More Trouble about Cuba.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. For some days past, the Washington letter wri-For some days past, the washing up to the following synopsis of Mr. Kino's report on Califor-ters have been prognosticating a new attempt to re-volutionise the island of Cuba. Whence it is to proceed, has not been distinctly manifested. That The population of the country: s new expedition is supposed by the Cuban authorities to be in contemplation, if not near its denouement. we have been for some time aware; and by intelligence from Sp. in brought by the Niagara, it appears that similar opprehensions are entertained by he parent government.

Again. we learn by the steamer Empire City Commodore Parker, was abont to sail from the latter at the next dry season, -on the first of May, -is es port for Havana, and that the British steamer Vizen | timated at two hundred thuisand. had been temporally placed under the orders of the manders anticipated trouble. As commodors Par- where in the world, in verdure and richness. The ker would not interfere with any insurrection at- wild outs grow spontaneously all over the plaine, tempt in Cubic itself, it may be inferred from his yielding an annual crop at the rate of forty bush-movements that an invasion of that island was to be jels per acro. Any number of cattle and sheep attempted, and that American citizens were to be may be raised. Two hundred thousand head of largely concerned in it. The fact that a British cattle and sheep must be brought into the country steamer was placed at his disposal, implies that one during the pext two years. or more steamers were in the employ of the invading expedition.

of Cuba to which we alluded above as having been to thirty dollars a head. some days since communicated to us from a reliable source, but which we delayed to notice publicly, a from an apprehension that the goverment of the island might have been permaturely of causelessly alarmed. It was to the effect that the Cuban government had ascertained that a news revolutionary expedition was on foot, that it was to rendezvous some-where in the island of Hayti, under Gen. Lopaz, and attempt a landing at some part on the south side of Cuba-probably Trinidad, the focus of democratic principles. F riher than this, nothing was known although rumo: was busy in manufacturing all kinds of stores. The government may have been misinformed, butfithat such was its information and belief at the beginning of the present month, or say on the

4th inst., we have no manner of doubt. In the employ of the Government, are a great In the employ of the Government, are a great The gold region is described as extending five or number of spice, several of which, it is believed, are six hundred miles from the South to the North, and in New York, and report to head quarters every in a state of forwardness, and concentrated on the profound secresy. It is said that the English and have their source, and to American Consuls at Havanna have agreed to act Foot Hills, Westward. in concert as to the character of the measures to be. taken for the protection of their countrymen, in case of any disorders at Havanna. The Governor is reported to have declared, in an ungarded moment, that there were fifty Americans there whose every movement, was known and recorded, and who would be arrested as soon as information should be received of the landing of the expedition. It is further said thaticapital from the United States has been invested in property in Cuba, with a view to profit by an early change.

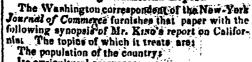
The success of the expedition, if it should effect and have carried off twenty five millions. The a landing (which probably would be prevented by commodure Parker,) will depend entirely upon the disposition of the inhabitants, of the troops of which last there are about 20,000 at present on the island though a good deal scattered. The dispositon of the people it is not satisfactorily known but as a generremark, it may be said that the rich are in favor of the present order of things, while the middling and poorer classes would be willing for a change .--But it is not the nature of a Spanish population to onter heart and hand into a contest, as Los Yunkees do. They are much more inclined to lock their doors and wait until the moment is over. Without co-operation from the inhabitants or troops, the enterprise is hopeless.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, March 28. You mention, in an article of CUBAN AFFAIRS, that the Euglish and American Consuls at Havana are acting in concert, in opposition to the project of | invasion and revolution. The same concert of action exists between the British and Spanish Ministers to this government-as I mentioned to you nome

to effect a landing, in consequence of the vigilant the resolution of Mr. Case, to suspend diplomatic attention of three governments to the movement.

The Government of Cuba have had spies in our principal citie-, who have kept a watch on every movement, and are, perhaps, even enlisted in the



T. B. King's California Beport.

Its agricultural resources: Extent and production of the mineral regions The commerce and navigation of California; The legislation necessary for the territory; And, especially, in regard to the disposition o of the

old bearing lands, belonging to the United States. The population of the country is now about one which arrived here yesterday from Chgres and Kings- hundred and twenty thousand. An accession to the ton, Jamaica, that the U. States frigate Potomac, poulation by immigration, during the year beginning

The agricultural capacities of the state are vasily American Commodore. This affords decisive evi-greater than has been heretofore represented. There it in a small trank, but unfortunately no one saw him take dence that both the American and British naval com-is a vast extent of pasture lands, unsurpassed any it out. The reason of his excluding persons from his The cattle were formerty killed for their hides,

hich was the article of export, and they were worth We will now state the information from the island but four dollars a head; but now they are worth twenty

California is especially adapted to wool growing; gentleman was about to import ten thousand sheep rom Mexico, with a view to go into that business. The future value of the vine-yards is represented as very great. As to the commerce of the country, he estimates

he value of imports needed in California from the Atlantic States for the next year, at four millions of dollars in flour, six millions in lumber, and two millions in other articles. As to the article of Lumber, its price is now \$75 per thousand, and cannot be lower, because it is be-

ow the cost of labor necessary for cutting and saw- soltiefaction prevails among the greater portion of the ing lumber in California. It can be carried to California for \$34 a tho usand, and supposing it to cost \$20 here, it will continue to pay.

