

THE CHINESE REBELLION.
The intelligence we receive from China, is not so full as it might be, but little to the information...
MECHANICS.
When a mechanic, by his industry or skill, or by a fortunate combination of circumstances, which confer no honor on himself, emerges from obscurity and poverty, and rolls amid all the luxuries of uncounted wealth, he often seeks to forget his origin, in deference to the blind prejudices of society, and the dictates of a perverted and flattered heart, worse than cowardly, denies himself to his great family kindred, and turns up his pampered nose at the mere mention of the mechanic, the facts speak stronger than words. Why should mechanics, who combine and exhibit in their diversified range, the highest and most plastic energies of genius, on whose laborious and never tiring skill wealth and luxury depend, and to whose power pride is subservient, to its swelling "pomp and circumstance," be treated as inferior beings among the mass of humanity? Merit should be the passport to society and consideration; and the state of society will be thus respected. We will admit that the inferior estimation in which mechanics are regarded is to some extent attributable to their own fault. They do not sufficiently respect themselves. They do not assert and properly defend their rights. Let them, as a class, bestow more attention on themselves—cultivate greater dignity and polish of manners, and attend generally to those minor accomplishments which constitute, in the eye of a correct and not sickly taste, the true gentleman. They will thus commend themselves as the representatives of that skill and genius which they exhibit in their various departments, and be respected as such delegates, unnumbered by fictitious impediments. We think we see in the movements of the age a progressive tendency to their elevation. It is not the Agrarian principle of equality in spite of dollars and cents! It is founded on the recognition of the inner man, in whatever guise he may be found—the valuation of the jewel in the midst of repulsive incrustation—the discernment of the true ore, though deeply imbedded in the common earth. It is the test of equality to which the great Scottish poet alludes.
"The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gold for 't."

THE REPUBLICAN.
CLEARFIELD Pa., June 10, 1853.
DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS H. FORSYTH,
Of Philadelphia County.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
Of Mifflin County.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
Of Crawford County.

By the second letter of our interesting correspondent "Rambler," it will be seen that he is possessed of too much Young Americanism to be well pleased with the powers that be at Washington. We shall not quarrel with him on this point, but will say that we cannot see wherein the present administration has failed to discharge its duty faithfully, whether in reference to our foreign relations, or as regards its fidelity to the great Democratic party which placed it in power. It has been in existence only three months, and certainly this is too short a period in which to pronounce judgment upon their conduct, particularly in regard to our foreign intercourse. But how, may we be allowed to ask, can "Rambler" reconcile his rampant Young Americanism with his deep settled hostility to the "extension of the era of freedom?"
Read his letters, however; they are interesting and contain much information.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.
We are particularly pleased with the new arrangements made for the transportation of the mail from the east through this place towards Erie. Instead of lying at Spruce Creek some 20 hours as it did a few weeks ago, it now leaves immediately on the arrival of the cars, at 10 o'clock A. M. By this arrangement passengers, as well as letters, papers, &c., can reach this place from Philadelphia in about 24 hours. But owing to neglect, or some worse cause, on the part of Post Masters somewhere on the route, mail matters seldom do so. We mailed a letter in Philadelphia to this place on the 21st of May, and another at Washington on the 2d of June, both of which arrived safely on the 7th, the second day after we reached home. Still we shall not complain, but hope that in due time every body whose business it is to know, will learn that there is such a place as Clearfield, where it is, and how to get to it.

INFORMATION WANTED.
A man named CHARLES W. DARBY, or CHARLES W. TERPE, disappeared from Brady township, in this county, about the 21st of February last, and has not since been heard of. He was traced eastward as far as Curwensville. Said Darby alias Terpe was a German, and had been about one year in this country at that time. He is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, heavy set, dark complexion, blue eyes auburn hair, and was much addicted to smoking and drinking. When he left he wore a brown frock coat with outside side pockets, dark grey pants, black jacket, and black silk neck handkerchief, black Kossuth hat, and boots.
Any person knowing the whereabouts of the said Darby alias Terpe, and giving any information of him since the 21st of February last, will confer a favor on the relatives of the missing man and the citizens of that vicinity generally. The sudden and mysterious manner in which he disappeared, connected with the fact that a portion of a man's wearing apparel has been found in the woods in that neighborhood, which, however, have not been identified as belonging to him, has created the belief in the minds of some, that he has been murdered, and suspicion has already fastened upon those who are doubtless innocent of any such crime.
Persons having any information to convey, will address JULIUS A. TURK, Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa.
Exchange papers generally are requested to copy the above.

