Clay commences in the usual style glory. The success of our party was cer-fall demagories by asserting his strong dis. The public, with a unanimity never before seen in this country, looked to one man; a man who, growing too great for the powers handful of men before twenty thousand troops in the enemy's country. But ZACHARY TAY-LOR was not the man to die, to accommodate

either President Polk or his ally, Santa Anna! The battle of Buena Vista fixed General Tayto consult with them before" he "took a final uor the wire-workers of party, nor the President can cause him or his friends to "surrender." The honest old soldier was generous enough to give a parting compliment to your name, by saving he would have prefered you to himself to lead us once more to battle .--You have taken him at his word! Immediateyour friends of the 'secret circular," under he pretence of being "the friends of General Taylor," stab him to the vitals. Then, sharpsighted patriots found out that General Taylor was not the choice of the whigs-that this willinguess of the grateful heart of the people was all a sham affair, in a word that ou would reluctantly consent to run again. l am a plain spoken man, sir, I tell you know these men; they would not have yen tured to take this step without your consent! It is true this is not fair play! It looks to me like political assasination! Nor will it bo cured in the eyes of all disinterested men by the spirit of violence which your friends in Frankfort-in Baltimore-in Cincinnati-and in New York, have ventured against the friends of Taylor and "the liberty of speech ?" guilty of endeavoring to destroy the great The verdict of a jury against your son, lately

in Kentucky, ought to teach you and them, that we are not slives even to Harry Clay. It is true that this is in you deep ingrati tude to Gen. Taylor; but you are just playing out your life-long game; for whe HENRY CLAY spare an enemy or a friend? l congratulate you upon your determination at last to denounce the Native American party, to whom you wrote encouraging letters du ring the last canvass, and which they were, ind enough to suppress; you can do so with The Native American party is impanity dead. But whether the Irish and other foreigners will be as easy in forgetting a wrong as you are in not romembering a favor remains to be seen.

The city election of a Democratic Mayor in New York, whilst your friends put the election upon your popularity here, demonstrates that your name is indeed "all powerful" to change a whig majority into a minorat least

From Mexico.;

Correspondence of the Eris MIER, MEXICO, March 14, 1848.

MESSAS. EDITORS .- Here am I again, the faithful chronicler of the times-of events both great and small, so far as they come under my observation. Sabbath, the 12th inst., was a momentous day for the little city of Mier-its gossips will never forget it .--And a bright sunny day it was, as evershone upon the "land of the citron and elive, the orange and pomegrante."

It was scarce eleven in the morning when the good people were aroused from their pious reflections by the mellow notes of the bugie, and casting their eyes to a hill that rises to the northwest of the town, they beheld winding down the gentle declivity the battalion of the 3d Dragoons, camped near here-officer and private dressed out in his "best bib and tucker," for a holiday parade. On they came -clank, clank, rang the hoofs of their fretting steeds, as over the paved streets the cavalcade swept, the very town alive with the clash of their heavy sabres, the jingle of the numerous trapings, and the martial colloes of their brazen band.

> 'T was a gay cortege, and altogether calculated to impress the nativen with the idea that "los Americanos" were "some."

These in connexion with a company o the 10th infantry, having wheeled into the "Plaza," formed in convenient order and quiet restored, Col. E. G. W. Batler of the 3d U. of the "upper Rio Grande," accompanied by his adjutant, who bore in his hand a handsome standard whose silken folds rustled in the grateful breeze, rode up to the square. The rumpets sounded a flourish, arms were presented, the salute answered, when the Colonel addressing himself to G. W. Calawell, senior. Cantain of the regiment, spoke somewhat as follows:

"Captain: Although the Dragoons have seen some twelve months in the fields, many of them fallen victims to the climate of the Rio Grande, whilest others upon the far distant fields of the valley of Mexico, have given up life gloriously battling for their country's honor, yet no banner save that of our common country has waved over them. Although I have been separated from my regiment and placed in a more extensive and responsible station, yet has the well-being and honor of each and all of you been a source of my fondest care. And now-a lady-my honored wife-a descendent of the illustrious Washington-has sent me this beautiful standard, and in presenting it to you, bids me say that, Like the white plume of Henry the 4th, when borne aloft in battle, may it lead you to glory and to victory." Again the trumpets flourish and the banner is placed

in the hands of the Color guard. Captain C. then replied in complimentary and fitting terms-thanked the lady for her present, spoke of the hardships this battalion had undergone in discharging the onerous duties of camp life in an unhealthy climate, without the hope of that reward which is won upon the field of battle by a patriotism less stern than is required to support the soldier in duties they had performed.