from forty to sixty miles in width; from the East to minutes. They then voted on the question whether the movement of the revolutionists which they can dis- West. It rises gradually in an inclined plain, from remains were those of Dr. Geo. Parkman. There was cover or hear of. If the new expedition is already the Sacramento valley, to the elevation of 4.000 feet at what are called the Foot Hills. Between these island of Havti, it must have been conducted with bills and the Sierra Navade, a number of streams have their source, and take their course through the Mr. King examined twelve of these rivers, and declared it removed.

found them all very rich in gold. The territory on the North is very rich in gold; and the conclusion is inevitable, from all the facts that the whole quartz plain, containing three thousand square miles, full gold beilded in the quartz by the torrents, may be and in dust and lumps in the beds of the streams. The whole number of foreigners in the region, who are gold hunters is fifteen thousand. There have been but seven thousand American gold hunters, friends to assuage the grief of the afflicted wife and daugh-

Americans have procured fifteen millions. The Chilians are expert diggers.

The amount of gold already procured, is forty milions. But forty more will be procured during the coming dry season-say from May till November, The regular mining operations in the solid quartz ock will soon begin, and and can be continued duins the wet and dry season.

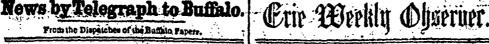
Mr. King estimates the amount of gold which will e procured, from the 1st May, 1851, till the 1st wember, 1852, at one hundred millions? He recommends that the lands be retained as public property forever,-and as a perpetual re- much about the mysterieus murder, and made an ac-

source for the public exchequer. Tythe workers and diggers of gold, he proposes o grant permits at a rate of an ounce of gold, for For the encouragement of regular mining opera-

of acres to persons or companies, at a 'small per centage on the amount of gold procured. =-

[Correspondence of the Boston Times.] FRANCK, Paris, Jan. 28.

GEN. CASS' HUNGABIAN SPRECHIN EUROPE .- The last steamer brought us the debate in the Senste on to see that there was opposition to it. I would



Borros, April 1. The trial of Prof. Webster at Boston has been brought to a close and has resulted in a verdict of guilty." After the Attorney General had concluded on Battirday,

Dr. Webster arose and made a few remards which related to the acid, stated to have been purchased by him to remove the stains of blood in his laboratory, but which he says was for domestic use and was purchased at the request of his wife. He said the council had pressed him to keep calm, and his calmness he considered had On Monday last the Fire Department of this city elect-

borne against him. In regard to the money he paid to Dr. P., he had saved it up from time to time. He kept it out. The reason of his excluding persons from his taboratory was in consequence of his apparatus having been speiled by the students when they had been admit-

ted. Every day and hour of the week following the alleged murder his whereabouts could be accounted for .--Relative to the letters sent Marshal Tukey, he denied faving anything to do with thom. Chief Justice Shaw then delivered his charge to the Jury, which was consi-

dered as leaning too much in favor of the government --The Jury was out about two hours, when they returned a verdict of guilty, on hearing which the prisoner sauk back in his chair with his hands on the railing and his face on his hands. When he recovered from the shock, he said to officer Jones, "why are you keeping me here to be gazed at?" He was immediately carried to the iail and locked up for the night, the precaution having been taken to remove his razor and knife. Two of the witnesses for the defence. Mr. Clelland and Mrs. Jones. have retracted their statements previously made. The Governor will probably fix the day for his execution .-The matter is the general topic conversation here. Discommunity here, who think the Prof. had not a fuir trial-The verdict was an unlooked for one.

DELIBERATION OF THE JURY .- It is understood that the Jury after night at first deliberated in silence for ten a unanimous yea. On the second question whether Dr. Wobster murdered him, there were eleven yeas and one

nay. The nay came from Mr. Benjamin H. Greene .-He stated his point of doubt and after some discussion he

this great man. He died at Washington on Sunday Ixcipests &c .- The family of Dr. W. was not inform morning. The death of any man who has been long ed of the verdict the night it was rendered. Friends however undertook the task of preparing their minds for found sensation, but in the case of Mr. Calhoun this is The awful disclosures were made to them on Sunday peculiarly so. He had many warm admirers, but more by Mrs. Wm. H. Prescutt.' The scene was most heart who, while they were forced to condemn his views, did rending, and the wails and shricks could not be concealed so with a firm conviction that however erroneous they from the passers. Every effort has been made by their were in their estimation, ke, at least, was sincere in their advocacy. But he has gone now-the grave covers his The Chilians and the Sonora people came in crowds, ters who up to a late hour confidently expected an acerrors; but his virtues, his wisdom, his patriotisin, and quital. A letter of condolence was presented them on his talents, remain after him. They were great, exalted Sunday afternoon, signed by all the principal families of and far-reaching! Let us remember them as becomes Cambrige including Hon. Edward Everett, Jared Sparks,

Professor Norton, Judge Fay, &c. This morning the imbecomes Christians. mense crowd retired from the Court room and its vicinity in silence, and without the loast disturbance.

