MONTREAL, April 26. The Montreal Herald of this morning says:— Notwithstanding the great excitement which had been manifested out of the Parliament House after the Governor General's assent had been given to the rebellion losses bill, the House continued in session, passing one or two measures through committee with more than usual quietness, and apparently in perfect confidence. It soon became known, however, that a meeting had been called, and the passing of a carriage with bells, accompanied by some person who proclaimed the appointment, caused a momentary rush to the windows. About half-past addressed in a Constitutional Manner by the Briannoncements that the meeting was to take place at o'clock, at the Champ De Mars, the writer left the House with a friend and proceeded to that place .-At the Champ De Mars a large number of persons were assembled. The Bank and stone steps going up to the Guard House were crowded with persons, the pressed towards the front and bore torches; but below, the muster did not appear so great as the ground they occucied seemed to indicate. They were for the most part standing in groups at some little distance apart, and it was remarked that a great number of fentales, accompanied by men, were

, present. At the moment the writer reached the ground, nome person appeared to be proposing a list of names for a committee, but the lights were extinguished immediately, and another voice addressed the assembly. Then there was a cry of "To the Parlin-ment House." The writer immediately proceeded and the insult to themselves. An outrage and an there, and in consequence of the time necessary to enable the procession to form, reached the House some three minutes before the crowd. The doors were at that time locked, but making use of his privilege, the writer entered, and passed immediately your Majesty will be graciously pleased to recall up stairs to the back of the speaker's chair, meeting several clerks on the way; who anxiously inquired, "Are they coming," "are they coming?"

Mr. Price was in the news-room, at the moment the writer passed the stairs of the smoking room, and there was only time to say 'they are coming. when a shower of stones appeared to have smashed every window in the house.

The passage was the only place that offered shelter from the stones that now poured in from all sides. The apartments on each side protected that spot from the missiles, and there a large number of persons immediately congregated. We noticed the Speaker, Sir A. McNab, Col. Gugy, Messrs. Badgley, Bell, Chauveau, Papineau. Drummond, Madame St. Julian, and her maid from the bar, and some other members of the Assembly.

All was confusion. Some said they will fire the buildings, others they are breaking in and will attack us. Some desired to go up stairs to the smoking room, but the majority appeared resolved to await the event, and face any persons who might pass through the chamber to the place where they were. Some one now asked "who would go and talk to the crowd?" Sir A. McNab immediately volunteered to do so, and entered the Assembly chamber for that purpose; but the volleys which were coming through the windows' made it evident that he could not pass the length of the apartment without a certainty of being knocked down.

There was one immediate cry for him to return. About this time it appears that some persons entered the house and carried away the Mace: and in all probability there would have been no difficulty in passing through as they retired, and of descending the great stair case to the front door; but those in the passage still continued to suppose the crowd were without and would refuse to allow them to pass. The only hope was that the military would speedily arrive.

Then some persons opened the door of the news room and raised the cry that the building was on fire; on looking through the glass door which opens between and the refreshment lobby, this was found to be the case.

The whole awning was in flames, which was fast coming to the waoden gallery; it was now time to rather than incur the danger of remaining longer .-The writer accordingly descended the back stairs to the large lobby below, where several clerks had assembled and were determined to make a rush at any odds. The truth was, however, that no difficulty existed; they had closed the doors which separate the lower lobby of the house of assembly from the main entrance hall and great stair case, and thus, like the and of the fact that they had left the front door open. This was of course discovered on enteri and all passed into the stairs. The flames had already enveloped the whole of that end of the building which is situated on McGill street, and a crowd was drawn up on the foot path viewing the conflagration, which lit up the entire city to the Unitarian Church, at the top of the Hay Market. Some of engines were standing on the street drawn up across not playing and it was said that the crowd had forbidden them to do so.

Mr. Murray of the Montreal office had strived ineffectually to get them to work. The wind was blowing a smart breeze, and the whole extensive building in which there was a great deal of woodwork, was soon in flames, from end to end, so that it was impossible to approach the front; then the wind carried the fire across the street which caught tre of the Hall was totally burned, and the whole range between McGill and St. Peter streets, were the Messrs, Fitzpatrick, Howel, Holmes, Young & Knapp, and other parties, though at some distance from building, were also for some time considered in danger; even the Inspector of Pot Ashes entertained great fears for his stores, containing many thousands pounds, worth of goods, in consequence of the large quantity of burning paper carried by the wind toward that building. From the same cause some injury was done to the Grey Numbery, which however was of little consequence.

We understand that the insurance on the public property destroyed, amounted to £20,000, but a still worse loss, because irreparable, is that sustained by the destruction of the libraries of both Houses, which contained books, of which only a limited number have been printed, and which of course no money can restore to the world; with them it is to be feared have perished large portions of the Records of the Provinces-another loss which will be felt throughout the country. The Pilot office was visted in the course of the evening and the windows

The Parliament building was completely gutted and nothing but the walls left standing.

MONTREAL, April 27-7 P. M. The House of Assembly met yesterday in the Hall of the Bousecours Market. There is a full

muster of members in the city.
Mr. Baldwin moved the appointment of a committee to ascertain what business pending in the House had been destroyed by the late fire, and to consider what course it might be proper to take with respect to such business. Mr. Vigar seconded the motion. A stormy debate ensued, and the motion was eventually carried.

