## THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O Interesting from Chihuahua:

BATTLE OF SANTA CRUZ DE ROSALES.

The U. S. steamship Fashion, Captain Morgan, arrrived from Brazos Santiago yesterday, whence she sailed on the 30th ult., bringing us several day's later intelligence from the Rio Grande, and inter-

esting news from Chihuahua. Among the passengers on the Fashion, was J. L. Collins, Esq., hearer of dispatches from General's Price and Wool, to headquarters at Washington.

Our readers are already familliar with the name of Squire Collins, honorable mention having been repeatedly made of him. He was taken prisoner some months since near Chihuahua, and confined till about the first of February, when he succeeded in making his escape and joining the American troops at El Passo. He participated in the battle of Santa Cruz de Rosales, with Gen. Price's command, and has kindly furnished us with a succinct statement of the affair and the events which were connected with it. As we have no account of the Mr. Collins informs us that about the first week

in February, he succeeded in breaking prison at Chihuahua, then in possession of the Mexican troops under command of Gov. Trias, and after an arduous journey of six days, succeeded in reaching El Col. Ralls, of the Nissouri Mounted Volunteers .-Previously to his arrival, intelligence had been received from various sources that Urrea, with a strong force of lancers, was upon the road to attack them, having made a detour to the westward, and love. It was amusing to sit and hear the table chat. name. There are no applications to me from my these reports were confirmed by the capture of a A fair young lady, turning to a roburst fellow of the own district, but if you think it due to it, to offer a small party of Mexicans, under command of a lieutenaut, who were surprised and taken at a small town called Carrazan, half way between Chiquahua and El Passo. Letters announcing the intended march of Urrea were found in the po-session of the commanding officer. Intelligence was thereupon dispatched to Santa Fe to Gen. Price, who immediately started with two companies of the 1st Regiment U. S. Dragoons, commanded by Major Bell, one company of the same regiment, acting as artillery, commanded by Lieut Aove, and the battalion of St. Louis infantry, commanded by Lieut Col. Easton, and the Santa Fe battahon under Maj. Walker, and arrived about the 29th of February, at El Passo, increasing the command to about sixteen

It was ascertained that the report of Urrea's advance was entirely false, and Squire Collins furnishing Gen. Price with all the information of Gov. Trias's Position and means of resistance, Gen. P. at once determined to march down and attack him. Accordingly, on the 1st of March he started with about 400 men and arrived at Chihuahua on the evening of the 7th, performing the entire distance in the extraordinary short space of seven days. A deputation of the civic authorities came out and held an interview with Gen. Price, informing him disenguation of the people, until they are inactive and feeling of the people, until they are inactive and of the reported conclusion of the treaty of peace between Mexico and the United States, and entreated him not to enter the city. Gen. Price very properly disregarded this request, doubted the information and marched into the city

Ascertaining that Trias was but one days' march removed from him, he determined to follow the next morning, and accordingly raised all the horses he could to supply the place of those broken down on the march from El Paso, and the next morning at 8 o'clock his command were all on the march after Trias. Notwithstanding the previous long marches, this gallant command accomplished the distance of sixty miles that day, and halted before the town of Santa Cruz-a place of about 2000 inhabitants, where Trias's command were in possession. About 7 or 8 o'clock the next morning, Gen. Price sent into town a flag of truce and demanded the unconditional surrender of Trias. This, Gov. T. refused. but subsequently consented to hold a personal interof the receipt of intelligence announcing the establishment of an armistice.

Various propositions were made on both sides, reluctant to resort to a contest at arms. General permit him to return with them, or send them to bosom of a peaceful lake.

Chihuahua, and if they received official intelligence

A man whom the consciousness of having comas the proposition to surrender, but begged Genera Price to wait four days, by which time he confidently expect the return of an extraordinary couriers whom he had despatched toDurango for information

with regard to the treaty and armistice.

To This Gen, Price consented, and not only waited the four days, but four days longer, at the expiration of which time, a portion of his force having come up, increasing his strength to about 700, he determined to attack the town. The Mex-700, he determined to attack the town. The mean wife, (a sister of Mrs. James winters, Mrs. of Maricans had not been idle all this time, having strong
ly fortified the Plaza and the streets leading to it,
shall.) a very amiable young woman and married
loop-holed their houses, and made every preparation
her. They lived together for some time, when he for a firm resistance.

On the morning of the 16th, about 8 o'clock, after another demand for an auconditional surrender had a brisk cannonade. The American forces were subder Col. Ralls, the second under Lieut. Col Lanc. and the third under Major Walker, of the Santa Fe cers had arrived near by, and were about making an attack upon the rear. The troops were then withdrawn, and a cessation of hostilities ensued, Lieut. Col. Lane being sent to reconnoitre. The report of the arrival of lancers proved to be false, and about 3 o'clock the action was resumed and continued until about dusk, when the Americans had succeeded in working their way through the houses into the plaza, and the Mexicans surrendered at discretion,

after having fought with unusual bravery all day. 250 killed as many wounded, while on our side there thames. Mr. Greer was one of the oldest residents were but five killed and twenty wounded—two of the country, and had lived since 1796, on the whom subsequently died. The Mexican force was place he occupied at the time of his death. He was ber, were taken prisoners, and the whole amount of ly. He was known to exchange all the paper money arms ammunition captured. There were 14 pieces he received for silver, but never loaned any, and al

Mr. Collins informs us that our troops conducted themselves in the coolest manner, and distinguished themselves by their bravery, officers and men. The Mexican prisoners were paroled soon after they arrived at Chihuahua. Squire Collins left Chihuahua on the 6th of April, under an escort of one company of 1st Dragoons, command by Capt. Greer, and arrived at Gen. Wool's headquarters on the 20th. He proceeds on to Washington this morning.

