MAQUIS. Fro a the New York Commercial Advertiser.

There is every appearance that the spirit of adventure which has been awakened by the discovery if the auriferous region of the Sacramento will soon (if it has not done so already) extend to other parts of Catifornia. A week or two since, in noticing of mules, and herds of cattle of a superior kind.—
Mr. Gallatin's memoir on California and particularThey cultivate corn, tobacco and cotton; which ly that portion of it which alluded to the ancient remi-civilization near the banks of the river Gila, we spoke of a large district of country lying North of that river, which had not been visited since the tamous expeditions of Coronado and other Spaniards in the year 1530-40. A short account was given of it by two Catholic priests, who crossed it in 1768; rope. They make backets and small dishes of osiers, but the route they took is not accurately known. With the exception of the latter, nonecount has appeared to show that any white man had traversedthis unknown region, and we hear no more of it until that the finished vessel presents different figures .our military expeditions under General Kourny and Their bridles are made of tanned leather, and often Major Emory, in passing down the valley of the Gila, obtained slight notices of it, obtained from

trappers and Indian traders.

Major Emory in his published report says just enough to excite curiosity in regard to the district in question. The attempt of Col. Fremont, to reach it during the late severe winter, leaving the public in the dark as to his motive for so doing, has greatly increased this curiosity-and we now have before us a work by Mr. Webber, expressly devoted to the subject, entitled, "The Gold Mines of the Gile," which will no doubt tend still more to open the eye: of those whose attention has been directed to the country in question.

Since the publication of our remarks above refer red to, a friend has put in our possession some accounts of the Nabijo (sometimes written Navijo, and the Moqui or Mawkey, tribes of Indians. These people occupy a district of country west of Santa Fe, and all accounts show them to be much more advanced in civilization and the arts than any Indians North of Mexico. It is within their country that the El Dorado of the Spaniards is supposed to lie. It was to this region that the efforts of the Spaniards were directed, though without success. The following accounts attracted much attention when they were published, but there were no means to verify the statements, and few now remember that they ever appeared. As they go to corroborate the old Spanish accounts of a semi-civilized people, and as they also agree with the relations given gold regions of California. We give them precisely as they appeared, without comment. The following appeared in the London Evangel,

ical Magazine for July, 1823:-

Cincinnati, on a trading and hunting expedition .-Among many interesting accounts of remote Indian of California. nations, I had the following-respecting the Nabihoes compliance with your request. These singular in a North-Western course. Their country is very

borhood of Santa Fe. These inhabitants are such try, in the greatest abundance and perfection. They make blankets, flannels, cloths, knit caps, stockings. and prepare leather, and all those things so exten- paid. The Alcalde was then called by the Mexican sively that they are able to sell a large quantity to to prevent Danham leaving. the dresses and are engaged in domestic affairs.— and felled him to the ground. their priests of their own nation, and they will not and had advanced a short ustance, kness thereacage.

those of the other Indians." Madoc and Owen Gwynned and his colony had been some distance from this scene, and escaped unmoles

"THE WHITE INDIANS." bands or tribes of white people. One of these bands is called the Mankeys, [Moqui of the Spamards.] They reside in Mexico, on the South west side the Rocky Mountains, and between three and five hundred miles from Santa Fe, toward California, in a valley which makes a deep notch in the moundains, surrounded by high and impassable ridges, and which can only be entered by a narrow pass from the South west. They are represented by trappers and hunters of the far West, Iknown to the writer of this to be men of veracity,) to be an innoccht, inoffensive people; living by agriculture, and raising great numbers of horses and males, both of which are used by them for food. They cultivate maize, pumpkins and beans in considerable quantities.

These people are frequently depredated upon by

pel the aggressors.

same range of country, is another band of the same aspirations of ambition. Hear what that delectadescription, called Naboches. A description of ble print says :- In the common council, when the been described to the writer by two men, in whose wa- under consideration, Mr. Monroe saidveracity the fullest confidence may be placed. They say the men are of the common stature, with light most delicate whiteness. One of my informants and collected manner would have done honor to old who saw several of these people at Santa Fe. in 1831, Zachary Taylor himself. When five hundred ves in describing the Mawkeys, says, "they are as much dian in the Creck nation;" and my informant was their appointed positions with ut confusion or delay. of as good a complexion as white men generally Mr. President, he has not been an idle man in his

"A trapper, on one occasion, in a wandering exarmed with a rifle and a pair of belt pistols, knife and appeared to excite their wonder and surprise. After conversing some time by signs, he fired one of the pistols; instantly the whole group around him fell to the earth, in the utmost consternation; they entreated him not to hurt them, and showed in varions ways that they thought him a supernatural being. He saw vast numbers of horses and mules about the village.'