The principal speakers were Messre. Sir A McNab, Merritt, Hincks, Papineau, Wilson, Blake, Baldwin and Gugy.

Sir A. McNab then gave notice of a motion to on the sum voted to be paid out of the rebellion

The House then adjourned until A. M., when they assembled and immediately adjourned. In the Legislative Council yesterday 'a committee of five members was appointed to inquire into the various stages of the several bills destroyed by the

late fire. There was a good deal of excitement in the city vesterday. At 8 o'clock P. M. a mob was raised. on the Pilot office, and smashed the windows. Phey then proceeded to Beaver Hall Terrace and battered in the windows of Messers. Hinks, Wilson and Holmes. Mr. Labontaine's house was next visited, where they fired the stables and destroyed some camphene! Instant restoration was the conse-

valuable furniture in the house. On the arrival of the troops the mob dispersed .-

last evening, the following resolutions were adopted. Resolved, That this meeting view with extreme

RIOT IN MONTREAL—BURNING OF THE pledges itself to maintain the public order by all

Resolved, that the assent of the Governor General to the bill for the payment of the rebellion losses, in not justify, the recent manifestation of the popular

felling.

Resolved, That while we have to complain of His Excellency's having allowed his advisors, and the influence of his government to introduce the bill in

reserve all-bills of unsual character. Resolved, That the Gov. General having been sent from the said bill, and these prayers so expressed having been treated with indifference by him, it its our duty to petition the Queen to dissolve the said bill, and recall the governor.

To Her most Grasious Majesty: The humble petition of the undersigned, your Majesty's loyal subjects, residents of the Province of Canada, showeth that your Majesty's representive in this Province, the Right Hon. Earl of Elgin, Kincardine, giving the royal assent to a bill for compensating rebels for losses inflicted by your Majesty's troops, and by others of your Majesty's most loyal subjects, acting under the orders of your most loyal subjects, acting under the orders of your the osfensible cause. The real cause was, the hope verdict of not guilty. A number of witnesses were Majesty's officers, hath seriously impaired your entertained by some that the Ten Hour Law night next examined on behalf of Mr. Duffy, who testified Majesty's authority by endangering the peace and tranquility of the Province.

That your petitioners feel most acutely the outrage thus offered to your Majesty's royal authority, insult, they believe, unexampled in the history of nations, which strikes at the foundation of allegiance and obeyance, which are reciprocal with government and protection, and they humbly pray that the said Earl of Elgin and Kincandine from the government of this Province, which he can no longer administer, with safety to the state and honorr to your Majesty. And that your Majesty will allow the said bill which is an insult to every man who in the time of trial stood forward to defend your Majesty's crown and dignity-and your petitioners will ever pay.

MOSTREAL, 9 P. M. Immense excitement. A collision expected ev ery moment. Two men have just been shot. THE SCHOOL LAW.

The editor of the West Chester Village Record who was a member of the last Legislature, and is hence familiar with the subject, furnishes the following synopsis of alterations in the School Law.

There are others, but these are the principal: The Directors are empowered to levy a tax sufficient to keep the Schools open not more than ten months in each year. The Schools are required to be kept open at least four months in each year.

The Treasurer of the school fund is made the Collector of School taxes. The Collector is to fix a time and place, when and where he will receive the School taxes, and is to receive two per cent, for collecting. If it is not paid at the time designated the Constable is to collect it.

Sub-Districts are not interfered with-where the Committee of a sub-district and the Directors disagree in the employment of a teacher, the people of the sub-district have the right to elect a teacher, who must, however, have been first examined by the Directors.

All monies subject to taxation for State and County purpose, are made subject to School tax. The State appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars is continued, but it is not made the basis of taxation.

The people do not vote on the question of taxa-The superintendent is required to furnish each

School a copy of the new Map of the State of Penusvlvania-large size. ALLEGED MURDER AT SEA .- Andrew J. Biggins,

the mate of the schooner Falcon, of Steuben, Maine, make some effort to escape and have a broken head was vesterday arrested on a charge of having caused the death of Godfrey Davis, a sailor jon board while on the vovage from Wilmington, North Carolina, to this port, by striking him on the head with on the watch on the deck in company with two other men who are witnesses against the prisoner .of the entrance of the men to remained in impurance, on board until the 18th, when it became salestica, ted to await a full investigation of the charge .-The vessel on which this tragedy occurred, arrived on Thursday, and is now at Richmond, taking in a load of coal. The Captain is named Itory J. Parlot, and he states that the crew were a very turbulent set, being at times quite mutinous in their conduct, and the mate had much difficulty in controling the roadway at the end of St. Paul st, but they were them. The mate is also held on a charge of assault and battery against one of the hands, who appears as an evidence against him on the charge of homicide. The deceased shipped on board the Falcon. at Wilmington, North Carolina. He was in very bad health, but was unruly as the rest of the crew. The mate belonged to Thomaston, Me .- Philadelphia Ledger, 21st.