He would offer that as an earnest, that when the hour should come they would rally under the flag as gallant men should-the men were exorted "to hold out faithful to the -not "to faint by the way side"-that

McPherson threw his pistol aside, and asked for a change of weapons. Lieut. Maddox's recond objected, as he had a right to, when McPherson declared they had chosen their weapons with a view of escaping unhurtcalled them cowards, and shook his fist in Maddox's face. The change was then granted, and at the first fire the unfortuate man was shot through the heart, and died almost

instantly. A deep and settled gloom rests upon our little community in consequence. But no more at present. Yours, &c... "OMEGO,"

IF The Gazette wishes to know what we think of the result of the charter election in Albany, Brouklyn, and last though not least. in New Orleans?' To the first, we think that, as the whig majority last fall was 1705, and now only 135, they can crow over the loss of only the small amount of 1570 votes! That is what we think of the result in AlBany! Brooklyn is whig now, and when has it ever been otherwise? As to New Orleans, it has previously gone nine times out of ten whig-and it has done so again.

(FMai. Borland, who was recently appointed United States Senator from Arkansas, had just previously received the appointment from the President of Secretary of Legation to the Court of Spain, which he declined.

HEAR CASSIUS M. CLAY.-Listen to the candid avowal of this talented and thoroughgoing Whig; who has gallantly bore his part in the war; relative to Mr. Polk, and our Mex-S. Draguons, now in command of the district ican difficulties. At a festival in Richmond, Ky., lately he said:

> "Though a Whig, I do not stand here as partizan, I shall speak with the freedom of history. I have no sympathy for the late outcry against President Polk as bringing on this war. I SHALL DO THE PRESIDENT THE JUSTICE TO SAY, THAT IN ALL MEXICO NEVER HEARD THE FIRST MAN ALLEGE THE MARCH OF GENERAL TAYLOR TO THE RIG GRANDE. AS THAT CAUSE OF OFFENCE, OR OF THE WAR."

OF The following is the extract from Gen. Scott's letter, dated at Puebla, 4th June 1847, in which he demands to be recalled— "Considering the many cruel disappointnents and mortifications I have been made to feel since I left Washington, and the total want of support and sympathy on the part of the war department, which I have so long experienced. I beg to be recalled from this army the moment that it may be safe for any per-

son to embark at Vera Crux, which L suppose will be early in November." Wing Speecuss our West .- Mr. Lincoln. member of Congress from Illinois, made a speech a short time since, against the war and Milan is in the hands of the people. with the usual amount of abuse of our gallant. officers and soldiers, a copy of which found its way into Wisconsin to an old customer. who returned it, with the following, written on a blank leaf, to Mr. L:

"This thing has found its way away out here in Wisconsin. I dare not let my chil dren read it, lest it should corrupt them; I dare not show it to my neighbors lest they should suspect me of tree son. What then can I do with it? I will send it back to the author. It may be of use to him; he may find some one green enough to give him credit for political honesty. He may find one so idle that he will read it, or as big a fool as I have been to waste his time in giving it all attention required. If I expected to live twenty years, I would

preserve it, to show posterity that traitors we had in 1848; but as I am an old and infirm man, I cannot survive so long, and therefore to the provisional government. send it back to him who gave it birth. Let him do as he pleases with it. But, for God's are leaving Paris for home. sake don't insult a democrat by sending him a

ELECTR Dispatches for the Observer by the Erie & Michigan Line, brice in Williams' Block. LATER FROM EUROPE.

PRUSSIA A REPUBLIC !- THE KING FLED TO ENGLAND

THE PEOPLE EVERY WHERE TRI UMPHANT!

BUFFALO, APRIL 20-4 P. M. The Packet Ship Dutches de Orleans, Capt. him. Richardson, has arrived at New York, bringing advices from Havre to the 27th of March, and from Paris to the 26, and London, to the

25th. The most important intelligence is a re port that Prussia has acclared herself a Republic. Capt. R. states that the greatest excitement provailed in Paris and Havre, the rich in apprehensions of being killed by the poor. The military were called out at Havre on the 27th for the purpose of checking any outbreak that might take place. Large failures continued to occur at Paris, and throughout France.