The editor asks, "May not these people be remnant of those who inhabited this country prior to the present race of Indians; the traces of whose cities, fortifications and cultivated fields and gardens are still to be seen throughout whole Western coun-

The following account of the Nabijos Indiana appeared in the Franklin (Mo.) Intelligencer, and was afterward published in the New York Observer, June 26, 1834:-

"Between the Spanish sottlements of New Mexto and the Pacific Ocean reside a nation of Indians to hear-"Yes, sir, "Brak" does!" called the Nabijos, whose ingenuity and improve-ments relyct honor on the uncivilized state. Their will in manufacturing, and their excellence in some of the u-eful and ornemental arts, show a decided emperiority of genius over all the other tribes of the proverbial among the Spaniards, who have expe-

their sheep and mules the spoils of war. summer accompanied a strong military expedition cinnatti, Ohio."

THE GOLD MINES OF THE GILA-SEMI- against them, and obliged them to sue for peace,-CIVILIZATION OF THE NABIJOS AND They killed a chief who were shoes, stockings and small clothes, connected at the sides by silver butusual manner of living in villages, but are a nation They have fine flocks of sheep, abundance stone. They cultivate corn, tobacco and cotton; which they manufacture into cloth. They have gardens, in which they raise several kinds of esculent vegetables as well as fruits. They manufacture some articles of wool. We have seen a coverlet made by them which our townsman, Mr. Hood, has taken to Philadelphia, for the purpose of sending to Enso compactly worked as to hold water without the least leakage. The twigs, before being wrought, are variously colored and so skilfully put together embellished with silver ornaments. They dress almost wholly in their own fabrics. The men dress black robe, ornamented round the bottom with a red ment separately and distinctly."

border, which is sometimes figured; and when not engaged, they use a large shawl of the same color and material."
Mr. Webber's book, "The Gold Mines of the Gila," has led us to look farther into this subject, and we are more and more satisfied that there is a large and interesting country wholly unknown to mod

FROM MEXICO-MURDER OF AN AMERI-CAN CITIZEN.

erns, which was the true El Dorado of the old Span-

Extract of a letter received by a highly respectu ble nouse in this city, dated Guaduljura, March 14: We arrived in this city on Monday, 12th, making the trip from Mexico in 14 days. Mr. Cidwell and myself enjoy excellent health, and although this mode of travelting is slow and fatiguing, yet we have become accustomed to it. and enjoy it much. We expect to be on our way to Tepic to morrow, expecting to reach that place in four days, and San Blas in one more, if we decide to embark at that point.

three or four more. We are informed that snips are several courts of common pleas and of such other to Major Emory, we think they may possess an in- waiting at both places for passengers. If so we terest for such of our readers as are turning to the shall soon be at our journey's end. A fair wind will enable is to make the voyage in eight or ten days. law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten Our draft was paid at sight, half in gold and silver. vears, if they shall so long behave themselves well. When at this office, we were shown a piece of gold from Collifornia worth \$160, and informed by the pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five "About a year ago a gentleman returned who had gentleman that we need entertain no fears of finding been with the companions of Hugh Glenn, Esq., all we want; also that gold has occently been found to exist in great abundance at the head of the Gulf but for any reasonable cause which shall not be suf

(Nabijos,) which I am glad to convey to you in few days since, resulting in the death of Mr. Char-compliance with your request. These singular less Dunham, of Ware House Point, near Hartford, The first election shall take people live in the midst of the highest ridges of Ct. As the affair will be brought to the notice of election of this commonwealth, next after the adopmountains about six days" journey from Santa Fe, the Government, I will relate the circumstances at tion of this amendment, and commissions of all tending it somewhat in detail. On the morning of the judges who may be then in office shall expire extensive and productive, near the sources of sever- the 7th insta our party entered the city of Icapuato al rivers, which empty themselves into the Pacific one of the finest in Mexico, situated in a eventiful valley, midway between this city and Mexico, and person: who shall then be elected judges of the "Their fields are in the vales, watered by frequent containing 7000 inhabitants. As our custom is, we showers of rain, which are very scarce in the neigh | scated into small parties, and entered several cattag houses to obtain our breakfast-the deceased, with thorough husbandmen that they cultivate all kinds some others, making one party. After eating, a disof vegetables, natural to the situation of their country pute arese between him and the person keeping the house-the latter alleging that one shilling was due him, while Dunham avered that nine cents of it was

their Spanish and Indian neighbors. It is said that Upon this Mr. Charles Carrell (one of our party) their blankets represent Turkey carpets, in material was called to act as interpreter, who stated the ease and manufacture. Their dress is different from that to the Alcalde, the Mexican all the time denving of all other Indians, and from that of their Spanish; that anything was paid. Mr. D. directed Carrell neighbors also. Their shirts, coats and waistcoats to offer the remaining three cents, which was reare made of wool, and their small clothes and guiters fused. At the same time Carrell was ordered to are made of tunned decrekin. They make a hole in di-mount. This he refused. The guard which the middle of their blankets, through which they was called by the Alcalde, then pointed their gams put their heads. They weak knitted caps on their at him, our own men orgin, him at the same time heads, and have their hair in its full length hanging to obey. Carrell then began to dismount, and at down their hacks. The man artists of the control of the contro down their backs. The men cultivate the planta. the same time took hold of his pistol. The guard tions and attend to their cattle; the females make observing this, instantly struck him with their guns

admit the Spanish priests among them. Their imsoldiers shot him through the heart with two balls,
plements of war are spears from 16 to 20 inches long,
making one opening in his back where they entered,
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making one opening in his back where they entered,
making one opening in his back where they entered,
making one opening in his back where they entered, placed in a club of a foot long; they have also bows, and two in his breast where they escaped. He exand arrows, which in their length, are similar to claimed they have killed me, and fell a lifeless corpse those of the ancient Britons, being twice as long as to the ground. The soiders then fell upon our men indiscriminately, bearing an I firing at them. The The foregoing was extensively copied by the result was that they were badly injured by blows fice shall resule within the district or county for English journals at the time, and many were led to only, the gons either snapping or missing. Mr. believe that the descendants of the Welsh Prince Bidwell, myself and some twenty others, were at The follo ving account appeared in the Auburn ed the gate of the Cuthedral yard, and thus enabled us to escape from the mob.