In the list of appointments of Collector Brown, in the Custom House at Philadelphia, as published, the western and northern part of the State is totally unrepresented. Contro county is represented by Col. Gross, (with which we are well pleased,) and is the most western appointment yet made. This is certainly not as it should be, for if this large section should be unrepresented at the polls the Democracy would often be in straightened circumstances, and our numerous patriotic fellow democrats, in the east—always ready to do their duty, and always the first to receive their reward—would then be in a bad fix. Come, Charley, send out a few invitations among the mountains.
JOHN S. McCALMONT, Esq., has been appointed President Judge of the district recently presided over by J. C. Knox.

GOLD NEAR HOME.
If rumor tells the truth, our county is in a fair way to become a formidable rival to California, for it is not only pure gold that has been dug out of our hills, but we have been shown a specimen of another mineral, found in a different part of our county—and of which there is said to be a great abundance—which has every appearance of a rich deposit of silver ore. Now we hope no person will go wild on getting this information. We at least suggest to our farmers and mechanics, to our lumbermen and all others, not to abandon their occupations yet awhile.

ANOTHER GOOD APPOINTMENT.—The President has conferred the appointment of Director of the Mint of Philadelphia, upon Col. J. R. SNOWDEN, of Pittsburg, in the room of Thos. M. Pettis, deceased. Col. S. has honorably filled many public stations of the highest responsibility, and in making this selection the President has secured the services of one of our most faithful citizens, a democrat and a gentleman.

GLAD OF IT.—Mr. COOPER, Esq., late of the Chambersburg Valley Spirit, has taken charge of the *Pennsylvanian*, and among other improvements contemplated is that most indispensable one of exchanging with the country press generally which as long as practised, gave that paper a position of unbounded influence and usefulness to the Democratic party, and which position was lost to it as soon as it adopted that false system of economy of refusing to exchange with the country press. Mr. C. has our best wishes for his success.

THE CROPS.—The farmers of Clearfield county have great reason to feel thankful for the present promising appearance of their crops. A recent visit as far east as Philadelphia afforded us an opportunity of observing the prospective reward in store for the labor of the husbandman in the great agricultural district of the State, and we are quite sure that no where did the wheat, rye and corn wear so healthy an appearance as they do here. They are not so far advanced with us, and the wheat is not yet beyond the reach of the destructive fly—which is making sad havoc many places in the east—but they have a greener and more hardy appearance, and should nothing befall them between this and harvest, an abundant crop may be anticipated.

Late from China—Progress of the Revolution.
HONG KONG, March 29.—The mail of the 24th of January arrived on the 11th instant, and that of the 8th of January on the 16th instant.
All is quiet at Canton, but there is an uneasy feeling in that city, which probably may be attributed to the success of the rebels in the north. We have had rather a novel and extraordinary scene acted at Canton—the French minister sending up the French corvette Capricieuse to Whampoa and landing a body of marines in the small garden at Canton to erect a flagstaff there, against the wishes and protest of the community. The demand for imports in Canton was improved, but operations are checked in the present uncertainty of affairs north. Rice is becoming dearer.—The transactions have been small in tea and silk. Exchange has advanced to 48-11d.
At Schanghai, by advices of the 20th, prices of tea and silk remained without alteration. In imports and exchanges nothing doing.
The total export of tea to Great Britain shows an increase of about 3,000,000 lbs. over that of last year to the same time.
In harbor, the United States sloop Plymouth. At Macao, the United States sloop Saratoga and the storeship Supply. By advices from Gallo of the 11th, we learn the arrival there of the United States steamer Mississippi, Com. Perry, which would come on here immediately.—N. Y. Ez.

Later from the Fishing Ground.
Boston, June 6.—We have received late Halifax papers, from which we learn that the Provincial fishing schooner *Velocity* has been driven from St. George's Bay by a French cruiser. The Halifax Recorder hopes that the haste of the French cruiser, in this instance, will wake up the vigilance of the *Basilik Devastation*, and another British vessels, engaged in the same line of business.
The ship *Lady Clarke*, sailed on the 28th, with the last Division of the Twenty-sixth Regiment from Malta, under the command of Major Gardner. Major G. proceeds to St. Johns. The troops now stationed at Prince Edward's Island are to be removed, and the Barracks sold.

The Mexican Difficulty.
WASHINGTON, June 6, 1853.—The impression grows stronger that we are to have another war with Mexico. The Government has taken measures to notify the Mexican Government that her military occupation of the Mesilla Valley must be abandoned. Gen. Garland is to have about four hundred troops to accompany him on the Mesilla Valley expedition.
The State department at Washington has given notice that Great Britain complains that wild cattle have been killed and other depredations committed by the Americans at the Falkland Islands, in consequence of which a force has been sent thither to protect the inhabitants and their property.
The fly, it is said has appeared in the wheat in Washington county, Md., and is playing sad havoc with whole fields.