A ONE WHERLED CARRIAGE: THE HORSES INSIDE A new and very novel invention called a one wheel. the opposite houses. The house apposite the con- ed coach, has recently been tried out west, and promises to be of much value, especially on prairies, or wherever the surface of the ground is tolerably for sometime in danger. The stores occupied by level. The vehicle consists of a hollow wheel fourteen feet in diameter and six feet wide. The horses are placed inside, and propel it along in the same manner that a caged squirrel makes its wheel revolve. Slats are nailed on the side floor of the wheel, by which the horses obtain foot-hold .-In the centre is a small iron shaft, from which suspended hangers which support four comfortable sofas for passengers: the wheel thus revolves freely, the seats remaining in perfect equilibrium. The arrangement for guiding the carriage is very simple and effective; it can make asmuch shorter turn than a stage coach.

A very successful trial of one of those carriage was recently made on the State road between Canal Dover and New Philadelphia, Tuscarrawas county Ohio, which perfectly demonstrated their utility in transporting very heavy loads with ease and rapiditv. The carriage was filled by a party of twenty four ladies and gentlemen, with two heavy draught horses previously trained to propel them. The distance between the two places, five miles was performed in 28 minutes on the first trip, and 25 minntes on the second. The horses are not confined by harness, and as they travel as it were on an endless plank road, their work is comparatively easy,

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE .- A very distressing casuality occured in Carroll county (Md.) on Wednesday last. It appears that while Mr. Jacob Schriner, of that county, with his family, was seated at the dinner table, one of his sons, who previously at times had given indications of insunity, without any apparent ill feeling left the room, and returned in a few moments with a double barrelled pistol in his hand, with which he shot his brother, who was at the time, with the rest of the family, sitting at the table, killing him almost instantly. The young man who committed the deed was evidently insane, as no difficulty whatever had occured to excite him against his brother. He was taken to Baltimore make the less sustained by the firs the first charge on Friday and placed in the hospital. By this sad and unexpected affliction an amiable and highly respectable family have been plunged into a sorrow of the keenest and most profound character.—Balt. Republican.

· Tovou.-Some of our cotemporaries have been trying to see how tough stories they could tell, but the Maine Farmer "takes the rag off the bush."-It tells a "chowder" of a chap in Cobbossecontecdom, who took a gill of camphene by mistake for On passing the French square they made an attack gin, but whose life was saved by a most ingenious process. After the stomach pump, and all sorts of means of restoration had been tried in vain, the grocer's clerk simply ran a wick down the patient's throat, touched a blaze to it, and burned out the

A RENROADE, -The London Times state that at It is rumored that farther arrests were made this battle of Moodkee, a European serving in the Sikh orning.

army was surrounded at the capture of one of the At a public meeting held at the Champ DeMars enemy's gaus. He lifted up his hands and cried, "Spare me! for I am one of the 44th." He was immediately shot down. This circumstance corregret and pain, the present state of excitement of responds with the report that there are men of that eral impression is, that if they should be annexed, than half of the sugar. This is a fact. He got

quence.

"LAW AND ORDER."

THE DIFFERENCE .- Some persons are punished for violations of law and order, while others are the opinion of this meeting, called, although it can- granted an impunity to commit acts of the most destructive and demoralizing character.

Here is the proof: . Last July some girls and a few men and boys gathered in the neighborhood of a certain factory in Allegheny city, and after some calm remonstranquestion: We have in addition to complain that he | ces against running the mill contrary to "the spirit has violated a fundamental law of our Provincial of the ten hour law" they proceeded to acts of out-Constitution, by disobeying the royal instructions to rage. That is: They threw eggs, mud, and pebthrew down fences. Informations were made against | ing been called over three times, and eighty-seven They were arrested, indicated and colvictthem. ed. . The law which made their conduct punishable swearing in of a jury was proceeded with, and oc

was old and almost obsolete. We published yesterday a law against the issue against the circulation of small notes of everides-

cing the result. conduct was calculated to injure the business of the his previous efforts in the same case, and concluded county, by rendering capital insecure. [This was with a most carnest appeal to the jury to return a be defeated.]

And now we ask the candid ctizen to answer who the Whig and Conservative Councilmen and Jommissioners?

Who talks of prosecutions against these! men do talk of pushing the law against then but they are laughed at. Laws were not made for the

The riot was a sudden outburst of passion for which there was great provocation. The prpetrators were very young, uneducated, thoughtess, and for the time, reckless. They were suffring the pange of poverty, and the future was dark to their vision. They thought they were sustaining a law for their protection. Now, what has been the conduct of the Councils

and Commissioners? They knew of the law lassed in 1836. Deliberately and wilfully they vidated it. They have done more to injure the bushess and reputation of this great commercial and nanu. facturing district than would fifty factory rirts .-The poor are being robbed of the reward of their Confidence has been in a great measure imtoil. paired.

The girls were convicted-while the perpetrators of the shipplanter outrage go free .- Pittsbingh Post.

From the Carlisle American Democrat.
GENERAL WASHINGTON, THE II. An Historical Romance in 500 Chapters, "More of Less."