PEROTE-TRAGICAL OCCURRENCE.-The Watch

Tower of Jalapa, has the following: We are sorry to hear from Perote of the death, i that place, of Lieut. Gough, of Col. Black's Pennsylvania regiment. Lieut. Gough was on duty, in Perote, as Ass't Quartermaster, and a short time since had a slight difficulty with Cept. Foster, of the Georgie battallion. By the interference of mutual friends, the quarrel was apparently arranged, and the parties passed an evening together in seeming friendship—but about four days since they met again heen pumped up shortly before; and every officer on in the streets of Perote, and Capt. Foster attacked board is well convinced that the water had been af-Lt. Gough, and as we have heard, without "the slightest provocation, stabbed him in four places.-Lieut. G. lingered a few hours in great agony, before he expired. Capt. Foster has been removed to

FROM MEXICO AND VERA CRUZ. - By the schooner Herome, arrived last might (the 3d) from Vera Cruz, we learn that no quorum had assembled at Queretare; 16 deputies and 4 senators still being required to enable the Congress to proceed to business. eral press, says the Stark (Ohio) Democrat, croak
The trial of the officers and men accused of the long and loud about the burthens in the shapes of

frem 15 to 20 American soldiers, who had deserted, should like to know how the war can be a burthen had arrived at Queretare, and immediately enlisted to us! The war costs us nothing-foreign imporin the Mexican army. ters pay it all-it federal logic be true.

A "SCENE" IN NEW YORK.

At half past seven o'clock, the Hutchinson family political and social institutions. nade their appearance, and were loudly applicated to the inner only as a farmer and wood merchant, on the banks of the west, in the doubtful fray. Nor can any of the local to tatoes; Graham and rye bread, boiled eggs, the shells were boiled in, stewed oysters, boiled ham, and sev-of which he took a noble and full share, leaving no make the appointment of Brigadier General, it was subject connected with the table untouched. Fourierism was the order, but Graham was lost sight of Paso, 300 miles distant, then under command of Lt. far through his breeches. During the whole proceedings, he remained perfectly quiet, his sole ob-

ject being the gratifying of the appetite. Arthur Tappan presided, and was all attention and urbanity, especially to the peculiar objects of his charcoal complexion, very anxiously inquired if "brother would have any thing else?" and, for a re- ator approved of the choice, and it was accordingly turn of the attention shown him, he wished to know if "sister would have an egg?" and suiting the acticute the word, placed her a large dish of ham and eggs. One of the dear sisters thought it was a "yery rich to see people of one common family enjoying themselves so pleasantly." Suddenly, in the height of the festivity, a sound similar to the report of a pistol, was heard from the further end of the room, and soon it was known there was something rotten, not in Denmark, but in the plate of a fair damsel, who had cracked an egg of great fragrance. At the upper end of the table to the right, some of the members of the press were located, on each side of whom was one of Afric's darkest daughters, who monopolized the choicest of table blessings.

"THE MARTYR" GENERAL. The Chambersburgh Valley Sentinel says this

really good thing:
General Scott is a candidate for the Presidency: the whig party is in the minority, some unusual excitement, some novelty is necessary to a decent show of opposition. The spell of hard cider and song is disenchanted. The leaders have played upon the The grand idea is conceived of moving them by sympathy. A pitiable case must be manufactured of whatever materials are at hand. "Martyrdom" is the very idea, and the piccise thing for this juncture. Men. Scott courts "martyrdom;" it flics from him, and he pursues it with the desperation of a gambler who clutches his last stakes. The circumstances of the campaign develope no chances of "martyrdom." But his own imperious and arrogant nature supplies the deficiency. He provokes a quarrel with the Government, and then in the dust which he has himself kicke dup, he raises his and cries, Behold! a martyr! His worshipers catch the expression, and the sorrowful note is wrnng through all its changes in the Whig ranks.

Da. Coolingue.-This wretched man is writing letters to the newspaper, from his cell at Thomaston. A more sold blooded and fiendish murder, than view with Gen. Price, at which he informed him that of which twelve unprejudiced men have declared that he had received information of the couclusion him guilty, was never committed. And yet there of a treaty of peace, and was in daily expectation are those who seem to be peculiarly anxions to excite public sympathy in his favor-not from any to kens of penitence-not because there is the slightest reason to believe him innocent-what is it for, we both parties, under existing circumstances, being cannot well imagine. In his letter of April 18, published in the Kennebec Journal, the murdered speaks Price would not consent to Gov. Trias marching of himself as "one whose mind is as calm and unaway with all his arms and munitions, but agreed to ruffled as the gentle breete that fans itself o'er the

of a treaty, then to permit him to remove them mitted a cold blooded murder has no power to affect, where he chose. Gov. Trias rejected this as well will not we hope, find much, encouragement in his Galaxy.