Dreadful Massacre on Board the Reindeer.
The Murderers Arrested.
Boston, June 3.—Letters received in this city from Montevideo, reports that the captain, both mates, steward and two passengers of the Reindeer, bound to Valparaiso from Boston, were murdered by the crew.
The attack was so sudden and unexpected that but little resistance could be made. The crew, shortly after the commission of the terrible deed, scuttled the vessel off Cape Antonio.
The vessel was afterwards discovered abandoned. Her cargo being thrown overboard, she was towed into Montevideo.
The Reindeer had on board a large amount of bullion, which the murderers secured before leaving the ship, and placed in a boat, in which they arrived at Montevideo.
On their arrival, one of the murderers seeing the Reindeer lying in the harbor, when he had supposed she had sunk, was seized with a panic and confessed the dreadful crime.
The affair created a great sensation.—The murderers were arrested and will be sent to England for trial.

REPORTED ASSASSINATION BY THE FRENCH MINISTER OF WAR.
We find in the New York journals the following extract from a letter. The story has been discredited; but the Washington Union says it understands from another source, that some time ago a fatal affray did take place in the presence of the Emperor—that the matter was hushed up, and the victim secretly buried.—These circumstances may tend to explain the fact that no account of the transaction seems to be found in the later journals brought by the Arctic. The extract is as follows:
I ought to tell you that the General Marshal of France, St. Arnaud, Minister of War, was arrested last evening by order of the Emperor, for the following reasons:
General Cornemeuse, aide de camp of the Emperor, found himself in the cabinet of His Majesty with General St. Arnaud. A sum of four hundred thousand francs was there, and the Emperor entering his cabinet, asked this money, which he destined for the marriage portion of the daughter of Gen. St. Arnaud. General Cornemeuse searched every where, but was unable to find more than two hundred thousand francs, whereupon he said to Gen. St. Arnaud:
"You and I only have been here, and it is only yourself who could have taken it."
Finding that he could not deny the charge St. Arnaud instantly drew his sword and killed Gen. Cornemeuse; the latter having merely time to make a *degagement*, piercing the arm of St. Arnaud. This scene passed under the eyes of the Emperor, and so suddenly that he had no time to prevent the two blows. The matter is hushed up; but you may rely upon the facts, as I have them from a source beyond all doubt. St. Arnaud, you are aware, is the General who played so prominent a part in the *coup d'etat* of December. Without pronouncing upon the guilt or innocence of the parties, I cannot avoid observing that, considering the destination of the money, it is extraordinary St. Arnaud should have taken it, while it is equally strange that such a grave charge should have been made without probable cause.

Virginia Elections.
PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Boyd, independent Democrat, is elected over Daniel, Democrat, for Commissioner of the Public Works.
In the 1st District, Boccock, the Democratic candidate, is elected to Congress.
In the 5th District the Whigs have made considerable gains.
In the 7th district the result for Legislative candidates is very doubtful.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Lewis, independent Democrat, is elected to Congress in Parkersburg district. This gives the Democrats the whole delegation. The House of Delegates so far stands 51 Democrats, 59 Whigs; Whig gain 6.
In the Senate the Whigs have 9 and the Democrats 13; Whig gain one. The Democrats have reduced majorities in both branches of the Legislature.
The Charleston papers confirm the statement of the saving of the passengers of the ship *William and Mary*; 174 were taken from the wreck by the schooner *Oacle*, Capt. Sands. They were at Nassau in a very destitute condition.

Loss of Life by a Steamboat Explosion.
CHICAGO, June 2nd.—The steam tug *Eclipse* burst her boiler in this port yesterday. The explosion was terrific, tearing the boat entirely to pieces, killing a fireman and boy, and severely injuring the engineer, cook, wheelman and one deck hand. The Captain was slightly injured. The boilers were new, and the boat which was owned by E. K. Blackwell, of Buffalo, and Captain S. M. Johnson of Chicago, was valued at \$10,000.
The engineers life is despaired of; he was dragged out of the engine room after the explosion, terribly scalded.

In Japan, according to M. Hue, there is a contrivance, in general use among the devout, "for simplifying their devotional activity." "This instrument," says that adventurous traveller, "is called a *chu-kor*, that is 'turning prayer' and it is common enough to see them fixed in the bed of a running stream, as they are then set in motion by the water, and go on praying night and day to the especial benefit of the person who has placed them there."
Gov. Bigler has signed the death warrant of Capie and Emos, the murderers of Sothen, in Philadelphia. The 18th of August is the day fixed for their execution.