"General Taylor hates, loathes. proscription."-Uncle Crittenden's "Midsummer Night's Dreim." "I have no private purposes to accomplish-no party projects to build up-no friends to reward nor enemies to punish-nothing to serve but my country." "If elected, I would not be the mere President of a party domination. I should feel bound to administer the government untrammelled by party schemes."-Don Zuchary's 2d All-(in-my) eye-son

Epistle to the Gullables. "Fellow-citizens-Elected by the American per ple to the highest office known to our laws, &c."-President Zachary's Address to the People.
"Now Give "Em H-II, Capt." Collamer. President Zuchary in the "Tempest."

HEART RENGING CALAMITY .- The Louisville Journal of the 20th inst., states that a most heart rending calamity occurred on the Saturday night preus, at Big-bone Spring, in Boon county, Ky. Mr. Richard Johnson and wife were aroused about midnight by the noise of a fire raging in their dwelling. hey started up and seeing, as they supposed, that it was in a remote room, they hastened thither to save some of the furniture, leaving their two children, a little girl and an infant son, asleep. They returned in a few minutes and found to their horror that vessel, on the night of the 15th of March last, that the room in which the children were lying was all on fire. Mr. Johnston burst open the door and was thrown backward by the expansion of the raresome blant instrument. The affair occurred while fied air. His wife rushed forward and fell over him into the flames. He dragged her out much burnt. But the children were inaccessible; and the parents Davis died the next morning, and the body was kept then appeared in their agony to have lost all self on board until the 18th, when it became so office, before Alderman Crowell, the prisoner was committed for the partial hearing gown all burnt off except the need which was on fire—her night to the garden force, which was on fire—her night to the prisoner was committed for the prisoner was committed to the prisoner was committed for the prisoner was committed for the prisoner was committed to the prisoner was committed for the pris gown all burnt off except the neck, which was be He extinguished the fire and laid her on the grass; and then hastened in search of her thusband, whom he found near the spring rolling on the ground, and considerably burnt. She is hardly expected to

> questioned whether the cities of Pittsburgh and Al- many hundreds of miles from the protection of the legheny are in any way liable for the issues of general administration, they feel as deep an inter-Script with which the country is inundated. Our est in her operations as if reposing in the shadow of own opinion coincides with that of eminent lawyers, the Capitol, and they lean upon the Constitution as whom we have heard declare unreservedly that no such liability can attach or be enforced. The act it effectual, and cannot be put down by a world in of the issue was illegal ab initio.

It is believed that parties who hold the bonds of the cities, negotiated in faith, will, in the course of aristocratic governments .- Pennsylvanian. a few days, apply for an injuction, to prevent the sale of the property advertised to be sold. If they succeed in enjoining the sale, it will then be endeavored to render the members of Councils, who au-thorized the issues, and the Mayor and Treasurer who signed and emitted them, personally liable for their redemption.

It would be strange indeed, that if the city is not liable, the individuals who counselled and effected such a flagrant violation of the law, should not be made amenable to the consequences:

We believe that they have incurred this liability, and cannot escape, and we have the pleasure of assuring the holders of the Scrip, that the wealth of these sagacious Councilmen, is ample and more than ample, for the redemption of every dollar .- Pittsburgh Post.

place called Scotland Society, about four miles from Hartford, Conn. A butcher named Grots, when returning from a collecting tour, was seized by the for this purpose?-Boston Transcript. throat and dragged from the wagon to the ground. As he attempted to rise an attempt was made to stab him with a dirk or knife; but the blade passed till it fortunately struck against his watch and glanced off, slightly cutting his shirt. Another gave up his money; so handing them his wallet, he assistance, when he returned to the spot where he had been robbed; he there found his wallet with the papers it contained but the money, \$370, was gone. The villians have not yet been discovered.

STANGE ANECDOTE. - They tell a rare story at Washington, in which Mr. Clayton figures' somewhat equivocally. It runs as follows: A leading Whig, of this city we think, called on the premier, The young and asked him to make a certain statement to the Presidident as a great favor; which Clayton promised he would do at once. At the appointed time he called at the State Department, and was informed by Mr. Clayton that he (the premier) had seen the President; but there was no definite or satisfactory answer. Suspecting that all was not exactly right, the angry Whig went direct to the White House, got admission to "Old Zack," and asked him if Mr. Clayton had made a certain statement to him, and if so, what was the unswer? The good old man looked at him with surprise and said, "Mr: like trifling with our citizens, and we hope, before Clayton has not said a word to me about it. I any further part of the indemnity will be paid, that have not seen him since yesterday!"

The reader will make his own commentary. CANADA. - A correspondent of the New York Express, writing from Montreal, under date of March

13th. savs-I have spent considerable time as a spectator in Conservatives are most clamorous for it. The genviz: Upper, Middle and Lower Canada....

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE CAMBRIA.

IRELAND. The second trial, or atempted trial of C. G. Duffy under the Treason Felony Act, comenced on the 10th instant. The attorney and Soliciter Generals, Messrs. Baldwin, Q. C., Plunkett, Q. C., Perrin and Pennefather, appeared for the Crown; and Mesars. Butt, Q. C. Napier, Q. C., and O'Hagan, for the prisoner. On this occasion the solicitor for the defence was allowed to take a copy of the jury pancal, a concession which saved the court, no doud from floods of eloquence and great delay. The pables; made threats; broke open gates and doors and nel, which contained the names of 180 persons, hav gentleman having answered to their names, the cupied the court up to half past two o'clock.