After several interviews with the Alcalde outside the city, in which he expressed much sorrow and rethere do exist in the far West at least two small gret that the affair had taken place, declaring it impossible for him to have prevented it, he brought the deceased. We parted with them; and resumed our march.

The deceased-was an interesting and worthy young man, who leaves a father and mother to mourn

The wounded have mostly, recovered. During the affray, one of our men being botty pursued by a Mexican, turned suddenly upon him, and with a blow from the brech of his gan felled him to the ground, sinking the lock in his head just under the

Special Qualification, -There are various ways of serving one's country. Some achieve greatness their more warlike red neighbors; to which they by leats of arms and prowess or strategy on the batsubmit, without resorting to deadly weapons to re- the-field, others by councils wise and voices potent in the councils of the nation. But the following, "Not far distant from the Mawkeys, and in the from the Boston Post, gives a new direction to the either of these tribes will serve for both. They have question of raising the salary of the harbor master

"Mr. President-I am in favor of giving this efficient and worthy officer \$200 more. I have seen flaxen hair, light blue eyes, and their skin is of the him in the discharge of his duty. His firm, cool, sels arrived in one morning, it was with admiration whiter than I as I am whiter than the darkest in that I gozed upon him as he arranged them all in day. He has had hine children. One of them is now at the breast, and there is more a coming; and cursion, arrived at a village of Mawkeys. He was if a man who has done so much for his country lought not to have twelve hundred dollars a year. and tomahawk, all of which were unknown to them, don't know who should have it." This speech did the business. Without another word on the subject

the salary was raised .- [Yankee Blade. Spaaking our in Cauaca. - Under this head the Tribune gives the following very good incident:-"A young lady of this city, who is engaged and will shortely be united to a gallant son of Neptune, visited the Mariner's Churchion Sunday last. Dar ing the sermon, the pastor discoursed eloquently and with much carnested soft manner on the trials danger and temptations of the profession of a sailor; he concluded by asking the following question: "Is there any one who thinks anything of him who weares a tarpaulin hat; a blue jacket, or a pair of trowsers made of duck-in short is there any one who cares aught for the poor sailor?" A little girl, a sister of this young lady, who was sitting by her, immediately jumped up, and looking archly at her sister, said, in a tone loud enough for every one | couriers' luggage, especially that portion having ar convulsed were with laughter, minister the bit his without search. Abuses have doubtless arisen; lips, and concluded the service by requesting the but, unless we are greatly mistaken, no diplomatic congregation to unite with him in prayer."

Californians at Sr. Louis.-The St. Louis winnerfority of genius over all the other tribes of the Union, of the 10th ultimo, says, "The steamer Nia-Western continent. Their power and bravery are gara, Capt. Cox, arrived on Saturday evening from proverbial among the Spaniards, who have experite burgh, literally crowded with passengers, most rienced more molestation and injury from them than it of whom were bound for the "diggings." She came into nort with flying colors, mid the deafning hurrans of the sanguine adventures, and the firings of guns. lion, to be moulded into dollars, which the Spaniards Her cabin passengers numbered two hundred and perfidiously converted to their own use. Other op-pressions of the Spaniards have, for many years, bound for California, consisting of four separate reoccasioned mutual hostilities, in which the Indians gularly organized companies—as follows: a company usually triumphed, and made a large proportion of eighty, from Charleston, Va.; one of eleven from Beaver, Pa,; one of sixty-one Germans from New "A young man, now in this town, during the last Yord; and one of sixty-two from Mrietta and Cin-

AN ELECTIVE JUDICIARY.

We are indebted to the Harrisburg Keystone for tons, instead of a seam; a funting shirt; and a scar-the resolution of the Legislature providing for a let cloth dap, the folds of which were also secured vote upon the proposed amendment of the Constibutions. by silver buttons. These people do not adopt the tution of this State making the Judges elective by the people. The Constitution makes provision for of independent farmers. Their houses are built of the amendment of that instrument in a very plain manner. The resolution in favor of such amend-ment, which follows, having adopted by a majority of our Legislature, it must now pass by a majority of the Legislature which shall meet at Harrisburg in January of 1850—"and," in the language of the Constitution, 'such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people in such manner, and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two Houses, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the qualified voters of this state have no "friends to reward." Does a lady hold the roting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution, but no gallant Fitz Henry Warren, the man that absconded amendment or amendments' shall be submitted to the people of ener than once in live years; Provided, That if more than one amendment be submitted, in small clothes, sometimes of deer skins, tanned they shall be submitted in such manner and form, and handsomely colored. The women wear a loose that the people may vote for or against each amend The following is the resolution adopted by the

