Platform of the Galphin Party.

From the Washington Union. In an article published some days ago, we gave the following as the platform of the new Galphin

party, viz: 1. A justification of the Galphin swindle in al its features and aspects. 2. Opposition to the compromise and the settle

ment of the slavery question.

That these two principles are to constitute the platform of the Galphin party, and the present Galphin administration, the recent cabinet articles, promulgated by authority through the? two, adminstration organs in this city, leave no reason to doubt, Both the National Intelligencer and the Republic have formally announced to the public, that the President and cabinet are opposed to the compromise reported by the Committee of Thirteen, and i favor of leaving the territorial question unsettled; and yesterday the Republic signalized itself by an elaborate defence of the Galphin swindle, which we suppose is also by authority. Thus the Galphin platform is now complete, and embraces the two principles above stated. We are rejoiced that the administration have at length shown their hands, and annonneed to the world the system of policy upon which they intend to stand. Heceforth, to condense still more the platform of the Galphin party and administration, its future policy is to be plunder pect from the present cabinet. Perhaps it will not e far out of the way to call the present the freebooting cabinet. Instead of settling the present sec-tional controversy, they act wisely for their purposes in keeping the country in a state of agitation and turmoil. They can, in such a state of things, better carry on their depredations upon the public treas-Perhaps they take the hint from the vermin that infest society, who rejoice in fires, riots and other public disturbances, as farnishing the best opportunities for carrying on their forays against the property of others. Shrewd fellows-these Galphins!

General Lopez.

GRNBRAL NARCISO LOPRZ, the leader in the expedition against the Spanish ascendency to Cuba, is a native of Venezuela. He is about fifty-two years old. His father was a large land owner, and like the patriarchs of old, was rich in flocks, and heards. The general early became a soldier in the war of independance, and first hore arms in defence of Valencia, and escaped from being involved in the massacre of the garrison on account of his extreme youth. He afterwards entered the royalist any, in which he rose to the rank of colonel when but twenty-three years old. He left the country when the Spanish authority was overthrown, though the patriot party were anxious to secure his services on. almost any terms, and took up his residence in Cuba. His political opinious being liberal, his fortunes did not advance any further until after the death of Ferdinad VII, when the Spanish govern ment, in order to prevent the succes of Don Carlos, and to maintain the abrogation of the salique law, was compelled to throw itself into the arms of the liberal party. Happening to be in Spain at that time, on private business, Col. Lopez entered into the contest on the side of Queen Isabel, and served in several posts with great distinction and usefulness. He was senior sid-de-camp to General Valdez, and was subsequently made a General. He was presented in many of the rothless actions that took place between the Christinos and the Carlists, and won the esteem of the greatest of the latter's comman-der, the famous Zumalacurregui, whose early death was fatal to the cause of the absolutists. At one time he was commander-in-chief of the national guard of "all the Spains." The city of Seville elected him a member of the Spanish Senate: and it was while serving as Senator, and on becoming acquainted with the selfish policy of the government towords Cuba, that he resolved to effect her independance. He resigned his office, and returned to Havanna. His friend Valdez was at that time Captain General of Cuba, and he conferred several high offices on Gen. Lolpez was recalled, and bent all his energies to the people, mingling with them on all occasions, actually studying theiscience of medicine in order to minister to their wants. He would have made an attempt to liberate the island in 1848, but was induced to postpone it at the instance of others This postponement led to the discovery of the plot, and he was obliged to fly. His plan embraces as well the annexation of Cuba to the United States as its independance of Spain. A short time will show how well he has calculated his resources.

A WILD WOMAN IN CONNECTICUT -- An Irish girl, appearently 20 years of age, and trantically in sane, was taken in the woods, about three mile's west of this city, on Sunday afternoon. She appeared in the road, nearly naked, and waved an old shawl before the horse of a gentleman that was passing; she then followed the wagon for some distance occasionally drinking water the scooped up with her hand. The gentleman procured assistance at the first house, and went after her. She ran into woods, and made light of leap-When taken she showed ing an ordinary fence. fight, and it required three men to master her. She is represented as very beautiful in person and features name is Margaret Carter .- Hartford Times.

THE CUBA INVASION.

NEW YOAK, May 24 .-- 7 P. M. Gen. Lopez landed at Cardenas about 90 miles from Havana on the 17th inst., with about 500 men and took possession of the town. The garrison con isted of one company of about sixty men, who made out a slight resistance. They, were driven into a church and after losing three men killed, surrended Gen. Lopez landed from the steamer Creole which left New Orleans on the 13th inst. Several other vessels, containing, in all 1500 men, left New Orleans before the Creole, but had not arrived. The greatest excitement existed at Havana. The city s under martial law and several thousand militia had been enrolled and arms were distributed among them. The resident foreigners were all called upon There were 1500 troops at Matanzasto enroll. 1800 were despatched from Havana, on the 10th instant, to reinforce them, and march, against Lopez.