A Telegraphic despatch received by Gal. ligni's Messenger, Mach 24, dated Metz, states that a Republic has been proclaimed at Berlin, the king dethroned and his majesty and ministers under arrest. This news was confirmed in Paris by the Commerce. That paper says this time the fact is official. Λ telegraphic despatch posted at the Bourse leaves no doubt of its authenticity. A Berlin letter says the Prince of Prussia had left for England. I Before his flight the people demanyled he should renounce all right to the throne. We learn from Berlin that all the Poles in that city have been set at liberty. T On the 22d ult., the date of the latest direct advices, Berlin was tranguil. This throws doubts over the news received from Metz of the proclamation of a Republic. The Uni- Maj. Burns at length, with the site versal Gazette of the 23d utl., states that the King had placed the property of the State, including military stores, under the protection of the citizens and inhabitants of Berlin. A revolution is announced as having occur-

red in Genos, which has detached itself from Surdinia. A new ministry has been formed at Vienna. A letter from Munich, dated the 21st ult." says: King Louis has abdicated and will retire to Sicily. The Prince Royal accends the 9th day, Gen. Scott put on record

thrane) The insurrection is general throughout Lombordo and the Venitian kingdom. The King of Hanover has granted all the demands of the people.

The Emperor of Russia is said to be greatly excited in consequence of events in France. Great activity prevails in the war department. and the army of reserve is directed to hold itself in readiness to march upon Poland at a moments notice.

At, London on the 25th ult., consuls sold at 81 **a** /

At Paris on the 24th the transactions or the Bourse were heavy. Amount of protested hills on the bank of France are stated to be 20.700.000f.

Admiral Baubin has declined receiving 5,000 fr. salary as member of the Bureau of longitude. M. Suvrien has donated 20.000 fr

Emperor of Austria is represented : Large numbers of Germans and Belgians Large numbers of Germans and Belgians re leaving Paris for home. Arrests had been made for destroying Rail ruler, would stand a much better ch

vaded Zacatécas and San Louis P

o show the extent of his calibre.

When the lamented Muhlenberg

conveyance he expected to return to

States. "And what length of time"

take you to reach home?" asked the La

The Minister informed him. "G Heaven!" exclaimed the astonished Iz

"and do you travel day and night

stop over night, to resume their jourd

give quite another version of the as say that Gen. Scott had impeached dence of Maj. Burne, who] claims author of the celebrated Leonida The seventy-seven slaves who wen in the Chesepeake Bay, together Banchker and his crew, are all is Washington. Mr. Smith, Deputy Columbia County, N. Y., Was shet the breast and thigh by two ruffent a returning from the residence of G Wincle, on Satuday last. Mr. S. in. pected to live. He knows the cen

BUFFALO, April 20-01 Accident.-Three mea fell overha the Steamboat A. D. Patchin, while lying in our harbor, and befe ance could be rendered one of the Charles Campbell, was drowned. NEW YORK, April 19-3 The Secretary of the Treasury, by ised for proposals for the sixteen loan at 6 per cent., to be reimbur twenty years from July. Bids wills ed for \$50 and upwards, and opened 19th of June next. The payments

in five monthly installments. The New Orleans paper of the los the proceedings of the Court of Est. the 7th, 8th and 9th days. On the Riley. Gen. Cadwallader, Cast Lieut. Col. Duncan, Lieut. Ris Polk, Lieut. Ripley, witnesses for G low, all declared their belief that the lineations in the "Leonidas" letter in the hand-writing of Gen. Pillor. Burns, siso for the defence, around the writer of that letter, interlineation declared that he wrote it of hisonate no man's instigation, though he mi partly from a partial report, which, found on Gen. Pillow's table, with knowledge of that officer. On the t Gen. Scott, the prosecutor, crosses pugn and impeach the testimony of a news. The questions put, were da searching character, tending to subs the allegation that he had been in the of writing letters highly laudatory d Pillow, and transmitting them open a Gen. P., and that the probability wa done so in the case of these letter Burns declined answering on the pa he would be committing himself. of the refusal to answer by Maj. But comments thereon. Gen. Pillow objection to the cross-examination,] B. put in a paper in reference to the cross questioning adopted by the precomplaining thereof, and calling on the to protect him from insult. The amination continued, and Maj. Ban fessed, on compairing the letters. (three were in certain passages nearly cal.but he could not account for coire After Maj. Burns' testimony was r Capt. Naylor, was called when then of the proceedings by the "Ohio," ter The Americans peaceably enter huahua on the 1st of March. It is i serted on the authority of a letter c ity of Mexico that American trees