Boston, April 1. A medical student named Hodges, has announced to a elergymen that he saw Prof. W. Standing over the dead body of Dr. P., but had taken an oath that he would say nothing about it. Lately in a fit of delirium he raved knowledgement of what he had seen. The minister came to Boston to inform the government, but was too

late. The student has been in Maine during the trial. WASHINGTON, April 1, 1850. Hon. John C. Culhoun died at his residence, Capitol ion, he proposes to grant leases of a limited number Hill, at 10 minutes past 7 o'clock, on Sunday morning. The last words of Outhous ware "I AM BESTING VERY

EASILY." None of his family, save one son, was pres-

jaunt to the country! What sweet visions of tall old Mr. Venable, of N. C., who occupied the next room, trees, moss covered and hoary with age; of shadowy wis called, and came in. Mr. Calhoun extended his glades: dusky dells, and quiet nooks of greenery, where hand. His even were very bright, and he was perfectly and shine and shade play merrily together, while the soft relations with Austria, and his speech- as able as | concious, but he did not speak. Mr. Venable found he had and gentle wind stir the green boughs over head, and it was just-and a just phillipic it was against that | no pulse, and poured out hall a glass of Maderia; when | sing anture's own hullaby in happy concert, with the glad common butcher of mankind, Austria: I was sorry Mr. C. raised his head and drank it, and then fell back song of the blue-bird, and its kindred songstors .upon his pillow. Mr. Ore and Mr. Wallace came in .- | Those tall old trees, they were the pleasant resort of our

echeme, and participate in the councils of the sche-iners. The revolutionists have lately issued scrip based on against the assassing of Hungary. Our relations with Austria are not worth the keeping, notwith- passed. He squeezed his son's hand convulsively; his contact with the world's uncongenial roughness, has obsence of ready means. It is an evidence of the un - standing what the Boston Advertiser says; and such lips moved, and his eyes were very expressive. His literated much of youth's happy poetry, it is still pleas-substantial foundation of the project, that the pro- being the fact, what Mr. Clay says about courte- voice could not be heard, and when some one leaned over ant to leave ones business to take care of itself, and ramvoice could not be heard, and when some one leaned over ant to leave ones business to take care of itself, and ramhim as if to listen, he said, "I cannot speak." . His ble amid the "dim old forests" salubrious shades, or lie breathing was very hard until five minutes before his beneath the friendly outstretched arms of its venerable Ohio, unless the "Second Washington" should take pity. assembly at Nashville. The principal difference at presdeath. One hand resting upon his breast, and he ruised trees, qualfing deep draughts of its freeh woodland air; the other and placed it once or twice upon his head .- | and listening in dreamy mood to the hum of the wild bee, Probably the last rush of blood pained him. When the the rustling of the leaves, and the lazy murmur of some without a previous settlement upon his family, of trian officers, only because they had not ceased to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The con- feel that taily was their country work he did us averating this Dewas the last and all was over. He died as easy as an inmorning, and pleasant thoughts, like happy birds, came ped and flogged upon the bare skin. because they fant, and was perfectly conscious until the last spark of clustering round our heart, and make merry music there. life had fled. The body will be placed in a metallic cof-To the artisan, wearied by week day toil; to the pour fin and deposited in a vault in the Congressional burying clerk "chained to the desk's dull wood;" to the merchant, ground, where two of his children are buried, and will romain there until the wishes of Mrs. Calhoun are dull drudgery of the office, a jount to the country, and a known. ramble in the woods, is the best of medicine for "blue-WASHINGTON, April 1. devils," or corroding care. We bid them, then, one In consequence of Mr. Calhoun's death there was no business done in either Houses of Congress. In the Sengive a healthful tone to their minds, by sweet intercourse ate his death was announced by his colleagues in profound with nature, and to renew the strength of their body, and solemn silonce, and feeling onlogiums were pronouncwasted by the fever of city life. ed by several Senators. It was stated in the course of Good, Decidedly. remarks made by the first speaker, that the immediate cause of Mr. C's death was an affection of the heart .-Mr. Clay made a brief but beautiful and feeling speech the Democrats of our State in their true position on the Slavory question. Led on by such time-serving and truck-ing politicians as James Buchanan, they will not and cannot assume a bold and noble stand in fayor of the in which he alluded to the deceased in such touching tones as to draw tears from many speciators. Mr. Web ster followed and paid a noble and merited tribute to the principles of Human Freedom;-rather will they in efmemory of the decersed and is still speaking as this desfect, ally thomselves with the Slavery propagandists of the South .- Gazette. patch closes. In the House the session was mened by we can thus decidedly good from a paper that took an eloquent prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gurley, in which he feelingly alluded to the death of Mr. C. Cuba bload-hounds, all at one swallow! Talk about

"How Uncle Sam's Money Goes." We have always known that there were a certain class

of politicians in this country, who look upon the Trees bry of Uncle Bam as the great public goose with whose plumage they have a perfect right to "feather their nests" on every convenient occasion, but who, thanks to the Heatben: SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1850. prople have never been entrusted with the manrgement of