It was rumored that the force under Lopez has increased to 3000. He was already half way to Mantanzas. On the 16th news was received that a large force was collected on Woman's Island near Catospe, Yucatan. The General of Marines, with several vessels and 3000 men, started for the point. The Ohio arrived in New York to-day. Just before the Ohio sailed, the Spanish steamer Pizarro and agitation. The people will know what to ex. Irish. The report was that they were to be shot at in giving them a full house-one which will, in reality, strongest, our attacks will be pusished with death, that ters of the Sacramento and San Joaquin. The cite is came in with 105 prisoners, mostly Germans and 12 o'clock that day, or at least overy tenth man, and the balance to be cofined in the dungeons of Moro Casile.

It is known that some 10 or 12 vessels, had left New Orleans and different Ports of the Gulf probably to land simultaneously at different points. It was reported that Gen. Lopez had broken up the Railroad to Cardenas at several places. The merchants and bankers at Havana were removing their money to the Fort for safety. Ohio, Georgia and Falcon were compelled to

anchor at the entrance of the harbor. Capt. Schenck protested through the American Consul to the Capain General, and demanded a safe anchorage and was refused, and told he might go to sea as soon as he pleased. None of the passengers except those who had passports were allowed to go ashose. No communication was allowed between the passengers, not even between the officers until a permit was obtained from the Captain General. The Ohio was obliged to wait more than 15 hours for a permit to transfer her passengers after she was ready. She brings no later news from California, there having been no arrivals at l'anama since the advices brought by the Georgia.

The Ohio brings 147 passengers, 15 of whom are from Chagres, 71 from New Orleans, and 61 from Havana. She also brings \$410,000 in gold dust and specie. She has also \$11.000 in Spanish doubloons from New Orleans to Havana, which she could not land, as all business was suspended.

SAVANNAH, May,-10 o'clock, A. M. The steamer Isabel has touched off here. She left Havana on the 221. Gen. Lopez, accompanied by one of his aids named J. Sachez Es Enega, took dging at the City Hotel. From them we have got the following:

The expedition left Conjoy, Yucatan, on the 16th instant, and landed at Cardenas on the 19th. They lost some time in landing, which gave, the Spanisl authorities time to send an Express into the post office of Collocok ten miles distant. The Expedition entered the tonw, attacted the gate supposing it to bewarricaded. The gate Goard, 15 men, stood fire well. At this moment troops were seen crossing the square and were hailed and answered by firing upon the troops, after which some soldiers went to the Governor's house. The house was well prepar-ed for the but was finally burned and the troops surendered themselves. The town remained in peacable pos-ession of the invaders. The troops being dissatisfied with the warm, reception, and having lost time in getting the wounded and fuel on stea mer Creule, became discontented and insisted upon going to Key West. They were closely pursued by the Spanish War Steamer Pizarro, but happily escaped. The Isabel had not arrived here at Charton at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Southern papers per Isabel gives an account of further successes and victories. They say a force of 600 men, (another branch of the invaders.) had landed at Sig Na La Frande and were expected to join Gen. Lopez. It further says that the troops at Cardenas have gone over voluntarily to the standard of Gen. Lopez. In the Port of that place the patriots found a few common cannon and some am-

Gen. Lopez captured the Custom House Treasury at Cardenas containing between 40 50.000 dollars in specie. The money was immediately put on board the Creole to be sent to the United States for the purchas of munitions of War. Gen. Lopez force is reported to have been greatly increased by native Cubans. They were rushing to his support from Galphin business, and talk about the malfeasance of othevery quarter as fast as the news of his arrival, ers! We do not know, however, as we ought to be spreads. Sig Na La Grande is distant 150 miles surprised, as it is not the first time we have head o from havana and 70 miles from Cardenas where Lopez landed. In the apartment of Fulta Bajo, the rising in favor of Lopez is universal. The Cronica, Spanish paper has the following: The merchants of Havana offered to the Government and converses in a foreign language, as well as in on the 20th an immense sum of money and their good English. She was taken to the Town House, own services. Over 18,300 men volunturily presen-but will not tell where sho belongs. She says her ted themselves to take up arms on the evening of the ted themselves to take up arms on the evening of the 19th. There were already over 6075 military arm-



Returned.

Hon. James Thompson left his residence, in this city, on Monday morning last, on his return to Washington He returned by Buffalo and Williamsport for the purpos of attending the State Convention, which met ou Wednosday last, he being a delegate.

Declined. G. J. Ball, Esq. publishes a card in the last Gazette,

declining to be considered a candidate before the whig State Convention, for Auditor General.

The Theatre.

We understand that Mr. Powell intends to close the have to do up their fun in a hurry. Before he does so. howover, we trust he will take a benefit for himself and canism: and goes on to say-"then we must combat to his most estimable and accomplished lady. We are sure the death, and every day every minute, by all means, lebe a benefit. The bill this evening is an unusual attractive one-embracing, among other spectacles. Shakespere's celebrated piece, "The Merchant of Venice," the and we will perish with it." In another article upon the character of Shylock by Mr. Owen, an eminent English election, the same paper says: "It is a fact that ever actor, who appears for this night only. It is for the ben. government, if it was tested by vote, has naturally a maofit of Mid'lle Theadore, one of the most graceful and jority of the governed against it. It is a fact that the accomplished Danceuse we have ever, seen. We trust number of discontented in society is always superior to she will have a bumper. Mr. Scoville, an all-over Yan. the number of contented." Another paper of the same kee, appears also in some of his favorite characters, which ilk says, "If oue was about to commit suicide it is our of itself is enough to draw a good house.