Legislature: Resolved &c., That the constitution of this con nonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article so that it shall read as follows: The julyes in the suprecipe court, of the several court, of common pleas, and such other courts of record, as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the commonwealth in the manner following to wit: the judge of the supreme court by the qualified electors of the commonwealth at large, the president judges of the several courts of common pleas and of such other courts of record as are, or shall be established by law, and all other judges' required to be learned the law, by the qualified electors of the respective judges, and the associate judges of the courts of common pleas by the qualified electors of the court ties respectively.
The judges of the supreme court shall hold the

offices for the term of lifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well, subject to the aloument hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the If we go on board to Mazatlan, it will require first the election.) The president judges of the courts of record as are or shall be established by law, and all other judges required to be learned in the years, if they shall so long behave themselves well. all of whom shall be commissioned by the governor; ficient grounds of imprachment, the governor shall An unfortunate occurence took place with us a remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of

The first election shall take place at the general on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new judges shall commence. The supreme court shall hold their offices as follows; one of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifby the said judges as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the governor that the commissions may be issued in accor dance thereto. The judge whose commission will first expire shall be chief justice during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the chief justice; and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be chief Justice. Any vacancies, happening by death, resignation or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, to continue till the first Monday of De-cember succeeding the next superal election. The judges of the supreme court and the presidents of he several courts of common pleas shall at stated times receive for their services an adequate compensation to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they States, for any other state of this union. The indges of the supreme court during their continuance in office shall reside within this commonwelth, and the other judges during their continuance in ofwhich they were respectively elected.

GENERAL TAYLOR AND FREE SOIL.

Washington, March 19, 1848. You recollect how confident many Whigs of the North were, last fall, that Gen. Trylor was quite friendly to the Wilmont Provise, and that no act of and pledged beyond what I have previously stated as his would ever tend to prevent its adoption, as a regards the constitution, so that I should be the President part of the California Territorial Bill. The Demo. of the nation and not of a party.-(Letter to C. Wilcox out the wounded men, having first dressed all their crais declared this to be all monshine, and so it has and others.)

I need hardly add, that I cannot, in any case, permit wounds. He also promise a christian burial for proved since Gen. Taylor's arrival in Washington. As soon as he arrived in Washington, he urged the Whig members to pass the bill, without the proviso. He was officious in this matter, and pushed matters

"roughly" and "readily." "
"Well, in his over zeal to knock Mr. Wilmont's Democrat, called upon the President elect. Gen. Taylor, leaving that he was a member of Congress from Rhode Islan!, supposed of course he was a "grape" upon him-"Our Whig, and opened his friends must pass the bill for Culifornia," said he Gleaving -lavery question as it is; we must not med-dle with that. All of our friends must take hold -here the General was jugged by a Whig. and informed that Mr. Thurston was a Democrat! The new President was confused, and stammered out the best excuse the occasion would admit of .-Hartford Times.

WOMEN AT A PREMIUM .- A lady writes from Sam Francisco to her friend in Massachusetts: "The demand for marriageable women seems to be as great as for goods. This is the only country in the world where woman are properly appreciated. The proportion of males in the country is five to one fe for cooking, etc., at the gold region, as that of the males. There have been more marriages in the last few months than in the ten years previous in this country. The Squaws before they will go to the gold region, make efforts to get white husdands ing out. For a while this fact was a mystery to us. which they soon obtain in the present state of affairs. Father Manaque, the Cathilic priest, has informed thing appertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe, but i which they can choose, as, certainly, no whitte woman, of whatever condition in society, will marry an Indian, when she can readily marry a white man of accumulated fortunes in a week."

DIPLOMATIC SMUGGLING. - By the following statement in the London Morning Chronicle, it appears that other diplomatic persons in Europe, besides the turns everything into gold. Our friend Justice under-American charge d'offuires at Stockholm, have been known to abuse their official previleges:

We hear from Brussels that the Belgian govern ment intends to place restrictions upon, the luggage, parcels, and packages carried by foreign cabinet messengers. It is almost needles to observe that according to the international usage and courtesy, The audience official address or seal, has been permitted to pass strictions come, therefore, with a somewhat bad of sin is political death. grace from the Brussels government .- Boston

Hoosign Bair .- The editor of the Baltimore Sun says be don't know what "hoosier bait" is. He must

light equeeze.

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER

ERIE, PA

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1849.

NEITHER AGE NOR SECT.

Neither age nor sect escapes the guillotine of Gen Taylor's "no party" Administration. Every paper we take up contains lists of removals in their reoffice of Postmaster in some petty village in Iowa, the from New England, cheating his creditors out of some 260,000; and now the honest assistant Postmaster General of this honest no-party Administration, issues his mandate, and her head is numbered among the martyrs to the cause of Dangeracy. How do annothing ments like this read under the Administration of the "Second Washinglon."