Public Documents. We are under obligation to Gen. Case, and Hon. Jas. Thompson for Congressional, and Messrs. Walker and Reid, for Legislative favors. Fire Department. Public Documents. We are under obligation to Gen. Case, and Hon. Jas. Fire Department. Provide favore never been entrivided with the mangement of the man satisfy them. Although before an election they are the noz. of New York city-at two thousand three satisfy them. Although before an precision may and are dollars. greatest sticklers for economy in expenditures, and are dollars. Mr. Leanax is a son-we believe the only son-of the community of ed the following officers for the ensuing year :- President, ever ready to denounce with seeming virtuous indigna-A. W. Brewster; Vice-President, D. B. Derby: Secretion, all "extra allowances," whether legal or otherwise, tary, I. S. Robinson; Chief Engineer, A. P. Durlin; 1st. no sooner do we find them specessful, than all such "be-Assistant Engineer, A. Walters: 2d Assistant Engineer, | fore-election virtue" is consigued to the tomb of the capulets, and they are found ten times as greedy as the old swarm. A notable, and withall, successful instance of this propensity to "pluck the public goose," has just come to light at Washington, the successful "picker" of which is no less a personage than the present Secretary of War. Hon. George W. Crawford. The history of this matter, each! When the astonished Secretary inquired in the and it is a beautiful illustration of how Uncle Sam's more thank in the princely donation was to be recorded by ney goes under this reform administration, is detailed by the New York Sun in this wise: "In 1773, an old Scotch trader among the Creek Indians, in Georgia, prosecuted a claim, in pounds, shillings, and pence against the Eng-

We refer to another part of our paper for the particulars, as far as recoived, of a glorious Democratic victory lish government, amounting in our currency to \$48,000. in Conneticut. The "sober second thought" of her The breaking out of the revolution prevented him from sturdy yeumanry has repudiated the Taylor-free-soilrecovering the money. When the first Congress under whig party, and placing in the Gubernatorial Chair that our constitution assembled, he or his representatives were staunch champion of his country and his party, Col. Thos. on hand, urging the claim upon the United States Treas-H. Seymour. Col. Seymour was defeated in the last elecury. It was resisted until a late period in the lifetime of the late administration, when much diging procured a tion; but one year's experience of the blunders of a noparty whig administration has had its legitimate effect passage of an act for its payment. The parties to whom upon an enlightened people, and the results of the late was coming received from the treasury the amount of the principal-Mr. Walker and the Comptroller of the elections in this State, in New Hampshire and finally in Treasury, Mr. McCullough, peremptorily refusing to pay Connecticut are unmistakable expressions of the "sober the interest, (as not authorized by the law,) for which second thought." One gratifying feature of this result Mr. George W, Crawford, the chief of the agente, who is the fact that the convention that nominates Col Sevmour repudiated all "Wilmot" tests, and declared unsuccessfully prosecuted it before Congress, contended. Ho is now Secretary of War, and a few days ago is unhesitatingly for the country, and the whole country, while the whigs adhered to the double game of preaching derstood to have procured (some one else being the ostensible agent) from Mr. Secretary Meredith an order "Free Soil," and Taylorism at one and the same time. for the payment of the interest, amounting to the snug

little sum of one hundred and ninety thousad dollars! !! The Telegraph on Monday announced the death of The money has actually been paid. Mr. Whittlesev, the Comptroller, so famous for his integrity and firmness, refused as peremptorily as his predecessor to make the connected with our national affairs, always creates a pro- | payment, as under a decision of his own; that is he signed it under a protest that he did eq under the orders of the Secretary of the Treasury. This is the history of this plucking of the fat goose, as it is being reheatsed all over owed and the fatherless would it have caused to re-Washington just now. Mr. Crawford's part of the proceeds is supposed to range somewhere between fifty and one hundred thousand, after pocketing which, he can a stone's throw of the very spot where this money was afford to give up the salary of the Secretary of War, for the balance of Gen. Taylor's term. The election of Gen. Taylor was indeed a fortunate circumstance for Mr. Americane; and bury all else in the grave with him, as George W. Crawford." This is the way the money of the United States-your money taken from you, by means of impost-duties upon articles of comsumption, is squandered upon political favorites by this Administra-A jaunt into the country, at this season of the year, is tion-an Administration pledged to retrenchment and roone of the most delightful recreations one can engago in. form, but which, as in the case of other pledges given to

Provided the day is fine-warm and baliny, and the roads the country, it is now shamefully violating. in capital order, as an Tuesday last-it can be enjoyed UP The Fredonia Censer "cayes in," but asserts that Irywomen who have fell into the paths of vice and sin t obtained its information in relation to our barbor "from reliable authority." Its "authority" may be "reliable" tweak your care, and tip the end of your nose with an in New York, but in Pennsylvania the retailer of false indigo hue, no longer. On the contrary, all animated information is not considered "reliable." Our colemponature-the peoping bude, the tender gress, just starting rary, to excuse himself, however, says he "merely wished o inculcate the principle that "thuse who live in glass o incurcain the printing stones. " This is all very well, and the Censor is undoubledly a very capable teacher .glad music of the farm-yard-all proclaim that a more but, (and there is much in a but,) will it toll us who it cheerful season is upon us, with us, and around us. A was that threw the first brick-bat? We know well enough who threw the second! and a "right smart" jingling it made with our cotemporary's window-sash! If we recollect correctly, the attack of the Censor and its corres- ble! ondent was unprovoked, uncalled for, and quite unno-

essary. Besides, it should recollect that misropresen. tation can easily transform the most solid edifice into glass, and thus enable any counterfoit "David" to load his "sling."