Harris' Queen City Saloon.

Harris openes his "Queen City Saloon," between the Reed House and Brown's Hotel, to day. This establishment is intended principally for a Lady's Ice Cream refectory, and we have no doubt it will be kept in a manner to insure an extensive patronage. Every thing about it is being fitted up in most admirable taste, and with the well-known capacity of the proprietor to catere for such an establishment as we have long wanted. Give him a call.

Another Concert.

Erie appears to be blessed with amusements this seaon. Surely on one should not have the "blues" under such a state of things, unless it be for want of the one thing needful to "pay the fiddler." But to our object in writing this notice. We are happy to inform our music loving readers that Mr. S. M. A. Woloski's farewell conceit, previous to his departuro for Europe, will be given next week. The time and place will be announced by bills. He will be assisted by Md'lle Valentini, Prima Dona of Venice, Turin, Milan, and late of the Astor Place Opera House, New York. While we cannot but regret the departure of Mr. W. from among us, we hope he may be greeted with a full and overflowing house.

Very Severe in a "Galphin" Paper.

The Gazette, with its accustomed fool-hardiness, has two several articles this week reflecting upon the Democratic members of the Legislature for voting themselves. as it alledges, "eztra pay." It also attempts to be witty ducing a revolution than the sword or boyonet, and this at the expense of Gen. Cass on the strength of the "extra very severe in a paper that defends the present "Galplun" Administration at Washington, and calls it "hon- a bloodless ono-yet more a revolution. est." If we recollect aright Gen. Cass' claim for "extra Gon. Jackson's cabinet. and that he absolutely refused down and debased by a bondage of conturies, themselves to have his claim adjusted while a member; and when it rendered miserable merely to gratify a privileged few .-was adjusted and paid, he did not receive interest upon it to the tune of one hundred and forty thousand dollars. like one Geo. W. Crawford, one of the Gazette's pet gratify the caprice of the man whose foot was upon the York Express, says "the Galphin claim was wrong and the author of that disgrace ought to leave the Cabinet and to generation as the prerogative of the rules which the the whig party forever." and the New York Tribune, save: "As to the excessive hunesty of this payment of interest, in view of the whole case, we beg our correspondent not and a thousand other things of a like nature you cannot to mention it again. The public visage is already dis- see on your shores; and yet, to form a correct judgment torted in a grin that stretches from ear to ear-further extension would be dangerous. Be merciful, and allow some chance for a resumption of composure if not gravity." And yet the Gazette has the face to defend this

LETTERS FROM EUROPE.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer. PARIS, May 1, 1850.

DEAR FRANK .- In my letter of last week I spoke of he approaching election of a member of the National Assembly, and said something of the interest which was nanifested by all parties in the result. The affair has passed, and that too in perfect quiet, and the result is that Eugene Sue is elected by ten or twelve thousand influential of the Democratic journals, says this morning, "The people, we do not doubt, at this election as at that of the 10th of March, will continue to preserve the surname which they have merited, that of the Party of Order.' On the 2d of May, as on the 15th of March, they will abstain from going to the Hotel de Ville so as to furnish no collision, no pretext, no occasion. It is by the maintenance of order that you will acquire the plentitude of Liberty." Much more is added in the same strain .-"La Patrie" a journal in the interest of government, eason the first of next week-so our theatre-goers will has a long article in which it tries to prove that the late victory is a victory of Communism rather than Republiis true; but if words not attack it; if we allow it to triumph peaceably, Communism will be the ruin of society duty to prevent the solf-murder. Now universal suffrage is the suicidal arm of France, and it is the duty of the

government to do away with this." These extracts from the papers form only a tithe of what they say of this election. I do not know as you will be interested in them, but thinking you might like to hear the opinions of your brothers of the quill in this country, I send thom. One thing perhaps needs an explauation, and that is the remarks of "La Presse," about the Hotel de Ville. It is here that the President prothe palate of the public, we have no doubt it will be just claims the result of the elections, and as it is always an easy matter in such a city as Paris to collect a crowd' The papers are wise in advising the people to stay away because it is strongly suspected that the government would be only too happy could it provoke the people to an insurrection. As for the opinion of the journals I have quoted, I need say nothing for they have spoken for them. aclves.

The great question to be solved is this-are these people capable of governing themselves? If they are no power on earth can over again seat a King on the Tuillerics. On the other hand, if the nation is to be a continued proy to'domestic feuds and dissentions as long as the principle of self-government is being tested, then some strong arm will seize the reius and Frauce will own ore more sovervign. But does not the conduct of the people give us the right to hope? Do they not bear the potty tyranny of theso men whom they themselves have elected to administer the laws more patiently than one

might expect? Above all, have they not made a great progress towards the acquirement of real liberty? They hold in their hands now a weapon more potent in proweapon is universal suffrage! If they have only the paglorious a revolution as the world ever saw-for it will be

In America you cannot judge of events here as they You do not see these gorgeous palaces upon which millions have been expended for no other object than to tyranny which have been handed down from generation officers of a republic do not scruple to employ. You do not see the aubversion of the liberty of the press. These of this people and of their actions, these things must be seen. There is a brighter day in store for Faance than comprehend the word liberty in the fullest extent of its

signification. Then they will grasp it, and long may they live to enjoy it. Adieu. DOCTUER.