TRUTH FROM AN ENEMY .- The following extract, from the Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, is a rare specimen of Whig truthfulness; it is an act of justice to the able head of the Treasury Department, which nothing short of the most successful administration could have evoked. We place it on record as a sort of lusus natura-an oasis in the barren wastes of falsehood and detraction, with which the leading Whig prims usually teem:

EXTRACT :- "Mr. Walker has certainly financiered this administration through some that he has done it in a manner which not on ly greatly benefited the Government, but bore as gently as possible on the moneyed inagainst the other; nor did he attempt to build up one at the expense of the other. He has been a statesman throughout, and the saving of the present administration in more than one respect.'

One of our exchanges says "merriageble girls are wanted at Clarksville. Ark."-We have heard it hinted that the same article is in demand not a hundred miles from the Gazette office.

The junior editor is expected to return s post this week, and will again resume the editorial charge of the "Press."-Berks County Press.

Glad to hear it-the senior steals like blazes. The paper from which we clip the above contains an article of about a third of a column, of ours, leaded and paimed off as originat.

LADY'S BOOK .- We have the May number of this work. The contents are excellentthe embellishments surerb. That of the priste embellishment yet, produced among the public-especially the lady public.

The Pittsburgh Commercial Journal heretofore an ardent Taylor paper, has hauled down the flag of the old General, and substitated that of HENRY CLAY. Truly the old hero's prospects "grow small by degrees and beautifully less,"

SPURKT .- The Boston Courier says in will not support Gen, Taylor for the presidency "no way you can fix it," Webster, "now and forever," is its motto,

it will be observed, is another stab at the in the Slave States can carry Ohio, and without Ohio chances are slim indeed. Gen. Taylor, resides in a Slave State-yet Henry Clay could not have aimed this thurst at him!--the man who is a "Henry Clay whig," and who would have voted for him in 1844 if he had had an oppertunity! Certainly Henry Clay would not have been so ungenerous!

Evidently Mr. Clay has never heard of the injunction, "never hollow until your are out of the woods," or he would not have been so ready to endorse the assurances of his friends that New York is certain for him. If any feels what he save. thing will heal the unfortunate division in our ranks in that State, and insure her electorial vote for the nominee of the Democratic Con-

vention, this boast of the "great embodyment" will do it. There is unquestionably a large Democratic majority in that State, and when the truth is brought home to them that their divisions are exultingly paraded before the country, by the whig candidate for the Presidency, as evidence of his success, we much reception of visitors. The "Major" is still changes-particularly in dresse-certain of Mr. Trist's generous patron and coadjutor mistake if they will not teach Mr. Henry tue. But admitting that it does not, and that division in our ranks gives him that Stafe, we should like to know where he finds the warrant to believe that Pennsylvania wil very tight places, and it must be conceded cast her vote for him? Is it in the 18000 majority she gave against Irvin last fall? Such a defeat as that we should think would satisterests of the country. Though an ultra- ly even Henry Clay's "anxious friends" of Democrat to the back-bone, he has never had their inability to carry the Keystone for him. the appearance of arraying one class of so- If, however, it does not, they can try it again -the Democracy of Pennsylvania are ready

-sve ready! But as we dive deeper and deeper into this pronunciamento, evidence accumulates unon evidence of the great age and failing intellect of its author. Only in this way can we account for his extraordinary assertion that dollars of five per cent. stocks. many citizens, both "native and adopted" before voted against him purely by mistuke, and are "now eager for an opportunity" to vote

in his favor! Alas for his hopes! Alas for the blind infatuation which has lead his friends to tickle his over credulous cars with such nonsense. Ile defeated in 1844 because the people were deceived-because they did not known him! Nonsense! Has he not been begging them year after year to make him President! Has he not billed and cooed them like a love sick swin, from 1824 to the

present day, and yet he would have it that the people did not known him in 1844. How came they to know "one James K. Polk. a "May Queen' is the most exquisite and appre- third-rate Dack river lawyer," as his friends sneeringly styled the present able executive the monthlies. Godey knows how to please of the Union, to the exclusion of "Henry Clay, the greatest of living statesman?" No. it was because they did know him that he was defeated. They knew him and his principies-they saw his shuffling zig-zag course on the Annexation of Texes-they remem-

her his abuse of General Jackson, they ree ; pavement, druma and taking a construct of the solution political sins, and they gave him a severe dressing. Served him duel took place here this morning between about twice a week. At Baltimore, he had voted against him? They have not forgot right. Lieut's. Maddox and McPherson, of the 3d one of these "great days" at Philadelphia not lieut's. Maddox and McPherson, of the 3d one of these "great days" at Philadelphia not forgot right. them yet, and will vote against him again.