Horrible Muhrer-The Marshall (Michigan) Statesman gives the particulars of a murder in Le Roy, Calhoun county, Mich on the 24th ult. Nearly two years ago the murderer, John Winters, movd into the town of Le Roy, from Chantauque, co., N. Y., where he soon became acquainted with his wife, (a sister of Mrs. James Winters, Mrs. C. Luwithout the least cause, became jealous of her, and treated her disrespectfully; and finally, on Tuesday last, they both started for the house of James Winbeen made and rejected, the attack recommenced by ters (his brother,) a distance of about one mile and half; and while on his way it appears that he struck sequently divided into three parties, to attack the her a blow on the head with an axe, which he said works from three different positions—the first un- he was taking to his brother's to gind. After discovering that he had killed her, he attempted to cut his own throat, but did not suckeed; and then left Battalion. The contest was maintained with great her weltering in her own, blood, and went for his vigor until about 11 o'clock, when a report was brother to help get her. She was found about half brought in that a force of about 900 Mexican lan- way between her home and his brother's house, en tirely senseless, in which she remained until from about I o'clock, P. M., to I A. M. He made no attempt to escape, but is now safely lodged in jail, to await his trial.

MURDER AND ARSON .- On Friday morning of last week, the house of Mr. Charles Greer, in South Strabene township, about three miles from town, on the old Pittsburg road, was burned to the ground, The loss of the side of the Mexicans was about and the old man and his wife were consumed in the of artillery, some of heavy calibre, and about 2000 ways refused to deposite his money anywhere esle than at his own house. At the time of his death he ted back for Chihuahua, taking with him Gov. Trias and a portion of his prisoners, and leaving Lieut.

Col. Ralls in command, to follow as soon as practicable.

China at his own nonse. At the time of his death he was known to have about \$2,300 in silver secreted in his house. The fire took place just after midnight, and when the neighbors examined the premicable. found. From this fact there seems little reason to doubt that the old man and his companion were foully murdered, the money stolen, and the house set on fire. The bones of the unfortunate couple were found among the ashes, and a coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts,-Washingten Patriof.

A DEMON LIKE Acr .- On Wednesday while the steamer I-aac Shelby was lying at the wharf and nearly ready to start out, the attention of the engineer was arrested by some smoke near the boilers and a peculiar smell of the gas that escaped from them and the pines. On looking he discovered that the boilers were so hot as to be setting fire to the deck above, and, trying the cocks, found there was scarcely any water in them. He immediately ordered the firds to be put out, ad thus succeeded in getting the boilers cooled down, and the great danger of an explosion averted.

This was no matter of accident. The boilers had terward designedly drawn off by some one who wished to blow up the boat, and destroy those on board, After the boilers got cool, examination was made,

and no defect discovered. The boat started out, but when twelve miles below the city burst her cross pipe. No one, fortunately, was injured. The boat' was towed back to the city by the Mary Pell .- Cin. Allas. EXPENSES OF THE WAR-A GOOD HIT,-The federal press, says the Stark (Ohio) Democrat, croak

late murder and attempt at burgulary is still going taxes that the Mexican war is heaping upon the people. These expenses are paid by revenue de-It seems to be the opinion of all, that a large ma- rived from the tariff on foreign goods imported, and jority of the new Congress is tavorable to peace. | if the federal doctrine be true, that the foreigner A correspondent says that during the last few days and not the domestic citizen pays the duty—we

BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH LANE.

man then began to flow in great profusion, to the of the Ohio, in which character I first made his actually when we return to our friends trent pleasure of many present, from the manner in quaintance. He came on board the Steamboat Anwhich they devoured the elements of life. There were four tables spread, reaching from one end of the boat, and was introduced to me by Capt. Eckert. the room to the other, around which were seated, He wore a blanket coat, and his general appearance from the beautiful and accomplished daughter of the was that of a backwoodsman, but I had not con-Anglo-Saxon blood, to the dark-skinned daughter of versed with him five minutes, before I set him down Ethiopia, and men of both casts; as also the sons as a man of no ordinary cast. Later and more inand daughters of amalgamation by the quantity.— timate acquaintance confirmed my judgment, and in the table was most bountifully supplied with tea his late military cureer in Mexico, he has shone and coffee, ham and eggs, beefsteak, codfish and po- conspicuous for gallantry and good conduct, even of which looked very like the color of the pot they co has brought to public notice. It may not be amiss to state how he obtained his military appoint-

felt by every western member of Congress, to be a prize for his constituent. Probably some fifty in the sea of good things. The old white coat was names had been handed in to the President, accordnot there, but his legs were pushed considerably too ingly. Robert Dale Owen, in whose district Lane resides, entertaining no such local pride, probally not have furnished any name, but for a suggestion to that effect, from one of the Indiana Senators, "Who do you intend recommending?" "Why," said Mr. Owen, "I had not thought of offering name. There are no applications to me from my name, I shall hand in that of Jo. Livic. The Sensuggested. The President, as usual, said he would give it his favorable consideration. A few days afterwards, Mr. Owen was transacting some private business at the White House. After it was through -"By the bye, Mr. Owen," observed the President, "I shall have to appoint your friend Lane, to the Brigadier Generalship. I hope you have well considered your recommendation, for the office is a responsible one," "I know nothing," replied Mr. Owen, "of Lane's military talents, but there are about him those elements of character, which in all ! times of difficulty prompts every one to rally instinctively around him as a leader. This has been the case in early days, when lawless men injested As I have alluded to the opposition of the Priests the river border. Whether on shore or among boat to annexation, I will briefly state way, with but few men on the river, Lane was the man relied in to keep such men in order, and he was always found