LETTERS FROM CALIFORNIA. calculation, all geological and minerological knowled,

Correspondence of the Erie Observer. SAN FRANCISCO, March 30, 1850.

DEAR FRANK .- Here we are at last in the metropolis of the great State of California, where everything you see and hear is so utterly astonishing and confounding, that you hardly know what to think or believe. The world has never witnessed anything to equal or even compare with it. Gold and gambling, mud and merchandize, majority. In view of this "La Presse," one of the most politics and religion, speculation and bankruptcy, murder and suicide, are the order of the day. It is fast becoming a great and important city. Lumber and all kinds of building materials are cheap, and the rapidity with which houses are constructed almost surpasses belief. Vessels of every class and of the largest size, steamers, ships, brigs, and barques, with thousands of small craft swarm in the bay and rivers, and present an appearance almost equal to the metropolis of the United States. Money is plenty, labor high, and trade flourishing. The gold mines are said to be as productive as over; new diggings are continually being discovered, equally as prolific as any that have been found and wrought, but to average "an ounce" a day requires the strong arm, and hardy con stitution of men inured to labor. This city is situated their numerous friends and admirers will take pleasure gal and illegul" (mark that) "Communism. If it is the six miles from the ocean, on the bay formed by the wahandsome and commanding, being on an inclined plane, about one mile in extent from the waters edge to the hills in the rear. The ebbing and flowing of the tides here are very singular and peculiar. They are sufficient to bring a vessel to anchorage in front of the the town, and carry it out again, without the assistance of wind, and even against an unfavorable one. But the most curious and amusing thing is, the various styles of architecture. Mansions of considerable pretension to taste and elegance, stand side by side with an adobe hut of Mexican fashion; shanties of rough boards, houses of canvass, arbors of print it and expect it to find believers among a reading bushes, and huts of bark are all miggled together, containings ome specimens of the human race, either from the States, from South America, from Asia and Africa, or from the islands of the Pacific; for every part and portion of the carth have their representatives here, and here too the worst passions of the whole mass appear to have con

centrated, and been let loose. The climate, about which so much has been said and written, is undoubtedly the worst and most disagreeable ander heaven. The mornings open with a cold, heavy fog and frost, which gnaws you to the very bones, and se continues until about 10 A. M., when the sun appears, and you feel comfortable for a couple of hours, then succeeds the eastern and north-eastern gales, with clouds of dust, which are exceedingly chilly and cold; evening and night ensue with fore and cold again. The variation it the atmosphere, however, is not so great-the thermom eter ranging from 55 to 75 Fah'. It is the vallies of the rivers that are the most delightful, and fruitful portion of California. These produce nearly all the cereal grains. Indian corn and many of the tropical fruits, but even here the long continued droughts of summer, operate as a continual drawback on their productiveness and prospeiity, and not unfrequently produce great suffering and in the cabinet conclave, on terms of equality, each har. destruction among the immense herds of cattle which are every where to be found.

The legislature is still in session at San Jose, and its nembers are busily ongaged in making laws for the government of the people, are dividing the State into districts and counties, and providing for the election of county and state officers. The great seal of the state adopted the other day, is, all in all, rather good. Around pay" falsehoods of federalism in 1848. This is certainly tionce to wait, the lawful action of this will produce as the edge of the ring are represented thirty-one stars, being the number of states composing the Union, upon the admission of California. The figure in the foreground represents the Goddess Minerva, having sprung full pay" was of a date prior to his becoming a member of should be estimated. You do not see the people ground grown from the brain of Jupiter; she is introduced as a type of the political birth of California without having gone through the probation of a territory. A grizh bear crouches at her feet, feeding on clusters of granes which. with the sheaf of wheat, are emblematic of the productiveness of the country. 'A miner, with his rocker and Secretaries! A whig paper before us now, the New necks of his people. You do not see these petty acts of pan at his side, illustrates the golden wreath, while on the bay and rivers are seen shipping, typical of commercial greatness, and the snow-clad summits of the Sierra of Gen. Taylor, who is, in consequence of such incore. Nevada fill up the back ground. The motio is "Eure-Ka" (I have found it).

If California be not speedily admitted into the Union, a strong effort will be made to erect an independent republic, consisting of Oregon, Upper and Lower California, which will in a short time become a great ruling sho has yet seen, and it will come when the people can power on the Pacific. I shall take a cruise through the mines soon, and favor you with my improssions.



to Jerico; because it has been found on the tops, on h sides, and at the foot of the mountains; at the mouth, the middle, and the sources of the rivers; incod, even, where in greater or less abundance. All reports, ut preconceived opinions, however, in regard to Californa, are nothing, when compared with the acutal reality. W. have yet only arrived at the surface; when America sucry, science and skill are brought fully to bear on the rescources and capabilities of this country, the develope. ments will astonish and surpass more than the wilden and most sanguine imagination ever conceived, 1

At no distant day wealthy and scientific capitaling will cause the numerous mountain, gorges, and deep ravines, where now is heard the faint stroke of the pris of some lonely miner, to resound with the roar and pag of the steam engine, and the retort and the furnace in displace the tinpan and the cradle, and not till then tay any adequate idea be formed of the immense riches and nineral wealth of California. Your's &c. MEDICO.