On the 11th, after the judges had taken their seate of shinplasters by individuals, or corporations; law | upon the bench, the case was proceeded with the ex amination of witnesses in support of the indictment cription. It has been violated by three corpora- but as the evidence was precisely the same as that tions: The county and two cities. The law nev- given on the last trial, a repitition is needless. The er interfered to punish the violators; its ministers case for the prosecution having closed., Mr. Duffy's winked at the infractions. We are now experien counsel proceeded in a most able and luminous ad dress to review the evidence preduced on the part The factory rioters were convicted because heir of the prosecution. His gration was fully equal to as to his private and public worth. The trial had not terminated when our last despatch left Dublin. has done the most injury to the city-the riote's or It is confidently expected that the jury will not

RUSSIA AND TURKEY. Dispatches have beed received at Constantinople from Bucharest, which state that Gen. Mouravieff had arrived in the Principalities with 24,000 men, and another Russian officer had advanced upon Ibraila, and begun building barracks for his troops in the neighborhood of that city. - We are also informed that the Russians had introduced gun-boats into the Danube in direct violation of the treaty of Adrinople. It would appear that Russia is, in the most open manner, strengthening her position in the Danubian provinces, while Turkey, on the other hand is making preparations to maintain her author-

NAPLES AND SICILY. PREPARATIONS FOR WAR .- The Liberta, of Naples, states from Palermo that great preparations for war are going on there. The Sicilan army is to amount to 46,000 men; an ordinance manufactory is established at Palermo, which furnishes ten twelvepounders per month. Large French ordinance is to defend the port. General Microslawski command the Valley Catania. Trobriand has been named Marshal of Sicily. The fortifications around Pulerm) are actively carried on. Ditches, parapets, mines, and parricate are constructed under the direction of the millitary engineers. Forty thousand persons of all rank, peasants as well as nobles, men as well as women are at work there.

FOREIGN COLONIES AND A FREE TERRI-TORY:

California is the blooming daughter of our great Republic-Cuba, the fierce and sullen slave of Spain an absolute monarchy-Canada, the moody and dis contented prisoner of "happy England." Look at the manner in which each is governed, and at the condition and prospects of each, and you have, in a moment, the consequent responsibilities of the respective parent powers. In Cuba, thousands of soldiers are watching the movements and restraining the arder of the people. Arrests follow the detected expression of every liberal opinion, and disgrace or death the least sign of disaffection. The press is muzzled, as well as speech. Even the opera-singerdare not warble Liberty; and in order to prevent the populace from reading what Americans say to them inquisitors are stationed to prevent the introduction of all papers that breathe of hope to the bond. Can nda is better off, it is true: but her soil, too, grouns under the trend of armed men, and refuses to reward the reluctant toil of an oppressed people. And yet in both Canada and Cuba the masses long for freedom, and pant for annexation. If the pressis a sealed book to them, God has decreed that they shall catch intelligence of the doings of our mighty' republic in the whispering breeze, and read the doom of their tyrants in the angry storm. Turn now to California! A promiscuous multi-

tude presses to her shores, led by the cry of "gold;" but a sense of personal independence and personal and improvidence in California, as in all nations, carries its own punishment along. But the mass are impelled to the same goal, and controlled by the same patriotism. The very absence of the government which was due to this blooming territory, will but develve new resources in her citizens, and TROUBLE For SomeBody.-It is begining to be lead to new triumphs for our Union. Separated by

> arms. Such a contrast is a practical commentary upo-

AN APPROPRIATE GIFT .- It has been suggested that the most appropriate gift that Boston could send to the young empire, springing up on the shores of the Pacific, of which San Francisco in the cutlet, would be a frame school house for that city. This would be prized more for the principles of which it would be emblematical than for its value in dollars and cents. It would be as if Boston said to her younger sister on the Pacine, "Behold the secret of my own greatness and prosperity, the public school Take it, my sister; for it is better to get wisdom than gold. Take it, and it will be the germ of institutions under whose protecting shade you and your children's children shall be blessed. Without it your golden treasures will be a curse; but with it they can be converted into sources of comfort and advancement to vourselves and mankind." We advancement to yourselves and mankind." ROBBERY AND ATTEMT TO MURDER .- A bold at- learn that one of our public-spirited fellow-citizens tempt at robbery was made on Monday night, in a has already packed up a well sized belt for the first school-house in San Francisco. Who will help on the project of sending an appropriate frame building

Good.-Two of our friends while at Washington, a few days since called at the W hite House, to through his outside coat, his dress coat and his vest, pay their respects to old Zack. On making enquiry of Jemmy, the porter, if he could be seen, they were answered in an Irish brogue, "Faith and he man then came up and presenting a pistol to his head threatened to blow his brains out unless he distance from here, and would not like to leave Grant in the deal to say lately about our "standing, one side and grow-head threatened to blow his brains out unless he distance from here, and would not like to leave gave up his money; so handing them his wallet, he ran after his horse, and drove on until he obtained paying our respects to him." "Sure and he can't see you," was the answer, "wasn't there a gintleman all the way from Connecticut who wished to see him, and at this moment, the President was seen rolling through one of the doors, when our friends made a rush after him, Jemmy following and bellowing at the top of his voice, "For the sake of gintlemen, don't saze him, don't saze him, the auld gintleman gits so almightly mad."