> ustified the penetrative judgment of Mr. Owen.— Lane has developed qualities which place him in he front rank of military service.
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> When the news of the battle of Buena

> reached Washington, Mr. Owen called on President Polk. "Well, sir," exclaimed he, "what do you think of our Hoosier General?" "Ah!" said the President, with a quiet smile, "Mr, Owen, you are safe gut of that scrape!"-Cist's Cin. Ade.

Fashion from the Brazos on the Both ult., the Picayune furnishes the following intelligence of the state of affairs in General Price's command:

About the 6th of March, a Mexican lieutenant, Brice to Chihuahun. with a small party, was captured near El Paso; an i, as could be expected where gambling is licensed and upon his information that Gen. Urrea had designs upon that post, Gen. Price proceeded to its relief, ceeds admirably under the circumstances. His regiment proving false, he determined to ad trace ment presents the appearance of regulars on parade, upon Santa Cruz, where the government trains with in neatness and uniformity of dress, and in their the town, under Trias command, which having for-tified the place, made a gallant resistance. Four-teen pieces artillery and two thousand stands of small Santa Fe news, in regard to Gen Price's strict orarms were captured. On the 18th, Gen. Price proders against gambling and selling liquor to the sol-ceeded with his prisoners to Chihoahua, leaving diers, was incorrect in this that those orders emanpracticable. Forty of the officers were paroled.— him and his successor, Col. Newby, up to the time. The loss of the Mexicans is 150 killed and as many bf the General's arrival. Upon the General's asof the latter are since dead. Amongst the passengers by the Fashion is J. L.

Collins, bearer of despatches from Gens. Wool and Price to Washington.

In any country, and particularly in this,

the fruit tree for the purpose of getting the sap; if perhaps, as any that have been made during this that was the cause they could find trees in our woods war. Upon those charges, preferred by Lieut. S. of native growth, containing sap much more palata-

sant clatter of some two or three dozen of these sapstriking at the birds as they pounced down upon him on every side, a large venemous serpent, fallen asleep.

POLK, CALHOUN AND BENTON .- The only two distinguished men whose aspect seems to have undergone a material change, are the President and Mr. Calhoun. Upon the former the cares of state have left deep traces, but upon the great southren senator the mere increase of years has laid a heavy hand. -Mr. Calhoun's countenance has always been remarked as bearing a strong resemblance to that of Gen. Jackson. The chief trait in each was stern carry, firmness and severity. The similarity of expression in both faces was the more marked because from the bold perpendicular forehead of each rose stuft upward the stiff uncompromising iron grey hair, cropped to within two or three inches of the roots!

A few years before his death Gen. Jackson of ffer ed his hair to grow, and as age bowed his shoulders, deepened the furrows and softened the rigidity of his face, with his long white hair falling over his neck and temples he presented to the beholder a most venerable figure, indicative of present fetbleness, but also of much decayed strength and vigor. The same change is taking place in Mr. Calibun. As he sits in his chair in the Senate one may fincy him the original of any of the good later portraits of Gen Jackson. Some part of this change may be attributed to the different style of wearing the hair,

was prepared to preceive. litical or personal opponent.—Correspondent of the battle near Port au Prince. Evening Post

he was fined.

the United States.

FROM SANTA FE.

The anniversaries in New York give rise to some are spectacles. The Herald thus describes the great Anti-Slavery Breakfast, at the Coliseum, in a foreigner, if in my power, fifty miles to visit Lane, a for publication.—St. Louis Republican.

"Nothing in the way of news of interest has an admirable illustration of the workings of our transpired with the army here. It never will, I appropriately a specific propriate the second content of the second content of

"With faces browned by the Western Sun,

Tell of heroic deeds in battle done. The fact is the Greasers will not rise; although Rumor, a most unconscionable liar here, "borne," it would seem, "on the sightless couriers of the air. occasionally disturbs the camp's repose with breathless intelligence of their gathering by thousands somewhere or other, or their slaughterous descent upon some remote position of ours. But by the time a fellow begins to calculate upon hair breadth in the galaxy of heroes which the war with Mexiceseapes and imminent peril in the deadly breach, and then enact for himself glorinos exploits in the desperate charge and terrible onslunght, the story is contradicted, when all his anticipations "vanish like the base ess fabric of a vision," and down he settles in sullen disappointment, and dull as a Scidlitz nowder after effervescing. Never was a people so provokingly submissive, and vexationally contented beneath the conqueror's yoke. But as an offset, our soldiers are about as well contented, and anparently as much at home. They are in fact hapamusements, at night, make up their round of duties and of pleasure. And surely the entertainments and divertisements of the night are satisfactory recompense for the duties of the day. The witching singles and tender looks of graceful Senorkind," would, in the opinion of many, perhaps, compensate for severer duties than the soldiers here

have to perform. The annexation convention proved a failure, after several days of stormy excitement among the greaser delegates. The morning and evening "came and went," but brought no Mexican annexationists; they had profity much all been drugged to beastly drunkeness, and in that state were locked up in the houses of the Priests and ricos opposed to the proposition. The Governor promptly prorogued convention and thus ended the performance of the oft-repeated table of "mountain in labor with a

exceptions, they are, as a class, opposed to it. In the office, before any other man 1 know, if 1 had the appointment to make."

the appointment to make."

the appointment to make." the appointment to make."