Able, Dignified and Honest.

These are the cant phrases by which the Taylor pr heroabouts, and, indeed, everywhere for that matter, in weakly applying to the Galphin Administration at Way ington. "His Administration," say they, "has been abe dignified and honest, and while much may be said to dicating the original popular estimate of his qualities of head and heart, no testimony can be adduced impeach. ing his good sense and stern integrity." Do such we tors believe the people fools? Do they imagine the own partymen blind to the facts daily developing them. selves at Washington going to show that a more corract imbecile, and profligate dynasty never dishonored the country, or brought shame upon its supporters! Gen Taylor's administration "able, dignified and honest" Pshaw! Tell such stuff to those that can't read, but den't community! Why, "the very first act of Gen. Taylor after assuming the functions of Chief Magistrate, prored beyond a cavil or doubt that he possessed neither the "ability" nor the "dignity" for an Executive of the Un ted States. We all recollect that immediately after ha installation in office, it was proclaimed that he would re ceive no papers, nor petitions, nor applications relating to business of any kind connected with his office; and that all business must be referred, in the first instance, to the head of the department having it in charge; thus viri. ally acknowledging his incompetency to discharge the duties assigned him by the constitution he had sworn ; support, and the people who placed confidence in his n tegrity. The people found that, instead of a Presiden. responsible to them for the faithful performance of he duty, they were turned over to an irrisponsible polita; cabal, whose chief aim has been to plunder the Tress ury, and fill the pockets of relatives and favorite friends But this is not all. This cabal, under the name of h. Cabinet-his constitutional advisers-have made Gea Taylor believe that, in all cabinet councils, he possessed no more power and dignity as President of the United States than any one of its other members- that all were, ing an equal voice in its deliberations, and the President no more voice than the others. And such was the actual practice of the cabinet, until the fact came to the

public ear, and the practice received public condemntion and rebuke. Indeed; the fact was well-known at. not denied, that Gen. Taylor, in the simplicity and weat. ness of his character, admitted that he voted upon equal terms with his cabinet ministers in the cabinet council, and gave as a reason to his political friends why they di not get the appointments which they desired, that here roted down by the majority of the cabinet. He, also, 25 3 well understood, in the verdancy of his nature, likenes his cabinet to a court-martial, in which every meridehad an equal voice. Long ago, therefore, he had here induced to abdicate, and had actually ADDICATED, THI HIGH DUTIES OF HIS OFFICE TO HIS CABINET COUNSELLOT. Thus has a virtual and substantial revolution been effected in this government, by which an irrisponsible cabas: conclave is substituted for a responsible Executive. It a a necessary result from the incapacity and inexperience ity and experience, compelled to depend upon others for the execution of his own high official functions. And thus the cabinet, in fact, is the President, in violation of both the letter and the spirit of the constitution. "As able, dignified and houest Administration," this with a vengeauce, is it not reader? But this is not sil. W. find one of the members of this "honest" Administration -the Secretary of War-plundering the Treasury to the tune of one hundred and forty-two thousand collars by icans of an opinion given by another memb torney General, against law, procedent and the decision of the proper accounting officers of this and the previous Administration! So notorious is this fact that many of the more shrewd and knowing of the whig papers and politicians, are loud in denouncing the whole transactica and indeed the whole Cabinet. "Able, diguified and honest," forsooth !- that song won't do, Messre. Whig', you must get up some other programme!

0.7 The Evansville, (Ia.,) Journal says, that there cruizing on the south is a man awaiting his trial at Rockport, in that ed to the north side. State, who possesses the remarkable faculty of being able to throw a stone, with almost the precision a man can send a bullet from a good rifle. He can go into the woods and kill as many squirrels with dornicks, as an experienced hunter can with his gun. A drunken man w.s pursuing his brother with a knife in his hand; when he threw and struck the fellow upon the back of the head, killing him instantly. He says ho intended to strike the arm of the drunken man, to knock the kuife from his hand, but his own arm was caught, and the object frustrated. He can prove this, we understand,

A CLAY LETTER .- A correspondent at Washing ton informs us that Mr. Clay has written a letter to a Committee of Whigs at New York, in which, as rumor says, he speaks in no very complimentary terms of Taylor and his Galuhin Cabinet. It is un derstood that the letter is very severe upon the President's plan of settling the slavery question, and is equally indignant at the intermediling of the White House clique with the subject as now presented to the Senate.-Pennsylvanian.

FREARS OF NATURE .- The No filk Beacon describes a most singularly deformed man, now in that each of which, instead of legs, there has grown a flesh colored stump about six inches longnot unlike in shape and appearance to the cypress root, as it is seen rising from the water in on swamps-and a crooked, or rather coiled shoot of flesh ending in one case in one toe, and in the other in two toes. These extremities branch off from each other like the roots of a tree. The rest of the body, with the exception of one of his hands, indirate a hale and hearty man. The mother of the man, it is said, has nine children, of which three were deformed, one of them, a girl, more so even than the subject of this notice.

IMPORTANT FROM PORTUGAL .- AD extract of a letter from a merchant at Lasbou, to a merchant in New York has the following :

"You may look for very stringent communications from your President to Congress, in relation to claims made by the United States on Portugal embracing the case of General Armstrong."