"The Heathen are at your own Door, Make The following saecdote, which we copy from the Man

Pennsylcanian, foreibly brings to mind the above reby that excentric genue, John Randolph, to a lady the licited him to contribute towards sending clothing to

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS AND ITS PR. James Lea.

Mr. Leanax is a son-we believe the only son-of the late Robert Lennox; well known in the commercial m-cles of New York, as was his late brother, Walter, is then of Philadelphia. We remember an an accdot of Mr. June Leonox, which is illustrative of his character, and how the philadelphic of the large income bit the London, which is insurance of the large income left has by that a liberal aspenditore of the large income left has by his father, is no new thing with him. A few years but of foreign missions aside but his father, is no new thing with nim. A new tern such the American board of foreign missions etablished a mission in China + appealing to the friends of Christian ity for aid. One afternoon, a gentleman waked into the first and the mission in the foreign and ware quickly hid down. ity for ald. One elternoon, a gouttening wanted into the office of the society, and very quickly laid down transformer of the State Bank of New York, for one thousand down modestly told to put it down to "a friend to the case. That friend was James Lennor. Nor was this all a hat irieun was same dollars per annum, for sered years afterwards. This is the late purchaser of Wal. ington's manuscript address.

Far be it from us to deprecate the self-deaying sates. ces of our foreign missionaries, or attempt to discute the benevolance of those who contribute their mite, be as princely as that of the wealthy Mr. Lennor, or as per as that of some poor widow, to send the Gospel among the heathen of India, the islands of the Pacific, or China but had there been some excentric Randolph by to him wispered in this Mr. Lennox's ear that there were "Ch. nese" at his own door, in his own city, in his own street whose condition, morally and physically, his acure be nevolence, aided by such princely donations, might greaty ameliorate and improve, how much more of crime and degradation he might, perhaps, have prevented. | Cond some good Samaritan have taken him by the hand, and led him to the abodes of virtuous poverty, among the netwoman and sematreses, who cak out a miserable subatence by unceasing toil, we think he would have found "Chinese" equally as worthy of his benevalence as any the missionaries over taught the to us beauties, but to them mysteries, of our religious belief. "Ton thousand dollar and one thousand five hundred a year, for several years! How many of "God's fairest and best gift to man" work this sum. judiciously applied among the needy and des titute needle-women have rescued from sin and degadation in a city like New York! How many of the wid. ioico. - how much of suffering alloviated, and how much oh, how much, of vice prevented. How many, within counted down to aid in christianizing the Chinese, were groveling in a worse than Chinese darkness to whom a kind word is never spoken, or for whose amehoration there is never a generous thought, much less ten thousand dollars, donated! The cross of the missionary is a holy one. We would not detract from it one iota of its lofir character-but that "charity begins at home" we believe to be as true an axiom, as that the fact is capable of denonstration that there is a wide field of missianary labor n bringing back the thousands of those of our fair counthrough the insufficiency of temale wages in our cities, and in rescuing those who are ready to fall, through the same cause. We saw a statement of the wages received by the semstresses of New York not long since, and it was enough to make the blood recoil back to the heart to think that there were thousands compelled to drag out a miserable existance upon such an insufficient pittance, or become outcasts from the pale of virtue and respectability. And yet we never hear of any "ten thousand dollar" donations, to be heralded in newspapers, for the relief of such as these! Nover! The "heathen an at our own door," but we see them not!-it is 't fasions.

Federalism and the Nashville Convention It is worthy of remark, says an exchange, that the Nation Intelligencer, in a long article condemnatory of the proposed convention at Nashville, deems it first necessary to go into a historical defence of the convention at Hart-

The Home Department. We perceive that our whig exchanges have become the assembly at Hartford deserved the judgment with pretty well convinced that this now Department of the which it has been visited by the people, and to hold up Government is destined to be short-lived, and the gen- that punishment as the probable reward which the prestheman at its head ordered to takp the back track for ent and the future will bestow upon the members of the and give him a foreign appointment. Scarcely one of ent perceptible between the two bodies is that one was the papers in the interest of the present dynasty that holden while we were at war with the kingdom of Great comes under our notice; but what is delefully deloraus Britain, and the other is called while we are at "peace partment. Mr. Ewing, its head, has all at once become a martyr, whose political annihilation it is the solo end and aim of the "rascally locos" to accomplish. Poor Tom, we pity him, for walk the plank we are also conworn by the cares of trade; to the lawyer, jaded by the vinced he must-but the weilings of his followers are certainly the most melancholy ebolution of political mourning we think we ever heard. We have read in nursery days are taking all the beauty away from the comfortarhyme of the crying family-we have seen some tall at- ble, and in cold weather, very appropriate winter hats, and all, to seek often its pleasant shades; to purify and tempts upon the stage to produce tears by the measure- and rendering a resort to the delicate and always to be but the doleful sounds that now come up from the very bowels of the whig press, give premonatory warning that, when Congress shall take hold of this matter in earnest. their flood-gates of "wrath and cabbage" will be opened and a political inundation follow. But banter aside, our After this, no one need have any difficulty in placing whig friends have need to fear for the permanency of their favorite Department. Had it been consigned to differont hands by the President-more houest ones we mean -and conducted for the welfare of the country, and not made an instrument to subserve political ends, it might have been submitted to. Indeed, we are not sure but it good plate, and the Fashions a decided improvement on might in time have proved beneficial. But such was not) down Zachary Taylor, his three-hundred negroes, and the fate ordained for it. Under its present manegement it is but an instument in the hands of as desperate a polilical gamester, as the coupiry has produced. He uses 'time-serving and truckling politicians," sounds beautiit to "punish his enemies"-to "roward his friends"ful from such a source! Besides, what is the position of Daniel Webster, and Henry Clay, and Millard Fillmore, and although the Administration came into power pledged to "proscribe proscription," the head of the "Home Department" glories in such a course! Under such circumstances to suppose that the Democracy will submit to the continuance of such an outrage, is, to suppose them destitute of self respect, as well as forgetful of their duty as servants of the people.