Lane was appointed. The sequel is history, and because they fear much for themselves from the church. They know they are not Catholic Priests: that in the doctrines of the church they are heterodox; that they daily violate its most beneficent ordinances, and that among the true priesthood of the church of Rome they would be regarded as ecclesiastical lepers, and cast out. The people have a strong, an abiding faith in the religion of Christ, and much may be done to elevate their character, and improve their condition, through that religion. FROM THE BRAZOS .- By the arrival of the steamship not by converting them into Protestants, but by making them good Catholics.

All the troops but the Sucker regiment and Major Reynold's detachment at Tons have moved with Gen. 'A's good order prevaits here permitted in the midst of a camp. Col. Newby sucfrom 1,500 to 2,000 troops, were stationed. After a movement and manoeuvres. While speaking of the fruitless parley of eight days, he assaulted and took command, I will, by way of giving "credit to whom Lieut. Col. Rawls, with orders to follow as soon as ated from Col. Easton, and were rigidly enforced by wounded; our loss is 5 killed and 20 wounded two suming command of this Department he approved of those orders, but did not continue them long.

The command at Toas, it is to be regretted, has been shamefully disorderly and outrageous in its gen-The Syake and the Woodpecker.—We have noticed in many places, a very wicked and very nn- great an extent as it was possible for any officer to profitable practice, viz; boys or men standing senti- succeed with drunken dissolute and vicious company win not we nope, and much encouragement in his appeals to public sympathy.—Middlesbury (Vt.) nel in orcherds with a gun shooting woodpeckers, officers to entrust the orders to, he gave. Sickness where and an injury he received kept him orcharcs generally are so poorly taken care of the bed most of the winter, or those officers would have woodpeckers are of great advantage in the why of been called to an account. Anticipating which, as It was once thought that these birds picked into the Major, they got up a set of charges, as serious, down. Blessed are they who have nothing for their

ble than can be found in our orchards.

The fact is they hunt after and destroy much of the vermin that infest, and in very many cases kill, our most valuable fruit trees. When there are orchards very much infested with worms, the wood-cipal witnesses for the prosecution, public opinion peckers in all probability cannot save it, but doubt- had the accessed found guilty of all the serious charess they have saved many an orchard by devouring ges, and dismissed with disgrace from the army.the worms and in-cets before they became in mer. But now the trial has progressed three days, and alous. They are the open enemies of all moxious ready that opinion has reversed its judgement. Some reptiles. Not long ago we were riding by an orch- damning fucts have been elicited against the princiard, and our attention was attracted by the mees- pal witnesses for the prosecution, which stamps the prosecution with an atrocious character. And a suckers. We know from the nature of the birds sergeant with a file of men can now be seen hurrythat somthing unusual must be going on, and we ling from one hotel to another and from gambling hitched our horse and proceeded cautiously to the hole to gampling hole, and thence to the drinking spot. On coming near we discovered a child, a saloons, in search of witnesses who cannot be found. little girl, usleep, we could hear other children at a They have discovered that their intended victim has distance at play. On getting still closer we say disting the limself from their serpent folds, and the cause of the birds' uncasiness; there, within disentangled himself from their serpent folds, and three feet of the innocent one, lay coiled up and Those by whom the serious charges were to be pro-, ven, have answered that they know nothing, would swear to nothing against the Major, that they were we procured a large stick, and unperceived got a mistaken, they were friendly to him, and if they stroke at him, and following it up with others soon could only get to see him all would be right—but dispatched him. The child had been at play with now even the concession of an interview cannot be the rest, and becoming wearied, had lain down and granted them. And now they are flying from the presence of that Court to which they came, with malice in their hearts and prejury on their tongues. But, for some of them, there is no sufety in flight; they have roused a dangerous foe, cowering submis-sion, they have goaded him to a vengeance that will

overtake them in their flight.

They have made the lightning their couch, and depend upon it, they will have to lie there flayed .-The whole force of the prosecuting witnesses on the grave charges is reduced to Lieut. McConkey; like the lady's waist described by some poet, "It grows

small by degrees and beautifully less." The Court has this moment adjourned antil Monday; the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution is concluded, without a single charge being half sustained, nor the serious ones in the remotest degree substantiated. One of the fiercest witnesses never appeared before the Court; but, followed the advice of old Dogberry in such cases, by "showing himself what he was and stealing out of the company of the Sergeant. Or as the Toas Quartermester remarked, he had come down as a witness, and had given evidence against himself by taking a government mule and decamping for the south. So much for a base and malignant prosecution.