"It has leaked out toat your minister here will be instantly withdrawn, unless all these claims be forthwith satisfied and paid."

"It is also well known here that your governmen and the Portugese government have offered to leave the question of these claims to be decided by a friendly power, or, so far as regards their mercantile character, to competent highminded men. Your government can rely on what I say."

Things at this moment are made most serious and warlike by America, and a first arrival will most probably withdraw your young Minister.

MURDER OF A BISHOP .-- Bishop Janson, of the previous quarrel with the Bishop in relation to the for trial

ed and quartered. The whole squadron which is cruizing on the south side of Cubs, have been order-

FROM CALIFORNIA,-The Steamship Cresent City is up, and we have received files of Sin Francisco papers to April 26th inclusive. She brings 175 passengers-also the U.S. mail from California and \$200,000 in gold dust in the hands of the passengers. The N. Y. corespondents of the Philadelphia Inquirer states that Lopez after he landed at Savannah

elegraphed immediately to this city for men and mmunition. The Herald has the following from Washington:

The Spanish Minister Calderon de la Barca has received a telegraphic dispatch from the Spanish Consul at Savannah, stating that Lopez with 500 men after taking one town in Cuba and finding no reinforcements, but a strong Spanish force marching against them, re-embarked in the Creole and proceeded to Key West, from which place Lopez and a few others proceeded in the regular Steamer to Savannah where they arrived yesterday. The evening Express has the following from Washinton to-day: The steamer Creole arrived at Key West on the 21st, having 600 men. She was

chased by the Spahish steamer Pizaro. The Creole left N. O. on the 7th with a bark and brig, the three city, soliciting charity. The deformity is confined to the portion of his body below the knees, from each of which, instead of legs, there has grown a ed on the 19th. They took possession of the Governors Palace and took nine prisoners after a battle in which 50 Spanish troops and 40 inhabitants were killed. After this the creole put off and came to West. Kev On her arrival the Collector sent an officer on

board and seized her violating the laws of the United States. The men are now at Key west, and a naval force is asked to prevent further outrage from them.

Gen. Lopez was there at date of the despatch, The Captain of the Pizarro states that he captured the Barque and Brig accompanying the «Creole, and took from them letters and communications containing full plans of the expedition.

Douglassville, Berks county, on the 13th instant, in the company of a colored man. On the next afternoon, the foreigner was found lying on the road about four miles above Douglassville. Hè was picked up with life enough left to tell that he had been crually beaten by the negro, who robbed him of all he possessed, and stript aim of cont, vest, and shoes-then leaving him with only pantaloons and shirt, along the public highway where he was found. He shortly afterwards died from the effects of the injuries received, and was buried at the expense of he county.

ABSENCE OF MIND .- A nice old gentlman in Harrisburgh, went to the physician for prescriptions

for a young lady at his house, and also for his wife who was sick. The doctor ordered a blister for the Sweedes Colony, Henry county, Illinois, was shot young ludy and some drops for his wife. The old dead on the 13th by a man named Root, who had a gentleman, with profound gravity, gave the drops to the young lady, and the blister to his wife-but as wife of Root. Janson was standing in the court the later did not seem to work for a long time, ap-room during the adjournment of the Court, when prehensions arose which were dispelled only upon Root entered, drew a pistol and fired with fatal pre-cision. The murderer was arrested and committed for, which disclosed the fact that the blister had been sent cision. The murderer was arrested and committed for, which disclosed the fact that the blister had been firmness to resist the influence of their drunken associalaid on with the wrong side down!

surprised, as it is not the first time we have heard of Satan robuking sin! But to this Legislative "extra pay." We do not know enough about the circumstances of the which in the political world, throws that of Paine,

Some of the whig papers have made a grand discovery,

case to either condemn or approve the transaction, but | in the scientific, completely in the stade. We recollect presume, from the well known fairness (?) with which when, in the eves of a whig, Henry Clay was a political the Gazette is in the habit of stating facts bearing against Saint, sage, patriot, statesman, of such transcendent puthe Democracy, that it is a most infamous piece of Le- rity that the characters of all other political men paled gislative plunder. In view of this state of the case, we before the brightness of his sun. Now, however, they fiver is navigable but for a few leagues, and then only wish to ask our cotemporary one or two questions, and have made the grand discovery that this same Henry trust he will give us a categorical answer. Did, or did of these "discoverers" says that, "in common with the

not, some of the whigs vote for this "extra pay?" Did, or did not, some of the whigs take said "extra pay?"-Did, or did not, the whig members from Erie county take the "extra pay?" We feel a little interested in the answer to these queries; because, one at least, of the members from Erie county we have always looked upon as an estimable citizen; but if the transaction is as infamous as

the Gazette represents it, and he did take the" extra pay," why, upon the divine hypothesis that "the partaker is as bad as the thief." we do not know but we will have to change our views. The Gazette will, therefore, he kind

enough to give us a categorical answer, yes or nuy!

The California News.