N. L. Stout, Bloomington, Muscatent, Iowa, vice Mrs.

Gallant, chivalrous Fiz Henry, what sin against Federalism had poor Mrs. Earll committed that her head must so soon be brought to the block? Had she a son among the Iowa volunteers in Mexico, and thus committed the unpardonable sin; or, did he only "interfere in elections" by voting against Gen. Taylor and thee! Or had she, unlucky woman, disregarded that only article of faith upon which Gen. Taylor definately, in the cauvass last fall, expressed himself-parly marriages. But joking aside, is not this pretty work for an administradistricts over which they are to preside or act as tion that came into power professing to have no "friends to reward," and yet decends to the removal of ladies to roward partizanship.

"No friends to reward nor enomies to puntil," and vet the aged father of one of the most gallant officers who fought under Gon. Taylor at Buena Vista, and afterwards fell at the head of his men under the walls of Mexico, is one of the first victims of this administration! Professing to imitate the example of the "earlier Presidents," one of the first removals in Pennsylvania is that of the venerable Simon Drum, for more than forty years Postmaster at Greensburgh, having been appointed by Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Drum, says the Pennsylvanian, is the father of the celebrated Captain Drum who fought so heroically at Buena Vista under the flag of his counbry, and afterwards fell in the valley of Mexico, after having recaptured the guns he had lost in the former engagements. Gen. Taylor was appealed to to save the sire of this gallant hero. He was appealed to tobe true to The enemies of the war in which the chivalric Drum breathed his last, succeeded in forcing General Taylor to allow the memory of the illustrious dead to be violated in the person of the venerated living!

We are no mourner over the removals of the present Administration. So far as our party feelings are concerned, we are gratified that they are so plentiful; and we alluded to them only as evidence of Gen. Tayteen years; the term of each to be decided by lot lor's faithless observance of the pledges by which he succeeded to the station he now occupies. What those pledges were every body knows, but least whiggery should deny them, we have thou the best to appoind the following as evidence, and as a most withering commontary upon whig duplicity. Read them.

In no ouse can I permit myse'f to be a candidate of any party, or yield myself to party schemes.—(Letter to James W. Taylor.

I will not be a candidate of any party or clique; and should the nation at large seek to place me in the chair of the chief magistracy, the good of all parties and the national good would be my great and absorbing aim .-

(Letzer to a cilizen of Lansingburg.)
Should I ever occupy the White House, it must be by the spontaneous more of the people, and by no act of mine, so that I should go into office untrammellad, and be the Chief Magistrate of the people and not of a party. (Letter to Edward Delancy.)

If over I fill that high office, it must be untraumfelled with party obligations or interests of any kind, and under ests of the nation at large most seriously and solicitarity

I am not willing to be the candidate of any party, to springs directly from the constitution and the best and of another with pleasure; especially, as it will enable us paramount interests of the country, and which they so-lemnly demand. If elected to the Presidential office, it must be without any agency of my own, (it will be at varience, with my most cherished aspirations;) and to those duties I must go untrammelled by pary pledges of every character.—(Letter to J. A. Birkey.)
Should I ever occupy the White House, it must be by

the spontaneous move of the people, and by no act of mine, so that Lecould enter upon the duties appertaining to the Chief Magistrate of the country untrammelle

miself to be brought before the people exclusively by any of the political parties that now so unfortunately divide the country, as their candidate for this office .- (Letter to

I shall offer no active opposition to the use of my name in connexion with this responsible office, as long as they binding upon the head, he one day "got into the continue to use it thus independent of party distinctions, wrong pew." Mr Thurston, of Rode Island, a true

| Cletter to Wm. M. Marphy and others.) | In being thus nominated, I must insist on the condition-and my position on this point is immutable—tha I shall not be brought forward by them as the candidate

of their party, or considered as the exponent of their party doctrines .- (Letter to Peter Sken Smith.) I have no private purposes to accomplish-no party projects to build up—no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country. " " If elected, I should not be a mere President of a party. I would endeavor to act independent of party denomination. I ahould feel bound to administer the government untrammelled by

party schemes.—(First Allism Letter.)
The appointing power vested in the President impos es delicate morous duties. So far as it is possible to bo informed. I shall make honesty, capacity, and fidelity indispensable preroquisites for the bestown of office; and the absence of either of these qualities shall be deemed. sufficient cause for removal .- Gen. Taylor's Inaugural.

Nor a Puff, Bur a Fact.-We are not requested to call attention to the clothing advertisement of our friend male, and the labor of females is as much needed Justice in another column, but located as his establishment is directly apposite our office, we could not help noticing the unusual large number of shabily dressed people going in every day, and well dressed ones com-We know he kept clothing, and made to order every me that he married last month 110 white men to these hard Taylor (not Tailor) times, we could not imasquaws. The consequences that the poor Indians gine howevery body could affort to be transformed will soon be left without any class of females from gentlemen with shocking bad coats, pants and vests. to gentlemen with superfine coats, pants, and vests. To satisfy purself, therefore, we called in the other day, and some wealth and prominence: Some of the most ugly the mystery was explained. By small profits, he manaand slovently servants here marry traders who have ges to sell to every body, and by numerous transaction succeeds in making more profit in a your, than he other wise would by charging higher, and selling less. This is the true secret of business-it is the Nidas wand which stands this, and acts accordingly; he never lets a custom er, with the dimes, leave the shop until he sonds hin forth looking like a gentleman, and dressed like a prince