LATE FROM ST. Domingo. - By the arrival yester day of the brig Ellswarth, 21 days from Marigoane, but it is too evident that age has made consider- we learn from Captain Williams, that the people able advances upon him. The fact is also apparent throughout the island were arming themselves in his gait; it is much more indicative of age than I against the government. The night previous to was prepared to preceive.

The President looks at least fifteen years clder than when he entered upon his high and toil some office. He enters the church at which he usually worships with a slow and heavy constants.

They were then immediatly to attack the governments and the previous to the E. sailing, an army was collecting at Marigoane, which was to join another army of insurgents, then were then immediatly to attack the governments. worships with a slow and heavy step, and his sank ment troops. The people appeared to be very en eye and thinned features evince the endurance of much exasperated against the President. The day labors too severe for his frame. Mr. Benton, who after Capt. W. left the E. being then some forty sits opposite him, in the same place of worship, wears miles from Port au Prince, he heard, during, the his years well, and shows no more sign of yielding whole day, the firing of heavy guns in that direction, to time, the arch enemy, than he ever has to his po- and supposed that the two armies were engaged in

Mr. Rademacher, who narrowly escaped the fate of his wife, recently murdered in Philadelphit by Langfeldt, has recovered from the wounds inflicted upon him.

VALUE OF A AISS.—At the trial of a young at the Police Court in Ruffeld last week cherood. CLAIRVOYANCE TO BE LEGALLY INVESTIGATED. at the Police Court in Buffalo, last week, charged the body—his certainty that it was that of his son with stealing a kiss from a lady recently martied, the fact that Miss Freeman, the clairvoyant menthe court estimated the value at \$15, which amount tioned, and other singular circumstances relative to the yault, and his belief that his son was murdered, It is said a large body, of French Communists, as the clair oyant states. He is determined to aswith M. Cabet at their head, are coming to settle in certain whether the assertions of the clairvoyant in would not have exhibited more alarm or preparation had clein to commence operation again: "Vivo La Come the United States." I regard to the guilty parties can be substantiated.

## THEOBSERVER

BRIB PA: SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1848.

17 THOMAS H. ELLISON, and R. G. LANDON are duly au

orised traveling Agents for the Observer—we have no others. Wanted Immediately,
One who is steady and in

A Journeyman Printer at this office. One who ustrious will find employment by applying soon Rail Road Meeting.

The citizens of this city and vicinity, interested in th ontemplated Rail Road to Buffalo, are invited to meet at the Court House on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock, to appoint delegates, or take such other action as may be deemed necessary, in regard to the proposed Convention at Fredonia on the 24th inst. A general attendance is MANY CITIZENS. requested.

Erie, May 19, 1448.

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.

We see in the Fredoria Censor, a call for a Convention in that village, on the 24th inst. for the purpose of forming a company for the construction of a Rail Road from Buffalo to the Pennsylvania Line. All interested are invited to attend, which includes, of course, the citipy fellows; drill and pathode during the day, with the dangers of the fandango, and other gallant to see our town well represented on the occasion. Of the importance of the road proposed to be built, especially to this city, there can be no doubt. We have often urged the matter upon our citizens, and now when our friends in New York are about to take measures to meet us at the itas, whose fellow-feeling makes them wondrous Line, we should not be backward in moving in the matier. As we have once before said, there is danger, if the road from this to the New York Line is not put under contract during the present summer, of the charter being repealed at the next session of our Legislature .-Pittsburgh and Philadelphia have a deep interest at stake in this matter. Their Central Rail Road is intended to ecure western travel, by tapping the Lake route at Cleveland, but with a rail road from this place to Buffalo, uniting with the New York and Eric Road at Fredonia, they cannot do it-hence they will not let another session pass without an effort to repeal the charter from here to the New York Line, Already Pittsburgh begins to complain on account of the decrease of travel in consequence of the better and cheaper route from Cincinnati to the east, by way of the Sandusky fail road and the Lakes. With travel she has now lost is but a tithe of what it will be .work. This movement on the part of New York, gives Line. Then, why longer delay? Not for the want of

and pay in the produce of his farm, in materials for its construction, or in work. In this way it could be built vantages it would confer upon our county, would be from this it would be a good investment for capital, for it would be one the links of the great thoroughfare from the But it is useless to argue the question, for in our humble opinion, the whole subject turns upon this point-whether we shall have the Road by commencing it this year, or lose it by waiting till nert

A PAIR or CURIOSITIES .- It is said that Barnum, the celebrated curiosity hunter, has at last succeeded in obtaining the very Mexican whom Mr. Clay wished he night have a chance to slay. Also, that, after great rouble and research, he has found the very man who persuaded Mr. Clay he could carry Pennsylvania. We understand he intends to exhibit, them through the country during the approaching Presidential canvass

III is rather amusing to read the different paragraphs thunder, and from the tomakawk and sculping knife fash? ion in which they handle the concern, one would be lead down. Blessed are they who have nothing, for their sleep will not be disturbed by broken Banks.