men were elected officers for the ensuing year :-- President, Walter Chester: Directors, J. H. Williams, J. C. Spencer, N. W. Russell, Lyman Rubinson, and Jacob Fritz; Secretary and Treasurer, Giles Sauford. Glorious Result in Connecticut.

ERIE, PA

- Fire Department.

C. Lynch; Water Commissioner, G. A. Bonnott.

Erie and Wattsburg Plank Road.

At a meeting of the stockholders of this road, held at

the Reed House, on Saturday last, the following gentle-

Death of Mr. Calhoun.

A Jaunt to the Country.

without the least alloy. The blustering "ides of Murch,"

with its icy fingers, and its "nipping and eager air,"

through the decayed relics of the year that has passed-

the looing herds, the cheerful bark of the faithful house

dur, as well as the merry chirp of the robbin, and the

the success of their intended operation, in the abjectors have no money-no resources whatever.

of the revolutionary movement, he made the objection, that his precarious position would not enable spirators could not taise that sum, nor any sum.

for their project, but could get no money. They could have enlisted the United States volunteer tronps and man disbanded officers, after their return Mexico, if they could have got means to subsist and organize them.

Correspon lence of the New York Express.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 18. Santa Anna, of Mexican notority, we regret to state, is about taking his dedeparture for Bogota,-His sequalutance and society have been much est sphere, and all greatly regret his departure. Himself and lady are a refined and most agreeable pair, but the recent accounts from the City of Mexfortune "is princely, and a more honorable and liber-al man does not live in the island. What his intentions are, no person here is acquainted with, but all regret the departure of himself, family, and suite, use residence here has afforded an opportunity for all who knew him to sympathize with the hard assured that nuwhere has his speech had more fate of the fallen chieftnin.

THE GOLD MINES OF THE ISTHMUS. - There is now in Panama a gentleman, a miner, from the interior -the diggings of Veraguas-who showed us a rich specimen of gold grain-, twenty-two carrets fine .--He relates that his company, a party of forty Americane, are extraction from five to six dollars' worth of this gold per day. This gold beautiful and of rich grain, is unlike the dust, but on an average will be foundes as largeas a grainof rice. This fect proves that our miners of the Ischmus are not experienced with digging o erations; be-cause the value of the powder or dust, which they do not gather, is equal to half of their daily pro-The success in digging, so for, is promduct. ising; but when the explorations become more extended, we expect to hear of more profitable researches. One thing is self-evident-living is oheap on this part of the Isthmus, the climate is fine and healthy, and as it is near Panama, where they can essily ship or dispose of their earnings, we think five or six dollars here, with the low price of living, is fully equal to ten or fifteen dollars in California, where everything is high and the county is sterile and unknown. Let the gold adventurers think of these things, and give the isthmus a trial before they go further .- Panama Echo.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE-A FATHER KILLED BY HIS DAUGHTER .- The Mineral Point Tribune learns that a Mr. Hurlburt, near Cottage Inn, La-Fayette county, was killed by his own daughter on Monday last, under the following circumstances .-Mr. H. in a fit of intoxication, haddriven his wife from the house and attempted to commit violence upon his daughter, which she resisted. He theu, with a large knife in his hand, threatened her, upon which she retreated and her father followed. She caught an exe, and swung it before her in self-defence. Her father rushed forward and came in contact with the axe, which struck him on the neck, nearly severing his head from his body. A coroner's jury was called and after examination, considered that the act, was perfectly justifiable on the part of the girl, it appearing very clearly a case of self defence .- Daily Wisconsin .-

sies and precedent falls coldly upon us here in Eu-When they applied to General Worth, two years rope. Mr. Cass has placed in its true light the ago, to take command of the invading force and also question, and the character of the Austrian Government. We, who have been in the Austrian dominions in the midst of her butcheries-we, who have him to resign his commission in the U. S. service, seen, as I did at Milan, young men stabbed by Ausfeel that Italy was their country-young girls strip. They have stated that they could get men enough | dared to applaud one of their own sex for refusing to display on Austrian flag from her window-we who have seen men, shot, as I did on the shores of the Lake of Comp. for a simple breach of the law that individuals should not converse together in the

street-we, who have seen hundreds of Tuscans loaded with chains-Sardinians sent to the galleys,

for no other crime than love of country-ac, who have witnessed all the degradation, the woes, the wailings of finly-we, who have been subjected to unlawful arbitrary arrests and detentions in the pessought after, here, by those who move in the high- | tilential, guard-houses of these cowardly accomplices of Russia-we, I repeat it, who have seen these which, is mainly attributable to the failure of the things, and been subjected to these arrests and delate attempts at revolution in his native country .- [tentions, amongst, which number you may include your humale servant, know well how to appreciate what Mr. Cass has said, and to thank him, for ourico have severed all his fond hopes of return. His selves, and in the name of humanity, for what he has proposed.