The Boston Post says the Rev. Mr. Hudson, whom Gan. Taylor has appointed naval afficer at Boston, introduced a resolve into Congress for the withdrawal of the troops from Mexico during the war, and repudiating indemnity. The people of Massachusetts being too patriotic to reclec, the author of such a resolve, the hero of agents, no ministries, have profitted so largely by the war rewards him with a incretive office. At the end the latitude accorded as those of Belgium. Re- of four years the reverend gentleman will find the wages

WAILING .- The New Orleans Bulletin, one of the most rabid whig papers in the south, sets up a dismal how over the result of the late election in Connecticut. be green. Honsier bait is gingerbaead, done up in It consigns to old Nick the whole democracy of the north, cords, lots and quarter sections, and is used by the and affirms that the northern whigs are exclusively enmerchants in Louisville to oaten the Housier gals titled to the character of "northern men with souther who come over from Indiana to trade. The way principles, denving that northern democrats are or over where, the champions of southorn state rights which Why is hanging a poor devil like a lawyer they have been generally reputed to be .: O, how deepgoing to heavan? D'ye give it up? Because it is ly southern propagandists have fallen in love with northern whiggery!

MR. POWELL'S THEATRICAL TROUP.

This company, under the management of the above named gentleman, have been performing in our city for named gentleman, have been performing mean that constructed containing pingeon holes for letter, and the past week to well filled houses, and we are sure that the past week to wall tilled nouses, and wo ago and the opplaces for books, &c., to be conveyed to California. we speak the sentiments of all who have emphasized us. It is not probably more than ten feet in length and free perturbing of seeing them, when we say that they are the best Theatrical corps that that have ever visited us. Mr. height. This office is to be set up wherever it may be convenient, and shifted as circumstances may be and Mrs. Powell, who take the leading parts are rarely if convenient, and shifted as circumstances may direct ever excelled in our opinion, in tragedy, and whatever they undertake are sure to bring peals of applause from spective neighborhoods—every telegraphic dispatch and the audience. Mr. McKibbin, the old gentleman of the names the name of new victims who have fell beneath the axe of madininistration that declared previous to the classification in administration that declared previous to the classification in the company, has many admirers both on and off the stage. Mr. and Mrs. Miller also are worthy of notice, and are vious to the classification in the company of the names of newspartizans who have been rewarded by ny do justice to the reputation which they have already the man, who in a score of political epistles, profesed to attained on their way here. We learn that they are to remain here a few evenings more, and we advise all those who have not already done so, to call upon them before its are re-tailed. they close, assuring them, that nothing will occur in which they will not be well pleased. For this evening's (Saturday.) entertainment see advertisement.

> MATTERS PERSONAL .- The editor of the Commercial evidently is worried because our frien! Whillon is still Collector, and our former partner, Mr. Durlin, still continues to receive the \$2 per day as Deputy. Our neighbor should not make himself so unhappy about a matter which certainly does not concern him, for he can rest ussured that whoever does succeed those gentlemen, he will not be one of them. Gen. Taylor stands pledged to appoint hanest and capabl: men to office. Under such a rule, to use a simile of his own manufacture, he stands about as much chance as a "stump tailed qualruped in fly time." .

scarcely necessary for us to say that the professed revelations in the Commercial, in regard to a certain business arrangement between Mr. Durlin and ourself last fall, does not contain a particle of truth. It is true that Mr. Whallon is a Democrat and voted for Cass and Butler. but it is not true that he "contributed liberally to the columns of the Observer." Mr. Whallon has never wrote a solitary line for this paper since our name has been associated with it as Editor. Unlike the Editor of the Commercial, we do not employ lawyers to do our writing. Mr. Durlin did not withdraw from the paper for the purpose stated by the Conimercial, but because we had a large amount of outstanding debts, accumulated upon our books during a business connection of five yours and a half, and because, from certain pecuniary reasons it became absolutely necessary that they should be collected. If we had been the lick-spittle of the Commercial, and had sought to keep Mr. Durlin in office, does any one suppose we would have denounced the administration of Gen. Tulor as we have. No paper in the state has spoke more freely and severely of the "swindle" by which Gen. Taylor became President, than the Observer, and while our name remains at its head, it his pledges at least in this case, but all to no purpose. shall continue to so speak, if it costs the decapitation of every Democratic office-holder in the state. We contend for principles first-the spoils are but a secondary considoration. In regard to Mr. Whallon circulating a petition to be retained, we know nothing and care less. We certainly, never saw or heard of it until the Commorcial mentioned it.

IT The removal of the Opposition Post-moster a Erie, a very proper one we beheve, 1840 as somewhat productive of regret. It of course sends adrift from the office of Assistant P. M., our bitter political antigonist but generous personal friend Stoan of the Eric Obserting. ver. That he will submit to this piece of misfortune with due grace, we cannot doubt. If he has not hither-to endured worse afflictions than this will be, without whining, he has wanted the opportunity to learn a branch of editorial philosophy very indispensable to the profession; but we think his experience has rendered a lesson un necessary, and that calm resignation will characterize his back-door walk.—Fredonia Censor.