PRETTY WELL UP. The Boston Post says a writer in the Norwich Courier, in an article recommending Mr. Webster for the Presidency, says: "if we, the people, do our duty, we shall place him and our country on the apex of the temple of fame." An elevated if not dannerous position; right up close about the weathercock, we suppose. This reminds us of one of the figures of speech of the godlike himself, year before last. He represented evidences of his own official letters, actually accusing the young men of the country bearing the weight of the pillars of our constitution, and ladies recling atop of those

pillars. IF Our whig cotemporaries are as silent as the grave in regard to the late Virginia election. They calculated upon a victory, and have met a Waterloo defeat. Alas for Taylorism in the Old Dominion.

The Mercer - Whig, in speaking of the letters of Gen, Scott and Secretary Marcy, remarks. "If we pub- to us that Scott, for once in his life, is placed hors lish the one, we will also publish the other, as we would be satisfied that the public should have both before them and and suchessful a general, should stand before his country decide upon their respective merits." How much more in so sorry a plight should have suffered himself to be maily and just, not to say "dignified," is this than published as the tool of such a miserable set of factionists as lishing the letter of Gen. Scott without the answer, like the whig party. the Gazette of this city.

Don't get into a political discussion when you carry money. The President of the Newark Banking and Insurance Company lost \$49,000, while enforcing his favorite dogmas. This advice is not intended for printers: they are never troubled with the daty dollars.

IF A wagon, containing a family, while descending the Mount Auburn hill, Cincinnati, was-by the hors taking fright and starting-dashed over a precipice, crushed to atoms, and those inside more or less injured; one, a girl, it was thought dangerously. The horse, we are informed, was killed.

IJ'A duel took place at or near Annapolis, last week, between two of the midshipmen attached to the Naval School in that city, and one of them, named Queen, was the paper was very good, and the poople had no business bodie wounded, receiving a ball in the hip joint. The wound is not considered dangerous: Uncle Sam should make an example of these little heroes.

The Harrisburgh Telegraph alleges that two-thirds of the Penusylvania Delegates to the Federal National Convention are for Scott.

Going it Strong .- A down South Editor says: news from all quarters is glorious. The Democrats have carried New Hampshire and France, and are about to overrun all Europe."

II The New York Day Book says the banks in that city have a tremendous power, and can if they choose crush every bank in the country in a month.

The money article of the New York True Sun says there is a movement on foot in that city, for the formation of a Dry Goods Bank, or an institution which shall facilitate the interests of the dry goods merchants in particular. We have one in this city of the same description-at least its notes are only taken at par for Goods .-For proof, see our advertising columns.

IF William S. Derick has been appointed Chief Clerk in the State Department. Mr. Derick has been in the State Department a long while, and held the same ap- to resume business in a few days. This result has been nointment under Mr. Webster.

a foreign enemy actually landed upon their shores.

GEN. SCOTT AND THE ADMINISTRATION Very many of the whig papers are now engaged in

proving Gen. Scott a martyr—they will have it that, in ending him to Mexico, the President and his cabinet intended to sacrifice him—to humiliate him as a general, and blast his reputation as a candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Scott, himself, credulous and weak out of his sphere of arms, has imbibed this notion, and what wonder All his political friends have told him it was so-the newspapers reiterated it, camp rumor confirmed it, and ambitious to occupy the white house, he readily street upon the prefext to write abusive, fault-finding letters to the Secretary of War, to the last of which the Secretary replies in a manner which we think must have made his ears tingle. Gen. Scott had perception probably enough to know that the surest and shortest road to the heart of whigery was through abuse and detraction of Democratic men and measures. He had seen others succeed at it. and he naturally supposed he might do so houself. In this latter he has found by this time, we im give, that he is mistaken—that although abuse of the President and his cabinet is expected by whigery of those who solicit their votes, yet they expect that he who attempts it will make cut at least a passible case. In this the General has totally, failed—his letter and the reply of Mr. Many will damn him even in the estimation of whigers. Four grains of common sense ought to have taight hunthatin deciding upon the policy to be pursued with regard to the war and the agents to execute it, the administration necessarily could have no other desire than to see both vice torious. It was staking its reputation, its standing with the people now, and its credit in history hereate i, on the efficiency it manifested in supplying its agents with means any the triumplis, they would be able to effect. Hence it had the most powerful of all motives to use every effort a keep its generals in a fighting conditions and as nothing could have been more sure to defeat its main purpose than anything approaching envy or jealousy of the generals, so nothing could have been more unreasonable than such suspicions on their part. But Gen. Scott, it now appear, went to Mexico with ideas very different from these in his head. How they came there is a problem. It may be that a want of perception in matters not strictly military or a deliberate design to place himself in conflict with he superiors, or from that diseased sensitiveness so common to the soldier's profession, and an extreme yearning for the Presidency, or aff combood, it is certain that while keeping up to good/purpose a fir in the front, the gearal was determined to fancy that there was a continual is upon him in the year. This time tured his whole dispesition to ards the government, played witch work w. this link completed; and the New York and Eric road this correspondence, and drew him most Strangely hora uniting us with the city, she cannot fail to see that the his line of duty. His business was to carry war rate it. heart of Mexico to deal blov - as heavy as he was able-Every motive, then, of interest and rivalry will urge her to keep his superiors advised of his movem as in leners and the other parts of the State interested in the Central delibiling the operations of his troops. This do in fight. road, to go for the repeal of our charter, unless we prevent fully, he no deal not to have been apprehensive of the them by immediately taking measures to commence the rest, but might safely have left his name and from in the good se is and approclating gratitude of histomeration. us assurance that they will be prepared to meet us at the His works would have apoke for thems to s. Such would have indicated an internal peach, a constrous capital, for there is plenty of capital in the county to stronger of a haracter, text ever a company structures build it. Every farmer along the line could take stock. ness. But little like this appears in the letters of the victorious commander. They indicate palous, captionsness, prerihty, a hasty undernent of those above and bewithin ourselves. And then, the enhanced value of real | tow him: an intelerable egotism, and a most unjustifiable estate along the line, the facilities if would afford for get- disregard of order. He imagines, at the first go off, that ting produce to market, and the other innumerable ad- the administration were determined to humiliate him, and every fancied neglect, and refusal to comply with ample sufficient to pay the cost of construction. Abide improper requests, are tortuned into proof positive of this preposterous idea. The newspapers overrate the numbers of troops under him, and he thinks it owing to a West to the East, and consequently yield a large dividend. | debberate purpose to deary his servers, letter writers of the camp. In the common her dom of the country, do not come up to his mark of justice in dealing with his explaits or of those about him, and he, Don Quixote like, commences a powerful tilt with them; Mr. Trist is sen to negoti de a peace, and in that event simply to notify Scott of the fact, find thus to the way for an order from the President to cease hostilities, when Scott will have it that the administration wish to degrade him to take an order from a chief clerk of the State department: Mr. Trist, besides writing an ill-conceived reply to an ill-timed letter, is not precise in his coquette; "he has not done me the honor to call uponome," writes Major Gen. Scott. "possibly he has thought the compliment of a first visit due to have," who a he lets off a Pa xhan epistle at himin our exchanges in regard to the failure of the Erie Bank. Den Nychol s-magneying him, if only armed with yan ambul it is a gallotine, " into the greatness of a personification of "Deaton, Marat, and St. Just, all in one." At length he copies out with his list of andisappointments," mentification," mot dwant of support and sympathy," in a long, chaorate, and mest extractionary letter of accusatien.