I translated his speech into French, and road it to some of the Hungarian Chiefs, who are neighbors, of mine, and happened to be in my room, near the Tulleries; and the Senator from Michigan may be thusiastic auditors than the few Chiefs of fallen Hungary, who were gathered in my saloon, when it reached Paris.

SHOCKING OCCURAENCE. - The Westfield Messenger says a "fire, attended with loss of hife took pluce at French Craek on the evening of the 19th nst., by which the family of Mr. JAMES H. ROUSE was plunged in the deepest distress. Mr. and Mrs. Rouse, accompanied by one girl, had left their house to attend a meeting about a mile and a half distant. five children, the eldest under twelve, and the youngest less than a year old, remaining in the house. About 8 o'clock the house was discovered to be in flames. The eldest boy, awoke from the heat and smoke, escaped from the house, having one hand severely burnt and his hair and clothes much sinned. The other four little ones perished in the flames. It is supposed that they were all in hed at the time of the terrible disaster, as their remains. consumed to cinders, were found where the bed stood, The face of the youngest child was all that remain ed by which the parents could recognize the beings so dear to them. The entire house and contents

were consumed. It is stated by the correspondent to whom we are indebted for the above particulars, that this same family was hurnt out some three months since, unler the same circumstances, though without so terrible a result. We hope this warning will be sufficient to caution parents against leaving children alone under any circumstances where there can be any risk of accidents from fire."

THE CAPITOL .- The proposed alteration of the capitul at Washington, will add 300 feet to its length. New chambers being contemplated in the additions for the House and Senate, the present Senate chamber will be used by the Supreme Court, and the House of Representatives for the Library. If the alteration can be made without destroying the beauty I the building, no person can object to it, as the rescut accommodations for the Supreme Court, and Library are entirely inadequate.

Nor Bap .- On the ocasion of two opposition boats

The statement of the number of letters passing nus the music, and not desiring to be outdone, starannually through the British post-office would be in-eredible, unless verified by official evidence. The the band. The Mayor being called upon, declined characters, as a slip of poper, passages of the Bible, return for 1849 gives the enormous aggregate of 397,509,000. German music," and the other "genuine Amercan." tinking the Arabic" would make a fine picture.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

The official business is entirely susponded at the Captol. The committee of arrangements, the Pall bearer Mressre, Mangum, Clay, Webster, Cass, King and Borrien, and Mourners met at the late residence of Mr. Calhoun this morning to remove the corps. The galleries of the Senate 'Chamber were densely crowded. The members of the House entered followed by the Judges of the Suprome Court, the President, the heads of Departneuts, Ministers of various countries &c. &c. At a uarter past 12 o'clock the Coffin with the attendants enered and the members stood up. Mr. Butler read the Episcopal burial Service and the Chaplain from the desk read prayers. He is now preaching from 82d Psalm 6th and 7th verses. "I have said we are Gods, but we shall die like men." . In the House the Speaker said in conformity to the resolutions passed yesterday, the officers and members will now proceed to the Senate Chamber tone of the paper is thoroughly and radically republican. and there join in the buriel ceremonies, which was agreed to.

NEW YORK, April 2-2 P. M. Connecticut Election .- The election in Connecticut esterday, so far as received, resulted inflitto choice of court of inquiry to be held at Annapolis. Maryland, on Thos. H. Seymour, democrat, for Governor: 3 democratic Senators, and 14 Representative, were also elected .-The is but little doubt that the entire State has gone democratic. Trumbull county gave Seymour 32 majority, Monroe 94, Huntington 25, Easton 18, Weston 50.

LATER .- Every thing has gone for the Democrate in Conneticat. In the 3d Congressional District all but one of the Representatives are Democrats. In Stamford about 40 Democratic Majority. Canaan is runnored to be tied. Fairfield 40 majority for Seymour. Three Dem. Senators and 14 Representatives. Hartford county, 86 Dem. majority: Tolland county Democratic ticket elected. In Windham Two Democratic Senators and a mejority of the Representatives chosen. Seymour's mejority in New London is about 500. All the Senators Democratio 11 whigs and 10 democratic Representatives elected .-Band to attract passengers. The other being mi- eral Representatives, Democratic.

A couple of priests of the Greek church were intro

Old Zach seru-

Tit for Tat.

Hon. John P. Hale, the Free Spil Abolition Senstor from New Hampshire, took occasion the other day in his her for this act of independence, and the repudiation of pluce in the Senate, to take old Father Ritchie, of the Union, to task for his praise of Daniel Webster's speech. In reply the Union assures the senator from New Hamshire, that if he should ever happen to do anything remarkable, or worthy of praise, the Union will not hesitate to praise even John P. Hale himself.