The accounts from California are of the most cheering character. The letters in to-day's paper from our very able and attentive correspondent, though they do not particularize the success of individuals, speak in general erms of the prosperous condition of the gold-hunting adventurers. Other accounts, and indeed all accounts brought by this arrival concur in representing the suc cess of the miners as unparalleled. New and rich deposits, or placers, are being discovered daily, while the old 'diggings'' continue to yield ample returns to all who are willing to labor. We learn that a young gontleman who left here in company with our correspondent, and is still with him in the mines, writes home that he has already more money than when he left home, and he has only been in the mines but a few weeks. Ile also writes "brow-beat." To "brow-beat" indeed! How long is it that he has not yet seen the "elephant," that his health was never better, and as for the labor, it is not more severe

than the common out-door work in this region.

IF What has become of the Erio Observer? A copy has not reached this city for two weeks past -- Readin Gazette

"What has become of the Eric Observer," indeed Why, here we are, good cousin, alive and kicking, and f our pockets are not exactly "full of rocks," it's not our fault, that's cortain. But as to the two numbers spoken of, we certrinly cau't tell, unless some of the Galphin MURDER - A well dressed foreigner, (white) left Postmasters have taken them for interest. Our Reading packages were duly mailed-that we know! However, we have sent the missing numbers again, and they will most likely arrive this time safe, unless they too should "fall among thieves."

What is Said of Him at Home.

One of the most determined of the Southern co-labor ers of Seward, Hale, Gindings & Co., against the "conpromise" is the Taylor-Democratic Senator from Alabama, Hon. Jere. Clemons. One would suppose, from the tone of this redoubtable southern fire-enter, that the whole of Alabama, and a portion of the "reat of mankind" to boot, approved of his factious course. But not so. Here is what the Wetumpka Gazette, a reliable the issue. The sympathies of the great mass of the Democratic paper, says of the compatriot of Seward & Co.

"The more we witness of the actions of this imbecile and disreputable individual, the more contempt we en-tertain for him, and greater do we think the disgrace on

Mr. Clay and the President's "Plan."

MOQUELMNES RIVER, MIDDLE BAR, Alta California, April 12, 1850. DEAR FRASE .- Leaving San Francisco, we engaged

passage on board the little steamer, Capt. Sutter, which propelled us up the river San Joaquin, at the rate of five miles per hour, for the distance of 150 miles, which landed us at the city of Stockton, the head of steam to it nay. igation during the rainy season. In the dry season this for small craft. It is deep, narrow, very tortuous Clay has "faults," actual, tangible, glaring "faults." One | in its course, with no banks or bluffs, with nothing to relieve the eye, or vary the monotony of the scene, but immense swamps of reeds and cane, and marshes of tall grass. As you ascend, it turns to the south, and receives many important tributaries. The Moquelmnes, the Calevarus, the Stanislaus, the Tuolumne, the Mariposa, the thors as little better than bired assassias, or pensioned a-Mercedes, and several smaller branches. The climate of the valleys of these rivers is more equable and salu- and fire-brands thrown into the whig camp by the tools brious than any portion of California. The cold northerly winds retain their freshness and purity, but have good time coming, wait a little longer. become warm, pleasant and less violent; yet being confined between two ranges of mountains, the coast range, and the Sierra Nevada, renders it exceedingly hot and judgment to the dictation of the Cabinet-"Mr. Clay, in uncomfortable during the summer months. The ther mometer ranging higher than in the torrid zone. Stock settled," comes in contact with the political schemes of ton is the principal depot for the southern mines, and from it roads or trails branch out to the various camps and diggins, which are distant from 40 to 70 miles. Or the Moquelmnes are three camps, Upper, Middle and Lower bars, distant from Stockton 50 miles; on the Calevarus, are four, on the Stanislads and tributaries are eight, on the Tuolumne and branches are ten, on the Mariposa four or five, on the Mercedes and King's rive, several others not distinctly known or named. These camps are composed from every tribe, kingdom and nation under the sun, and vary in number from a hundred the fault? The quotation we have made answers the to a thousand persons. Though these are not all, yet they constitute the principle part of what is known as the southern mines. The great difficulty in mining successfully consists, in the duration of the rainy season, the long

since "conscience whigery" was loud and bitter in decontinuance of high waters from the melting of the snow nouncing the President for interfering with legislationon the mountains, the intense heat of the summer, th for employing his power and patronage to carry out his severity of the labor, and the uncortainty attending your views! But now a "wonderful change has been going location. You can daily see men staking off their claims within few a yards tof each other, and after sinking their on in the public mind," we suppose, for we find these same gentlemen who denounced Gen. Jackson, Mr. Van pits many feet deep, one may take out many ounces and Buron and Mr. Polk, so unmercifully for their Executive even pounds of gold, in a few days, while the other will interference, condemning Mr. Clay because he will not scarcely make his expanses. Yet there is no country in yield to the influence of the cabal that surrounded the the world where money can be made so easily, so aban-White House! A most consistent and appropriate coucla- dantly, and so surely, no matter in what business a persion to a most shameful piece of demagogueism, we son may engage. The very spirit engendered by the must confess. - We are no delender of Mr. Clay's politi - luck connected with gold digging, seems to infuse into cal sins, for such sins he has committed, and grievous every one a disposition for drinking and gambling; and ones too-we only wish to hold the inconsistencies of the every arbor, tent and eating-house, daily and nightly prowhig party up as they are, and they were never more sent scenes which are witnessed no where else, and are glaring than in this causade against him. So far from impossible to describe. In the mining region gold in found in three distinct deposits, in bods of sand and gra-Mr. Clay, or those in the Senate who believe with him