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BOBEST BLACK, Esq., member of the Legislature of this State, from Mercer coun ty, died at Harrisburg on the 10th inst.

MF Our colemporary of the Gazette has their country, the esteem of all good men and ecome complimentary-very! We tickled patriotic citizens as a rich recompense for him last week with a very small straw, and

in return he is down on us with the tallest were great, to but cast their eyes upon that kind of a "gray goose quill." He says we are a "powerful logician," that contemptuously disregarding the slow rules of ratiocidoating sister, whose most anxious thoughts nation, we ever engage in controversial batwas for their honor-that then their bosom's t'e with excited brain and clenched fist, knock would burn with renewed zeal and patriotism down and trample under foot all opposing The parade was over, and although the arguments, and establish our point by a sort Mexicans dislike very much to give their of physical force. As we said before, out hated foo an idea that they consider them friend is complimentary, but we presume he "anything extra," yet as the cortege moved

off we discovered quite a crowd of them on OF We have almost daily exhibitions of the ground. "fast horses" on State street. Trotting The most amusing thing is their antiquated nags are all the rage, and the way some of notions. As a nation they seem to have the "b'hoys" sail past our office, is a caustood still for the last hundred years, and tion to children and dogs. Mier fills my idea completely of the first town ٠٩ .

that was built after the flood. EAGLE HOTEL .- This well known estab-Here they associate quite freely with the lishment has undergone a thorough repair this spring, and is in excellent order for the

at home, and although he has effected some made no change in prices. He is ready, howbonnet which they wear with as much taste as a blooded colt would a cumbersome blindever, to take change at all times. Try him!

bridle. Gr Gov. Shouk has appointed JOHN C. Knox, Esq., of Pioga county, Judge of the 10th Judicial District, vice Judge Burrell, whose nomination was rejected by the Sen ate. Mr. Knox has been confirmed, and is spoken of as a person who has all the requisite qualifications, and is, besides, a gentleman of most courteous and prepossessing deportment.

OF The Philadelphia Ledger, says that Louis Phillippe, ex-King of the French, is shown by the transfer bocks of this State, to he a holder of about five hundred thousand termed a "banjo."

IF The Toledo Blade is to be published laily-it has been issued Tri-Weekly and Weekly heretofore. Success to it.

OF The "Buffalo Morning Herald," is the Campbell, editors and proprietors. It is neu- then when those large lustrous orbs "look tral in politics.

The Fredenia Censor, says, it under stands that the project is in contemplation, of running a daily line of steamboats from Buffalo to Cleveland, touching at all intermediate ports. forth and back. The "Dismond," "Fashion," and one other Steamer, are to be employed. 1.1815.4

OP Mr James Erwin, grandson of Henry. Clay, shot himself at the St. Charles, New Orleans, on the 3d Inst. No cause is assigned for the rash act. ' He was perfectly has been despatched with forty men, to chas dead when discovered.

IF A short time since, the wife of a man in Steubenville, Ohio, found him lying on the ber his abuse of General Jackson, they rec- | pavement, drunk, and taking a cow-hide, sho

> 17 Col. R. M. Johnson, has come out in for the old war horse!

copy. they would certainly receive the gratitude of

MEXICAN AFFAIRS .- The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, under their toils. He said, that when their trials date of the 12th inst., write as follows:

"While I am addressing, you something whispers to me the war with Mexico is at ar bright standard, that it would remind them of | end, and that gur troops remain there merely those dear ties of home, the fond mother or form charity to the government.