Wheeling Post Master. We noticed some time since the fact that the new

Taylor postmaster at Wheeling, Va., Jas. E. Wharton,

was suspected of being altogether another individualthe capture of the town of Alvarado, in Mexico, by Lieut. We now learn from the Washington Union that the nomination of James E. Wharton, alias Jonathan Whitcomb, for the office of postmaster at Wheeling, Va. has been withdrawn by the President, and Jacob S. Shriver nominated in his place, who was confirmed. It is whisp-ered that some very remarkable developments will soon take place respecting the Wheeling post office. We unered that some very remarkable developments will soon derstand that Wharton, alias Whitcomb, was one of

One of the best acts of our Legislature, this session, is Fitz Henry Warren's protects, and, like the illustrious the defeat of the bill divercing Mr. Edwin Forrest from Fitz Henry himself, came from Massachusetts.

Both True.

It so seldom one sees the Taylor and Free Seil papers united in telling the truth, that it is really worth noticing. The following from the New York Mirror and Ecening Post, is true, every word of it;

THE Whig party in this city is getting to have as many stripes as a zebra. Like the schiamatics of old, one is for Paul, and another for somebody-else. There are Clay Whige, Taylor Whige, Webster Whige, Seward Whige, and all sorts of Whige, -[N. Y. Mirror, Except Wilmot Proviso Whige, who used to be plenty, but are somewhat scarce. -[Ero. Post.

with all the world and preserving amicable relations with the rest of mankind."

An Item for the Ladies.

We refer our lady readers-and we know we have many such-to the Advertisement of Mrs. Curtis, sannucing an early arrival of New Bonnets. These warm admired Straw, very necessary.

Gody's Lady's Book.

We have the April number of this favorite monthly on our table. The embellishments are very good, though we must confess that the young gentleman in the plate, "Sing me that Sweet song Again." looks too much like a dving calf to suit our tasto. Gody would undoubtedly improve the Book materally by excluding all such lackadasical affairs. "Smiles and Tears" is really a very some of their "illustrious predecessors." The literaty matter, of course, is good.

The price is still \$3-two copies for \$5-though we yet furnish the Book and the Observer one year for \$3 50 a advance.

Take it Back.

We see by some of our exchanges that Miss Charlotte Cushman, who has been performing at the St. Charles Theatre in New Orleans, peremptorily refused to play on Sunday evenings. It appears that Sunday evening is the best business night in the week in that city. But, notwithstanding that, "Miss Charlotte" carried with her that deference for the Sabbath day which no pecuniary advantages could induce her to relinquish. We admire the old saying, that "when you are in Rome, you must do as the Romans do." By the by, will not some of those who think there can nothing good come out of Nazareth, take back some of their ananthemas against actors, after such an exhibition of respect for their religious feelings by so distinguished follower of the stage.

How Defaulters are Made.

Here is a case which the Editor of the Albany Argue says is within his own knowledge. The present government at Washington seems to think it necessary to publish a defalcation occasionally, whether one exists or not so that it may furnish a sort of semblance or justification for its violated promises in proscribing Democratic offi-

act, careful and prompt, he was surprised at the intima-tion; but, knowing it to be a mistake, he repaired at once to the seat of Gaverament. There, the accounts of several of the bureaus proved a balance against him of the suui named. Pursuing the examination, however, he at length discovered that a payment made by him of \$10,000 had been charged against him! This discovery at once disposed of the matter; but had he died without giving it a personal examination, he would have been branded as a defaulter, and his family and sureties comelled to pay the money."

A Clever Editor.

Bratton, the Editor of the "American Folunteer," has been elected a member of the Town Council for the Borough of Curhale !! He must be a decided clever fellow to consent to serve in such a conacity.

We wish it abundant success

Court of Inquiry.

We learn that the Secretary of the Navy has ordered a the 15th inst to investigate the circumstances attending that is, he was not Jas. E. Wharlow, "at all, at 'ell."-Charles G. Hunter, during the war with that republic .--The court will be composed of Commodores Morris and Shubrick and Commander Dupont. Lieut Bleeker, attached to the Michigan, lying at this port, has, as we learn, gone on to attend as a witness.

One good Act, at Least. One of the best acts of our Legislature, this session, is his wife. We don't say Mr. Forrest should not have a divorce, neither do we alledge that he has not sufficient cause to apply for one-but we do say that being a citi-

zen of New York, he had no right to apply to our Logislature for it. The Courts are the proper tribunals to decide such matters. Let him get it there, or not at all.

Graham's Magazine

We see that this popular monthly has passed into the hands of its old proprietor, GEO. R. GRAHAN, Esq. We hope Mr. G. will renew the exchange with us, which was so uncoremoniously cut off by the late proprietor,

and Zachary Taylor, upon this question. Is it different from that of James Buchanan, or any other Democrat ? Far from it. On the contrary, every one of them has

mounted on the very platform-Non-Intervention-upon which the Democracy stood in regard to the slave question in 1848. Under such circumstances "the loast said"

by the Gazet's, the "soonest mended," we should think, "The North Pennsylvanian."

in quarto form, and presents a very neat appearance .-The articles are written with spirit and ability, and the

We have received the first number of this new Democratic paper, just started at Towanda, Bradford county, by WIEN FORNEY, Esq., late of Philadelphin. It is issued