AFFRAY AT BERWICK, ME.—One man killed and another dangerously wounded.—We are indebted to *Emerson's Express* for the following particulars of a murderous affray at Berwick, Me., last night. It appears that early in the evening a girl who was passing along one of the streets was insulted by two Irishmen named Waters, and a man named Scabel. Two persons, Mr. Lewis Maxwell, of Salmon Falls, and Mr. Ivory Pray, interposed for the protection of the girl and had some hard words with the other party. They however separated, and Maxwell and Pray passed on to South Berwick. On their return, when passing a rum hole in Berwick, the two Waters came out and stabbed Maxwell in the immediate vicinity of the heart. After receiving the wound he crossed the bridge to the Salmon Falls side, and sat down by the side of a factory where he was found about half past ten and taken to his home. He lived but a very short time after reaching his residence. There was also a bruise upon his head, as if he had received a very heavy blow. The murderers pursued Pray, saying they would give him the same as they had Maxwell, and stabbed him also within an inch or two of the heart. His wounds are considered very dangerous, and his recovery extremely doubtful. After the murder of Maxwell became known, a party of the citizens of Salmon Falls went to the house of Waters for the purpose of arresting them. The doors were fastened, but they were soon forced. A search was made, and the two Waters were found secreted in the garret. They were immediately taken into custody, and held to await the result of the coroner's inquest, which was to be held this morning. Scannell was seen last night at Elliot, evidently making for this city. Parties are in pursuit of him. This murderous affair has created a great excitement in Salmon Falls and in Berwick. Nearly the whole male population of both places were in the streets talking it over during the entire night. Last night a mob of about one thousand persons from Great Falls, Dover, South Berwick, and Salmon Falls, assembled around the shanties near the spot where the murder of Mr. Maxwell occurred and the Irish families therein having moved out in accordance with previous notice sent them by the mob, the buildings were destroyed. To-night, it is said the rum shops in the same vicinity will be torn down, as the authorities show no disposition to interfere in the matter. All that saved them last night was the fact that the wounded man, Pray, was in one of the rooms of the building.

THE GARDNER CASE.—After a trial which dragged through several months, the jury in the Gardner case, being unable to agree, have been finally discharged. As all of our readers may not remember the points at issue in this case, we will briefly recapitulate them. Dr. George A. Gardner, the individual on trial, procured, some time ago, from the Board of Mexican Claims, an award of four hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars; but circumstances subsequently led to the suspicion that the memorial and other papers were false on which this award was obtained. To test this question, and to punish the Doctor, if guilty, at one act, he was charged with having falsely sworn to those papers, and indicated for perjury. We understand that the government is still so completely convinced of the guilt of Dr. Gardner, that it has determined to try him again, but this time on a charge of forgery. His brother, J. Charles Gardner, is likewise to be arraigned, his alleged offence being that of conspiring, with his brother, to perpetrate the fraud. Under all the circumstances, it does not become us to express an opinion on the guilt or innocence of the accused. If, however, they have really defrauded the government in the way it is asserted, we trust a new jury will pronounce so unhesitatingly, and that the punishment of the prisoner will be prompt and severe.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

MANIFEST DESTINY.—A lightning line is now running from Chicago to New York, and passengers are put through in a flash, and not infrequently as the public is aware, in a crash, going with Mr. Doolittle and his "First Locomotive" straight bang to eternal smash. Truly we are a bustin' people. We must be blowing something up. The steamboat folks blow up their passengers, and the editors blow up the steamboats. We all come down, and if alive progress or propel again. The banks "bust," the bilers "bust," and we "bust" with indignation, and straightaway go to raising steam again. We consider ourselves entitled to the track, and if old foggy folks fail to clear it, we put it through, and put right through them. "Keep off the crossings." Manifest destiny is just ahead of us, but we are bound to head it. Even the lightning, must soon be graced or abandoned as an old highway to slow going thunderbolts. So we go, and so keep going. A man who cannot keep up with this age had better get out of it. If he can't get out, we help him. "Life and limb at the passenger's risk and no accountability for freight or baggage." Buy your ticket and make your will—take your seat and go to praying.—*Lafayette Journal.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY FREAK OF NATURE.
A man by the name of George W. Houston, living a short distance from Sparta, Va., has a cow which has brought forth a most uncommon calf. The calf is now two weeks old, living, and likely to live. It has two distinctly formed mouths, four distinctly formed nostrils, two tongues and four eyes, and will probably have four horns. In all other respects it is formed as usual, and is a playful and very pretty calf. It eats very heartily with either mouth.
Chief Justice Parsons said: "I have been so accustomed to hearing criminals of all grades refer to their miseries to temperance that I have ceased to ask them the cause of their ruin."