We are certainly grateful for the sympathy of our riend of the Censor, knowing, as we do, that it is realthat while party prejudices and party drill compel him to sust in the course of this "no party" administration, he d spises in his immost soul the "swindle" by which his friends have temporarily obtained the spo is of office. Daily. and looks with contempt'upon their disgraceful squabbles for the love and fishes. Wer are happy to say, however, that he regrets' are thrown away-ne have Bave ceepped for the fast live mornis was sought in and obtained for a certain purpose-that purpose ,hus been accomplished, and we well resign it into the hands to again devote more time to the exposition of the filechood, hypocracy and deceit Gen. Taylor and his friends practised on the people last fall, and which he is now exhibiting so glaringly to the public gaze!

Gov. Johnson's New Judicial Districts .- Since our last notice of this subject, we learn that Yenango county has been detached from this district, and turned over to the Clarion district, for the purpose making of that one more respectable in business. Now we should like to know, and we call upon the three whig organs here to inform us, who asked for any change in this district? Who were the petitioners?. Judge Church was able to do all the business without being in the least oppressed . H. but -nialqmos ten bib elqorq ed:-nialqmos ton bib the business was well done and in due time. Then where was the necessity for the alteration? It existed alone in the necessity. Gov. Johnson felt of rewarding his favorites by making new districts! But the greatest outrage of all is the fact that Schonylkill county is alone made a district! In 1840 its population did not equal Eric county, and we presume at this moment is not su- was indeed, as Mr. Greeley called it, "a war agest perior-yet it is now a separate indicial district! Judge Bank's District, of which Schouvlkill formed a part, in which he did all the business up until 1846, we believe, is cut up now into four districts! Four judges are required to do the business performed by one without complaint on his part, or that of the people! Verily, Gov. Johnson and his gag Lieutenant, J. B. Johnson, are great economists.

THE TAYLOR ORGANS .- The Editor of the Pennsylvanian thus playfully hints off the three organs of the Administration of Washington:

There will be three Whig or Tayton organs in Wasington—the Intelligencer—the National Whig-and the second to tage, and at this, her third, to fice, making Republic just being erected by those experienced musicians, Bullitt and Sangant. This is quite an array of official harmonies. We presume these instruments will play their respective parts with great skill. The Republic simple-minded Whig elector was heard to declare that will be a mellifluous and oily concern-its airs liquid twould vote for him. "What," exclaimed his son! with praises-its notes gentle and non-committal-its ovortures frequent and original-and its pleadings in favor of "a covenant broken" quite natural. The Wang, being more temporary in its structure, and less identified with the personal fortunes of the admininistration, will grind away under the window of the White House, until General TAYLOR sends out Colonel Buss to buy it off with some of the new gold dollars. The Intelligencer is of the antique school of music-grand and solemu-full of darkness and dust. It will come down with an awful crash upon ZACHARY, with some old requim cavernous with threats, and terrible with reproaches, unless he should come to terms in the handsomest and speediest manner. The music of this aged instrument is occasionly stirred to its deepest depths by the most fearful GALES.

There can be no harmony between these organs. You might as well expect the organs of the street, the parlor, and the church, to accord. They are got up by different artists-on different plans-and with different designs. LIEUT. SIMPSON .- We learn from the Little Rock Ar-

kansas Democrat of the 6th, tha t Lieut, J. H. Simpson, of the corps of Topographical Engineers, and for an he may be executed. What a pily were he to ct long time stationed in this city, has been designated and ordered by the War Department to conduct the exploration of the nearest line of approach from Fort Smith, on the Arkansas river, to the Bay of San Francisco. Lieut. Simpson arrived there on the 30th of March, on his way to Fort Smith, to report to Gen. Arbucke, to whom he is to apply for an assistant. He informs them that by a well as the butter line. To the depth of about as change of instructions from the War Department, he is all around was good butter-all the rest was master to explore the route cutirely through to the Pacific, and taloes. If potatoes are as dear in Louisville as the not, as was first intended, to return after he shall have here, the vender of the butter did'nt make much by arrived at Santa Fe. He further informs them that he operation. is advised by high authority from Washington that an escort will be provided for the expedition entirely through to San Francisco, and that Dr. Peyton of Arkansas will accompany the party as Surgeon.

Paragraphs for the Million

Post Office for California. - A portable post of fice, of wood, the Washington Whig sava, has been

Miss Newton, of Bennington, VL, aged 20, kg her bed on the night of the 9th inst., and wandered her with only her night clothes on. She was found the next afternoon in the river, drowned, and is supposed to have arisen in her sleep, and in crossing the stream on a street of timber, awoke and fell in.

Cox.-If the "old go tleman" was to lose his tel where would be obtain another? Why, where bad pre-

GOLD IN TENNESSEE. - The Louisville Courier of the 7th inst., says: "Gold and silver mines, said to yet from 75 to 80 per cent, have been discovered in Beaus co., Tenn."