This production is just now the political capital of a large portion of the "small fiv" of the Whig press-They roll it under their tongues like a sweet morsel. It assails the President and his cabinet, and that is sufficient. They never hint that Mr. Marcy's reply-so calm in tone, and so degratied and severe-shows Scott to be wrong in his charges, wrong in his dates; and by the himself, when the vain, weak, egotistic old hero and would-be President, thinks he is accusing the administration! General Scott stands no hand at all with such, an antagonist. He relies upon memory, and draws out of it things as truths to which only his simple will er fancy was father. Mr. Marcy, in reply, appeals, for the period of the arrival of corps and troops, or forthings relating to the non-arrival of transport tonuage, to those ugly things, letters written by Scott himself. It seems du combat. We sincerely regret that so brave, skillful

THE ERIE BANK.—The President of the Eric Bank, Charles M. Reed, says that if two years are given him to close and settle up the debts of the concern, he will secure the public for all liabilities. It is generally beheved that Mr. Reed is about the only debtor to the Bank, and that he is very rich. The Bank has two hundred and eighty six thous and dollars in circulation, and only sixteen hundred dollars of cash on hand! But the Directors say that its discounted paper and Erie Canal Bands are more than sufficient to pay its debts to the public. If its statement as published is time, we believe that the paper will be eventuilly redeemed; but who will compensate the innocent holders of the notes of the swindling concern for the sacrifice which they will make to enrich Reed' Will the present note holders wait two years? No! The paper will be sacrificed and bought up by Reed's agents, and thus he will be enabled to create another fortune out of the sufferings of the farmers, mechanics and laboring men of Western Pennsylvania. But Reed will say-Oh, will sympathise with him, and he will be received into thest society," and courted as a right honorable, worthy, excellent gendeman! He will be applieded for his magnanimity in securing the paper of the Bank, and all that. We say that General Reed will suffer but little in reputation, while better men than he are incarcerated in the penifentiary, bereft by society of friends, character and every thing they ever held dear. But these were poor and Reed is rich—that is the difference. The one a robber—the other Alexander.—Pittsburg Post.

The above is caustic, but just, and will find a ready echo in the breasts even of the Bank men in this vicinity. But what will the Post say when it learns that even the poor consolation to the defrauded note-holders, of a promise to redeem them in two years has been denied them-that after parading said promise in the columns of all the papers in the land, and receiving any quantity of grateful laudation at the hands of his toady press here, when the appointed committee met to draw up the writings necessary to secure the bill holders, he had thought better of it and cooly refused to fulfil his own volunteered promise to the public.

Corribert. Restoure.-We have the gratification of announcing that Erie money is again at par. Confidence is entirely restored, and the Bank will again be enabled brought about by the astonishing liberality of the Editor of the Commercial-he having announced in his last pa-The American Flag, among others, was brone in the per that he will receive it on subscription, for the camlate great Chartist demonstration, in London. So says paign. We expect by this means the circulation of the the correspondent of the New York Tribune, who con- bank will be so sensibly diminished that the "\$1601 cash tends, moreover, that the government yielded, and on hand," reported by the Directors, will be amply suffimercial."