A rumor is in circulation, ever since the latter part of last week, to the effect that San ta Anna has actually surrendered himself to a colonel of our army, on condition that he should receive a salvas conductus to Vera Cruz, and there be permitted to embark. I think the rumor well-founded in truth, and am 'unde the impression that Santa Anna is at this mo

ment, no longer treading the Mexican soil. With the removal of Santa Anna, the principal danger of a renewal of hostilities is gone. so that though not many Mexicans may be in favor of accepting our terms of peace, their is

ones, or even showing any disposition to attempt such an enterpise. On the other hand, it is quite true that the

negotiators of the treaty will be disappointed in regard to the mode of payment of the Americans, and I think it is producing some fifteen millions, and that Mr. McIntosh, the aristocracy having discarded (as they wear will I deny that the Mexican clergy are apt

Clay that silence is sometimes a political vir- changes in his house for the better, he has them) the graceful "rebosa," and doffed the to feel hart at the abolition of their immunities, and that the Mexican people will share in the dissappointment; but between feeling hurt and feeling able to resist, there is a con

siderable difference. Chairs are quite a scarce article here, and The Mexicons may not like the treaty as vhen you enter a house they hand you a sent to them now, ratified by the U. S. Sencushion with a very polite invitation to plank ate; and they may propose new alterations yourself upon the floor among the family cir- and changes to gain time-they may, for instance, demand ten or twelve millions down. or in stock enovertible into money-but they

Generally the figures of the women are are bound to take what we are willing to give, good and they walk and dance very gracefully. and are by this time pretty well reconciled to the loss of New Mexico and California. We had the honor of participating in an

What will become of Mexico after the with upper-crust fandango" the other evening, drawal of our troops, nobody can tell; but my when silks, satins, and dimity flourished at an opinion is that anarchy and civil war wil alarming rate. A little old man "discoursed on induce her to implore our assistance, and that the States adjacent to the Union will sweet music," upon an ancient harp, vulgarly claim as a great boon to be annexed to the United States."

Although so far as our associations are concorned, whispered compliments may not INTERESTING REMINISCENCE .- We had the pass between "my lord and ladye," yet have pleasure of conversing not long since with a worthy and venerable democrat from New these "reunions" more fascination than you York, who visited Gen. Jackson, two days wot of, fur gentle preasures as you mix in before his death, most of the particulars of title of a new daily in Buffalo-Beach & the dance supply the place of words, and which interview have long since been given to the public. In the course an affecting retrospect to some of the most important events love in eyes that (are sure to) speak again" of his life, the dying patriot and christian al-luded to a charge of hastiness of action, which one feels very much like climbing a tree and leaving the world. Moreover you are not had been made against him by his political enemies, and remarked that he had never dur bound up by any foolish law of etiquette-you ing his whole presidential course, decided upsmoke-so does your lady; you make your reon any important measure, without first inqui ring of his maker and supplicating his guid marks very freely about your partner-and without a doubt she does likewise with no ance and blessing. What a comment upon the justice of political censure! What better explanation can we need of the heroic death of the ex-president than is furnished by

has "nothing else." The only "great day"

Yesterday the Camanches came down on a rancho, some ten miles from here, killed two this interesting fact? He feared nathing .-He was a man of prayer .- Providence Patri "hombres," (men) burnt the houses and done other damage. Capt. Hagan of the Dragoona MR. CLAY'S GREAT DAVE .--- Mr. Clay is certainly the luckiest saint fin the political alman-

tise the rascals, and verily if the Captain overhauls them he'll scorch them-sure. MARCH 16, 1848.

apart for their benefit; but, if we are to believe P. S. I open this lotter to say that a fatal St. Harry, he has a "greatest day in his life"

dragoons, in which the latter was killed .---a long address to the people of Kentucky, se Four shots were fired-three with common a long address to the people of Kentucky, as Faur shots were fired three with common which seems so be determined to elude the a volunteer candidate for Governor. Hurrah boarding platols, and the last and fatal shot grasp of the Kentuckian, is the Fourth of with holster pistols. At the third fire Lieut. March .- John Donkey.

mincing charity.

Roads. Disturbances of Agen have been having his head shaved, and being h blistored, and furnished with a c suppressed by the National Guard and people. apartment in some benevolent astim Jerome Napolean Bonaparte has joined the is nominally the head of the Empiri National Guard as a private. reality a mere tool of Metternich. The Provisional Government is adopting an anecdote concerning him, which w

measures that check commercial prices. Four hundred Poles have formed g compa-

State was Minister at Vienna, at the ny to retake Poland. M. Thiers has declarwell interview, the Emperor, among ed for the Republic, and accepted a nominagrave questions, asked him by whits tion for the coming election. tive country. The Minister inform Excitement in Naples: Jessuits left for that he should proceed to London and Malta. Revolution in Poland confirmed. embark in a government vessel for the