> Tobacco.-The American consul at Matamoras as received official advices from Mr. Clifford, American minister at Mexico, that tobacco introduced into Mexico under American occupation would be allowed "gnins" the same as, other merchandise, as guarantied by the treaty, and that orders to that effect had been issued. Nevertheless the Mexican authorities at Matamoras decline acting in the matter. It is true they have taken an accout of the tobacco in store there, but they have no orders' to allow it to be removed. To us this appears very much

in this particular matter justice to our citizens will

be enforced.

A GOOD ONR .- Brownlow, of the Jonesboro' Tenn Whig tells a capital story of a farmer in that part of the State, who to make a speculation, put a large stone in one of his hogs heads of tobacco, and forwarded it to his hearing the debates in Parliament. I have mingled Commission Merchant at New Orleans, directing his freely with the members. I am surprised to find merchant there to send him a barrel of sugar. that the prevailing sentiment, not only among the By accident or otherwise, the stone was discovered leading members of the House, but also among the influential inhabitants, is decidedly in favor of anput it into the barrel of sugar before he weighed it, nexation to the United States. Nor is it made a put on the head and sent it back to the tobacco man party question of both sides, but particularly the in cours of time, and didn't say a word about the stone. But he found it before he had used up more per pound for it.

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

It will be an interesting task for the political historian

ERÍE, PA

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1819.

PROFESSION rs. PRACTICE.

to trace out and note the various professions put forth by the whig party previous to our several Presidential elections for the last twenty years, and their practices after they obtained power under the lead of Adams, Harrison and Taylor. There is not a principle of the Demogratic party that they have not first repudiated in the strongest terms, and afterwards adopted. There has been hardly a measure proposed and carried out by them, that the whig party has not afterwards either silently endorsed, when it was in their power to alter them, or boldly claimed the credit of their paternity and enactment. When the Democracy rallied around the brave old statesman chief of the Hermitage, Gen. Jackson, and triumphantly placed him at the-head of the Government, whicery vent into convulsions over the enormity of "here wership," had fits at the bare intimation that a good soldier could be a safe statesman, and shed crockadile tears over what they pleased to call the degeneracy of the republic. Time passed—the here statesman proved imself equal to every emergency, and ultimately enrolled his name among the greatest men of the age. Whigery saw the feeling in the breasts of the people, and dotermined to profit by it. Their past denunciations, convulsions, and wailings, were forgotten; or if remembered, to removals, we would not have a need to to only to be laughed at. Under the lead of Gen. Harrison, whose claims to statemanship were almost lost sight of hundred written pledges of his, that he would in the canvass, but whose achievements as a soldier were rung in the ears of the people with all the arder of enthusiasm made drunk by hard eider at log cab'n raisings, they succeeded, and the government, which for the welve years previous had been conducted by the statesmen of the Democracy, fell into their hands. Their anathamas against "hero worship" were forgotten-they dogged the steps of the feeble old man they had elevated they gave him neither rest by day nor sleep at night with their importunities, flatteries and sycophantic adulation, cal grounds alone—simply because he is a few until wearied and worn out, he sank to his final rest. Here is one chapter of whig profession rs. practice. Let When the war broke out, says the Pennsilvan us read another. Our of the most effective charges against the Admin-

istration of Mr. Van Buren in 1810, was that of using blood-hounds in the Florida war. In vain it was urged that they were procured and used on the recommendation Lieut. Colonel, and by the death of Colonel R of one Col. Taylor by the Governor of that territory without authority-the whole crime, if crime it was, wis laid at the door of the democracy, and the people chtreated and implored to rebuke such a disgrace upon civlization and the American name. It succeeded, and cers. On his return he was received with open a Mr. Van Buren and his administration were seemingly condemned—the "blood-hound" barbarity was atoned to a very general wish by appointing him Posina for, and the author of if, Col. Taylor, heard of no more San Francisco. In February last, account aned until the country was forced, in the language of Congress, "by the acts of Mexico" to declare war against that country. The whig newspapers and whig statesmen declaimed against it, called it a "god ab'tored" and an "unholy war"-a whig sonator prayed that the Mexicans would "welcome" this Col. Taylor and his men 'with bloody hands to hospitable graves"-Horace Greeley denounced him as a "journeyman throat cutter," and whigery great and small, fat and lean, wise and foolish, all, art, united in one long lond anathama againt | Taylor. Here was his mortal sin; and if he had no each and every one in any way concerned in carrying on such a "war ogainst God." The battles of Palo Alto as certain of falling under the ave of the nopuly Riv and Resucca, were followed by the brilliant achievement at Monteray and the glorious victory of Buena Vista. The war was closed in a holo of glory by the victories in the valley of Mexico, and Gen. Taylor returned to his home on the banks of the Mississippi honored and respected by the people. Then it was that the whig party, in convention assembled, seized upon his name and fame acquired in the war 'they had denounced, to accomplish their selfish ends. They forgot all their denunciations of the "blood-hounds," and the "Mexican war"-they forgot their past wailings over the election of the hero statesman, Jackson, and placed at their head a man whose trade had alway been war, and who frankly told and consequently had no experience in civil affairs. he obtained the appointment, therefore, is a m