The Emigration to the United States is depopulated New Brunswick. This is practical homeage to republic can institutions. The people with cerulean noses tan them up at the annual announcement in the gates's speech of the prosperity and happiness of the colonist

A correspondent of the Journal of Comments makes it out that General Tayler is not to be any been than Ganoral Jackson as to removals and appointment According to the whige, Gen. Jackson's policy war to "reward his friends and punish his ememies." The they denounce as monstrous. Yet they want Gen. Tir. lor, who has solumnly declared that he has no fried, to reward nor enemies to punish," to do just as Gen Jackson did!

Ir In Philadelphia, John Freadley, a small many facturer, has been arrested on suspicion of having be soned his Wife. In now Orleans Robert Lindell he been arrested for murder of his wife, but 17 years old of whom he was lealous.

IJ The Siamese twins, who had been living to ears with wives and children on their own plantica North Carolina, are said to be on their way to emlate for Europe, with a view to consult the most emices! surgeons on the practicability of an operation to dark the ligament that binds them together. It is further with that one of their sisters had been adopted into the family of the emperor of Siam.

ILI' Behold the entire whig press now rindicating the sentiment that "TO THE VICTOR BYLONG THE SPORES", They use various methods, and an abunflance of works but that is the conclusion of their arguments.

II The Buston Atlas's Washington corresponded avs-. The new administration is daily gaining strength. We are glad of it. It has been so weak that we have fegred it would never come to maturity 3

A Good Joke .- Two rabid politicians in Cincinni who were striving for the appointment of Postman received each a letter on the first of April notifying the of their appointment. They both sallied forth to my over each other, to the great amusement of those ra understood the game.

IT One of the trasts at the "Clay festival" in Xe ork quoted Byron, in a hit at out present worthy the magistrate, viz:- "The memory of Washington-Me blush there was but one." If the proceedings at the supper indicate Mr. Clay's feeling he will be in the me. ate a relentless scourge to the powers that be.

IF A large three story house, at Cinc auati, on Lann street, fell in with a tremondous crash on Enday last The family heard the walls cracking, and had only no to reach the st., before the whole, with the furniture continued, was a heap of ruins. The wall had becate dernfined by the digging of the foundation for a tel adjoining. It belonged to and was occupied by La

- IT The cholera prevails so extensively in Irelaiding imigrants who intend leaving this summer for Ame have postponed their doparture until autumn, frank probansions that the epidemic will rage violently up during the summer months.

IF "Appollo strikes, the liar," as the when he broke the banjo over the head of a penilog-

To A clergyman in Glasgow, Mo. recently slept days at a single nop. On waking he stated why ous friends, who feared that his sloop would be he that he had taken two or three hundred drops of part ic. On inspecting the contents of thebot the it was certained that he had taken laudnum.

Fitz Greene Halleck, the poet, has recovered in his late severe illness. The reports that he was to and confixed in a mad-house, were without am for ion whatever.

IT The colony of Swedes, in Heary county line are manufacturing a fine article of linen cloth, made water-rotted flax, suitable for summer wear. It is d cribed as a beautiful article.

When SANTA ANNA and other Mexican lead see the appointment to place of such men as Colland Hudson, Collier, M'Gaughey, and others, and ther en val of the Drums and Cheathams, they will be confir ed in their opinion that the war against their cour GodP

The Rochester Democrat says the different be vards in the vicinity of that city have, during the year, manufactured between seven and eigh will bricks. Thirty cords of wood are burned for even dred thousand.

INCREASE OF POPULATION .- Mrs. Miller, residing Fuhnestock's brick yard, Harrisburg, on Monday ing last gave birth to fire boys, all of which are doing well. What makes this case singular is in her first equinement she gave birth to two, and a all ten children in four years, and all living.

HARD TO SWALLOW .- When the late Silas Wright a candidate for Governor of the State a New You vote for Wright?" "Sartin." was the patriarch's ex mation, "you know your poor sister who was so so and given up by the doctors, was cured by a few but of Wrigh's Indian Vegetable Pills. Them pills has ing doing heaps of good all around the neighborbe and I'am goin' to vote for the Doctor, sure."

OFFICE BEGGins .- When Mr. Polkywas in New leans, he was waited upon by a person who placed in hands of the ex-President a large bundle of manacer addressed to the "President of the United States," " sisting of reccommendations and solicitations in his half, for the office of Inspector of Live Oak.

John M. CLAYTON .- Taylor's Secretary of State said to be the author of that famous article in the Ne al Intelligencer, formaly denouncing the free soil pu The whigs are much mortified that the Premier she have thus broken down their party in Connecticut

IT There is a man under sentence of death io Carolina, too sick to undergo the sentance of the las The doctors are at work on him, to "cure him up."

A KENTUCKY TRICK.-A gentleman in Lousville other day, rather unused to marketing, purchased a looking sweet-smelling roll-of butter, weighing tone pounds, took it home, cut it in two, and found, to surprise, that he had been dealing in the regetable

We have frosts and snow storms far in the in this middle month of the sping. We should think Taylor would "frown indignantly" upon the aggreet of such during northerners.