vel; among decomposed granite; and intermixed with talcose slate. The largest pieces and lumps, are found in the ravines and gulches of the mountains, among the talcose slate rocks; the scales and smaller picces are mixed with the sand and gravel on the surface, and to the depth of several feet on the bars and beds of the rivers. All large specimens exhibit a fused appearance, and some have small particles of quartz imbedded in them, while others are amalgamated; every thing denoting great volcanic action. In fact gold can be found in the bed of any mountain stream where the hills on either side, are of a reddish gravelly clay, and the slate formation creeps out in the bed of the gully; and the geological features of the whole country are nearly the same for several degrees of own existence, but always supposed them more fit for a latitude, and from the river to the main range of the snowy

mountains. But in truth the precious metal is distributed so singularly, it knocks, all science, all inference, all L. Louis as the candidate for Governor.

A Growl from the Fillmore Organ.

The Daily State Register, a new whig paper printed at Albany, the organ of the Fillmore branch of whiger, speaks of the letters of Washington correspondents of whig papers, that attack Messrs. Webster and Clay, as "wicked and unprincipled communications, and their sucondiaries;" it views their "lotters as poisoned arrows of men who are plotting its destruction." There is a

The Little Dears.

At Memphis, Tennessee, the race courses are fued up with a ladies' stand, attached to which is a parlor with female attendants, delicate juleps, smashers, &c. &c. Ladies there likewise attend the cock-fights, and crow loudly when their bird is victorious.

A very Sensible Conclusion.

A recorder in New Orleans has decided that when a man lives with a woman, her furniture may be seized for his debis-"otherwise," quoth his Honor, "the anomoly will be presented of a party enjoying the sweets of a married life without incurrying its responsibilities."

The Compromise.

The Washigton Union publishes letters from R. J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury; David Stewart, of Maryland; and Gen. Waddy Thompson, of South Carolina, all warmly in favor of the compromise bill now before the Senate. A similar letter has also been received from Cave Johnson, of Tennessee. Mr. Walker says that he has retired wholly from political life, and indends to devote himself to his profession for the remainder of his days. He says such a compromise would have received the support of President Polk, of whom he says there was no more devoted supporter of the Union.

Rather Fast.

The Evening Journal says it has "followed Mr. CLAT nore than thirty years," and shall follow him no longer. To which the Rochester American replies!

"Mr. Clay 'has been followed' by many who wished office at his hands, and by some who aimed to betray him. The best course is to do what is right, and 'follow' no man."

New York and Erie Railroad.

The summer arrangement of the Erie Railroad commenced on Monday the 27th inst. The Morning Erpress train leaves Geneva by steamer Ben. Loder at 5 A. M:, arriving in New York, 9.45 P. M. The night Express train leaves Geneva at } past 3 in the afternoon, arriving at New York at 9 the next morning. The company have also on an Express Freight train, by which nerchandize will be delivered at Geneva in two days from New York.

IP We see that our friend, the, "Mejor," of "Brown's Hotel," has "come out" with a new carriage for his House. On each panuel, may be seen his portrait which, if not as large as life, is "twice as , natural." It is so good a likeness, indeed, that we actually [turned round and said "no thank you," thinking we heard " ask us up to "take something

IT The Democratic State Convention of Maryland. held at Baltimore, on Saturday last, nominated Eacch

upon this question, attempting to "brow-beat" the President, the friends of the President are attempting to"browbest" him. Mr. Clay saw this, and indignant that the professions of his party in regard to "Executive interference" should so soon be forgotten, and the whole weight of the Administration thrown into the scale to defeat a settlement of the questions which are distracting the country, he dared the friends of the President's plan to

whigs will be with Mr. Clay-of that there is no question. IP The Fredouia Censor expresses some doubt whether the New York and Erie Railroad will be extended to this place. We have heard of people who doubted their mad-house, than the Editorial chair. It appears, though, that this supposition is not received in New York.

majority of Northern whigs we have ever regarded Mr. Clay with feelings of the highest respect, and have been disposed to palliate and forget his faults whenever it has been apparent as at present that his ardent impulses have overborne his judgment. But this attempt to browbe it the administration into a support of a compromise which is inimical to the interests of freedom and repugnant to the majority of the people of the Union, we cannot regard as statesman-like or becoming." Here then

is the key to unlock the secret of this grand "discovery" of "conscience whigery." Mr. Clay won't yield his his eager and over-reaching desire to see this question Gen. Taylor's keepers-the "soven wise men in buck-

ram"-whose public life depends upon the whole subject being kept open to stir up sectional strife and fraternal fends-and hence the whole kennel of whig newspaper. dom,"Tray, Blanche, and Sweetheart,"are set upon him. Not one of Gen. Taylor's three hundred pledges to Free Suil, obeys the dictates of his master with more alacrity than a majority of the whig press of the North do the behests of the Cabinot in abusing Clay. But what is Clay's offence?-where is the sin committed?-where is

question fully and fairly. Mr. Clay disagrees with the Administration, and that is construed into an attempt to