profession vs. practice. Yet one more and we are done. If there is any one thing the whigs have denounced in more severe terms than another-if there is one principle they have made more senseless clamor about than another, from the Administration of Gen. Jackson, to James K. Polk, it is that "to the victor belongs the indispensible prerequisites for the bestowal of office." ploils." In January, 1832, Mr. Thomas Ewing, then a Senator in Congress from Ohio, offered in the Senate the following resolution, and supported it in a speech:

"Resolved, That the practice of removing public upon a power which does not require force to make officers by the President for any other purpose than that of securing a faithful execution of the laws, is hostile to the spirit of the constitution; was never contemplated by its framers; is an extension of executive influence prejudicial to the public service, and dangerous to the

liberties of the people." In 1840, this same gentleman was secretary of the treasury under Gep. Harrison; and distinguished himself for the avidity with which he entered into the work of removing faithful democratic incumbents from office for their political opinions, to make from for whig partizans. And now, as secretary of the interior, he is bus sily engaged in the same work of proscription, although Gen. Taylor stands pledged, solemnly pledged, in more than a hundred different letters that under his administration " proscription" for opinion sake should be "proscribed." We need not recapitulate these pledges-the people have read them a thousand times in whig news papers, they have heard them from the hps of whig orators repeatedly, and hence know them by heart. They also know that they are broken daily, and although the work of "proscription" is pushed forward with rail-road speed, there is not a whig paper in the country that does not complain of the tardiness manifested by Gen. Tayfor in "punishing his enemies and rewarding his friends." And this is another chapter of whig profession

vs. practice. IT The Editor of the Commercial has had a good deal to say lately about our "standing,one side and grow-Growl sir, growl! The bone you fancied yourself picking, has been captured by a less hungry applicant. Oh, "Andy," "Andy," why were you not Secretary of the Treasury.

Col. S. D. Patterson, the well known proprietor of Graham's Magazine, and a writer of ability, has become a partner in the publication of the Pennsyleanian. The Pennsulvanian has heretofore been one of the best papers in the Union; but now, with the energy, capital and talent of Col Patterson added to those of Forner, it

will hereafter be the best. By the by will Forney just ask the Colonel why it was that when he became proprieter of "Ghaham," he who was the first victim of Gen. Taylor's proscription, proscribed us. Previously, that magazine had found its way regularly to our table, but under his administration, it has ceased its visits.

"The Evening Extra," is the title of a new afternoon daily, just started in Philadelphia by that inimitable writer, Du Soller, formerty of the Spirit of the Times. It is bound to succeed with such an Editor.

A DEFENCE AT LAST .- After an interval of three weeks the Gazette has volunteered a defence of Gov. Johnson's bill creating several new Judical districts. We are glad of this-we are anxious that the measure should be agitated and will take an early opportunity to reply to this defence. We would do so this week, but time and space will not

IT The following from Gen. Taylor's inaugural address, we commend to the special attention of our defeated cotemporary of the Commercial. It will gratify him, we know, to see that in this instance, at least, the Presithe public mind, and the recent destruction of the regiment with a detachment of Affghans in the Sikh they would come into the Union as three States, four cents for the stone and had to pay eight cents to be informed, I shall make honesty, capacity, and fidely the stone and had to pay eight cents to be informed, I shall make honesty, capacity, and fidely the stone and had to pay eight cents to be informed, I shall make honesty, capacity, and fidely the stone and had to pay eight cents to be informed. dent has adhered to his pledges "So far asit is possible ity indispensable prerequisites for the disposal of office?"

Powell's THEATRE. Powell's theatrical have been playing a successful engagement for the last two weeks, and still continue to louses every evening—the best evidence is we think, that their dramatic talent is of a and, as such, duly appreciated by the public. heretofore not had a play-going reputation, son perhaps, that there has never before visited us with sufficient talent to awake a tag

amusements. This will not be said of us any On Thursday evening Mrs. Powell took h and appeared in the character of Marianna, in K. beautiful and thrilling Drama of . The Will Father's Grave." This is certainly her favors never saw her perform better. Mr. & mell, u St. Pierre, was received, as he alwars is, with astic applause by the audience. McK-bbia, ich generally as full of fun as a nut-is of meat the p riest, as Antonia, to admiration. Mr and May Mr. Morris, and the other actors, sustained the well-none could do better.