EUFFALO, April 18-44 o'clock P. M. About 12 o'clock the wind commenced blowing a perfect gale from the north-east, and has continued without abatement up to Minister replied that there were cold no one in Mexico capable of obtaining better the present time. The water in the creek houses on the sea, at which trareller has fallen some 23 feet and fears are entertained for the safety of vessels at the upper

urely in the morning! And this is the class of men, who end of the Lake, . Old Word continue to insult man and There are now two trains of cars leave plieme Heaven by the impious ass Buffalo for the Falls, one at 8 o'clock, A. M., that fhey possess a "dirine right" tot ruin the masses! Far better scher and the other at 5 o'clock, P. M.

themselves Usurpers, whose right NEW-YORK, April 17-M only in the exercise of power and int Steamship Ohio has arrived at New Ormissiveness of their betters. But, He eans, with Vers Cruz dates to the 31st ult. praised! the time is 'hastening, when gilimacy" of Kings and Emperon r pronounced by the voice of universite and Tampico to the 2nd inst. The most interesting portion of the news is that in relaan absolete idea."-Lan. Intelliger tion to the movement of Santa Anna during

the latter part of March. One of the agents THE PROPHECT OF NAPOLEON D of Santa Anna obtained a passport for him the political destiny of Europe has of refered to of late. The following from the American commander at Cruzaba, tire passage, extracted from Las Casas thence proceeded to Vera Cruz for the purlanguage was used in 1821: "In pose of chartering a vessel to convey him fifty years from the present time, th European system will be changed. French will cast the Bourbonsa d be away from his country. The agent chartered a Brig which at the last accounts was lyoff, as my Arabian steed would any ing off Antigue, 12 miles north of Vera Cruz, who would dare to mount him. The where Santa Anna proposes to embark and son be in existence, he will be seated proceed thence to Jamaca. The Guerrillas throne amid the acclamations of the f he be not, France will go back tos were still very troublesome on the roads .---lic, for no other hand will dare to se All the civil authority had been turned over tre which it cannot wield. The branch, though amiable, are too to the Mexicans. It was the conviction at the Capitol, Vera Cruz and Tampico, that other Bourbons, and will share ting if they do not choose to live as simple

Congress would assemble before the end of March, and that the Treaty would be ratified. Un the 21st and 22d uit., seven Senators left low her example-Germans, Prussian the Capitol for Queretaro in order to take Italians, Danes, Swedes, and Russian their seats.

The arrival of Gen Scott, who is reported to be on his way home, was hourly expected at Vera Cruz.

BUFFALO, April 19, 1848. The wind blew fresh from the North-East during vesterday, which caused the water to and inhumanly cut to pieces. Gap fall some three feet below low water mark in ved five lance and sable wounds, the creek, being lower than it has been for many years. The Steamer Lexington arrived at the mouth of the creek about 5 o'clock, P. M., but could not come in, there not being jutant of the Regiment when it ember over 6 feet water on the bar. A fire broke ont last night in the dwelling of Hon. P. C. Love, on the corner of Mohawk and Franklin quirer, we copy the following exit streets, consuming his barn, wood-house and letter received at the Times on ac. Ordinary objects of popular worship are content with one "great day" in a year set kitchen, and but fur the prompt exertions of James Sanders, formerly of the Red the firemen, would have burned his dwellinghouse entire. Loss fully covered by insu- 3d, relative to the death of Capital rance,

this

NEW-YORK, April 18. New York papers of this morning contain Telegraphic despatch that Gen. Scott had a Telegraphic despatch that Gen. Scott had thirty miles from Puebla, we die been impeached. The Philadelphia papers large body of Lancers, some three

MASSACRE OF OHIO VOLUNTEERS." ter received in this city, states that Kesler of the "Young Guard," of ough's 4th Ohio Regiment, togethe several of his men, while out from a attacked by a large force of Mexics balls, five of which were mortal. married to a young lady in this cit day previous to his regiment leaving a ico, and has many friends here. He was elected Captain of the "Young" when Captain Mohr was elected Link onel. Since writing the above say Ready Cadets, but now of the Flying ery, on detached service, dated Pueb "On the 27th of Febuary, Col. Nohr, " Kessler, Licut. Kessler, two privaters

under whatever changes take place.

once more a republic, other countrie

all join in the Crusade for liberty.'