This evening will be presented Chern's Comody of the "Soldier's Daughter," and their Force of "Raising the Wind." Wo are pleased to say that the Manager have

remain one week longer. THE REMOVAL OF COL. GEARY.-If there moval of Gen. Taylor's of which the wing party blush more than another, it is that of Gol G, pointed by Mr. Polk during the last started gress, Post Master at San Francisco, ( Had Gen. Taylor came into power unpleded did not so come into power. There are my official incumbants for opinions sake. He se however, now, aftempt to get round these asserting that he only removes those who their official atation and influence to keep then office. As pattry and hypocritical as this apply this case it can have no effect. Col. Gean the office, from which he has been removed, last election, and consequently do s not comany such rule. His removal, then, is made upo was in good business in Cambria county suffices

Let us look at the facts which induced his appear many of the comforts of home. He left all, he and volunteered as a private in the 2d Pennsylvan giment. At Pittsburgh he was chosen by a large he subsequently rose to the head, of the Regard During his absence in Mexico, as the official reports show, he rendered gallant service to his country, a Chepultepec was warmly applauded by the genhis fellow citize s of all parties; and Mr. Polk resi wife and child, he left for that distant reg : broken up his business in Westmoreland court. he then resided, and prepared for the duties of ! position. Vain hope! He believed that the fact of pe ing been one of the defenders of his country's the save him from t'e remor-cless prescription of an time istration, which came into power with professioner its lips that every day is proving to be falsehoods of basest character. Geary is a Democrat, and roteing from Mexico maimed for life, he would have been pierres and the moderate Dantons who hold pore Washington,

APPOINTED .- We learn from Washington that M. Gallaguer, formerly a forwarding herchant city, has received the appointment of Colleger; port, vice, MURRAY WHALLON, Esq., reserved Taylor having broke his pledges not to remove for on sake, we are pleased to announce so good in arment result therefrom. In the language of the Co. cial in speaking of the appointment of Post Myon can truly say, "this appointment is well received a community-perhaps none could be more general ceptable." No, not even had our defeated commens wend been appointed Mrs Gullegher is make ad but he is not such a whig as generally gets of the He had, we understand but ticelee names from i on his petition, and yet hossucceeded over our cast rary up street, because, we are bound to believe Taylor stall adheres to the principle land down in li augural addgess, to "make honesty, capacity and f

THE \$300 EXEMPTION LAW. - The Frie Ga claims that this law was not a party measure. The lowing list of year and nave on the final passage & bill in the Senate, hardly sustains its silly claim: Yras Messrs. Boas, Brawly, Brook, Cumner Forsyth, Frick, Hugus, Ives, Johnson, Mason, Mar M'Caslin, Overfield, Sankey, Savery, Small, St Streeter-18.

NAYS .- Messrs. Best. Crabb, King. Konigmad. awrence, Levis, Rich, Sadler, Smyser, Stine, Dan Speaker-11 Every-nay is a Whig but one. Every Democrat

favor but one! II The accomplished lady of Gen Leslie Comb ited Gon. Taylor, and inquired with genuins kee drollery for the health of Oll Whitey. Shi

do for Kentucky, although her young husband climb that pole-shame on him. "The Literary American," one of the best we lies in the country, has procured the right to public.2 Romance of Lieut. Mayne Roid, founded in his acti tures in Mexico, and upon which his pon has been gaged over since the return of the Army. The Li enant is unquestionably one of the most pleasart ters of fiction of the present day, and as his work is the ed upon the siring events of a campaign in wheat participated, it will undoubtedly be one of the mai teresting of his productions. See advertisement in E

ther column, The following pertinent hit at the too prett worship of the falmighty dollar" is from the 12 phical Major Noah. There is deal of meaning as 1

as truth in it: "Don't say that money does no good. If makes ny porsons polite -vastly polite - Your milk-man. I butcher, your gardener, your footman how they are and how they bow, and bow when they smile. Yes, have had intercourse with people for months, when hought wonderfully polite, and very good friends to but as soon as we were compelled to send our odd? nies in another direction, they cooled off."

Two ladies horsewhipped a man in Cincinna The scoundrel had publicly insulted them.—Ex. Paper
Pass round the word, and let the people know which spunky lasses we have here. What must the men he

-Ecc. Nonpariel. What a foolish question, Mr. Nonpariel-is'nt it

swered in the first paragraph-"scoundrels" of coarse If any body wants colder weather than w

experienced in this section this spring, they'll hate to to Nova Scotia, Greenfand, or some other good place ver, shiver, shake, shake, is the word. Every body look cross, and no wonder; with a bright sunshine overhast one has to bundle up in overcoats, flamels and fun! keep warm

THE WARREN LEDGER .- This is the title of a !! Democratic paper just started in the beautiful ville Warren by S. J. Goodrich, Esq., formerly of the States man, which was destroyed by fire last winter, and T. Wilson. The "Ledger" is certainly as good losting paner as any on our list, and deserves a cordist suppor from the Democracy of Warren. We trust it will re

TENNESSEE STATE CONVENTION .- The Tennessee De ocratic State Convention, sombled at Nashville, of the first Nashville, of the Nashville Nashville University of the Nashville Octavity of the Nashville Octavity of the Nashville, of t ernor. The Nashville Union styles him the Hero Three Wars. The Soldier of Tallashatchee, Talles Pensacola, the Glorious Night of the 23d December 1815; the 8th of January 1816; of the Eorks of With Coochie; the Thomas Paris coochie; the Three Battles of the Wahoo hammock it 18th, and 21st November, 1836; of Conterns, of Ch. rubuşco, of Molino dol Rey and of Chepultepec, in 198