AUDITOR GENERAL, EPHRAIM BANKS OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL J. PORTER BRAWLEY,

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Death of Judge Gibson. This eminent Jurist died at Philadelphia, on Tues day morning last, after a protracted illness, aged 73 years. His gigantic intellect, it is stated, remained unclouded to the last, and he departed from among men in the full possession of all his menta faculties.

JOHN BANKISTER GIBSON was a native of Cumberland co., and the son of Col. George Gibson, a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary war, who fell while fighting the Indians, at St. Clair's defeat in 1791. He was born in the year 1780, graduated at Dickinson College in 1800, studied law under Judge Duncan, and was admitted to the bar in 1803. He soon acquired a high reputation as a lawyer and after practicing for some years at the Carlisle Bar, was elected and served for several years as representative from Cumberland county in the State Legislature. Attached to the Democratic party he gave a cordial and active support to the adminis trations of President Madison and Governor Snyder and wielded great influence in the body of which he was a member. In 1812 Governor Snyder appointed him Judge of the 11th Judicial District, just or ganized in Northern Pennsylvania, and in 1818 he was appointed to the Supreme Bench. In 1827, on the death of Chief Justice Tilghman, Gov. Shultz. appointed him to the vacancy, and he held the of fice from that time until 1851, when the amendment to the constitution made the Judiciary elec tive. He was then-nominated by the Democratic State Convention for election, and upon his election drew the nine years term, of which not two years had elapsed at the time of his death.

In the death of Judge Gibson, the Judiciary o Pennsylvania has lost a bright and distinguished ornament-a Jurist who for the long period of forty years has shed lustre upon the Bench, and whose decisions have every where been looked upon as the emanations of a powerful intellect.

His death has caused a vacancy on the Supreme Bench, which must be filled by the people at the election in October next. In the meantime the Governor will n ake an appointment to hold good until the 1st of December

Upon the annousement of his death, the several Courts in session at Philadelphia immediately adopted suitable measures to testify their high appreciation of his distinguished talents and services

The Gardiner case drugs its slow length along. There is no knowing when it will termi The prosecuting Attorney, not long since despondingly declared that he did not feel sure that it would end in six months. Nobody doubts that a huge swindle has been perpetrated. Yet strange to say, we hear it distinctly whispered in profes. sional circles that Gardiner will not be convicted It is believed there is and will be hard swearing enough to raise legal doubt of his guilt, and on this the question will turn. But there are other indictments against Gardiner, and if he escapes on this, he will be booked on another and another so that he is likely to have anything but an easy time of it for months, and probably years to come. And it is confidently anticipated that it one dodge of the law does let him escape, enough others will be found to enable the Government to keep him out of the large portion of the award in his favor, which has not yet found its way into his actual posseesession.—Tribune.

*THE McCBeary Case.—A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers, to the effect that Gov. Bigler, of Pa. has withdrawn his requisition for reary. This, we learn from Annapolis, is a ke. The requisition has not been withdrawn Gev. Lowe has the whole matter under considera on and has not yet made his decision known-

What will the Abolition editor on the other side of the Square say to this? Will his masters permit him to do justice to Governor BIGLER by publish ing this authoritative denial of the Jalsehood which he has assisted in giving currency to? Doubtful. N B. Since the above was in type we learn that the Governor of Maryland has refused to surrender McCreary on the requisition made by Governor

RELIEF NOTES -The provisions of the late Act of Assembly respecting the cancellation of the reliet issues, it faithfully carried out, will rid the com munity of this trash in about 3 years at farthest By the last annual report of the Auditor General it appears that there are about \$650,000 of this "tai tered and torn" currency yet in circulation, and from the report of the Commissioners of the Sink ing Fund, for the year 1852, the amount paid into that Fund was \$214,106 85-consequently these notes will all have been absorbed by the year 1856. We begin to "breathe freer and deeper.

Something New .- The Saturday Express says that Judge Gibson was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at the time of his decease, and that now Judge Lewis will occupy that position on the Bench! at the end of his three years, Judge Lewis' promotion takes place, he having drawn the next shortest term. Perhaps we have been mistaken

SANTA ANNA arrived in the city of Mexico on Sunday morning, the 17th ult., amidst the rejoicings of the inhabitants, who testified by their manner the great joy they experienced at his return-The whole city was brilliantly illuminated at night' and amidst the booming of cannon and firing of rockets, their new chief resumed his power. A triumphal arch was erected in Sante Domingo street and the Government had appropriated \$25,000 to

defray the expense of his receptio Wonder, how long he will remain in power?

GONE TO EUROPE .- Martin Van Buren, and his son Martin, Jr., sailed for Europe, on Saturday chief cause of the trip; but, it is said, the old gen- dishonest and unprincipled political knaves. tleman, now in his 72d year, has long had a desire to see the Continent and visit the principal cities and other places of note.

D A short account of a terrible accident, on the New York and New Haven Railroad, on Friday last, will be found in another column. One of the persons lost was a Mrs. Fluent of this city.

The Governor has appointed Col. George R. BARRETT, of Clearfield, President Judge of the District recently presided over by the Hon. N. B. Eldred, now Naval Officer, at Philadelphia.

II J. M. HALDEMAN, Esq., has been elected President of the Harrisburg Bank, in place of Thomas Elder, Esq., deceased.

IF A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at

Washington city, on the 2d inst. THE CROPS.—The papers throughout the great West speak of the growing grain crops as being in

the most promising condition, and giving token of

an abundant crop,

A True Picture! A True Picture: Gentle reader! have you perused the last num-

er of the Abolition organ of Lancaster county? If you have not, we beg of you to proyide your lf with a pair of tongs and a smelling bottle, and, thus armed, examine at such respectful distance as your nasal organ will permit, this most villainousv vile nuisance, which seems to have become a sort of spittoon for the loafing, upprincipled politicians who daily frequent its misnomered sanctum, and expectorate upon its surface the morbid and of fensive humors of festering corruption. Degrading and disgusting as the task may be to every virtuous mind, we advise you, never heless, to look upon the spectacle it presents. You will require no miroscopic aid to discover behind the black and mishapen types, the hoary-headed, lecherous visages of the creatures in the shape of men who control its columns, and who would not hesitate, to accomplish their purposes, to "throw conscience to the 1-1," and play such fantastic tricks as would cause horrible delight in the dark and cavernous regions of despair. This hideous mass of bloated and tesering corruption, composed of the offscourings of he Whig party, without political character or inluence in this community where they are so well nown-whose pestilerous breath is certain decay to all with whom they come in contract, and who have in vain essayed to intuse their dead!y virus into the veins of the Whig party—now turn round and bespatter their filth upon the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, a entleman as far above the scurvy crew, mentally.

morally, politically and socially, as light is superior to darkness in the physical world. We entreat you to pause for a moment and examine the features of the politically blasted and withered faces before you, and to note in every line he broad delineation of treachery to their own party, and malice and cowardice towards others.-Made up of bigoted, unscrupulous and besotted paranaves, broken down politicians, church-burners in entiment and negro sympathisers and amalgamation ists in feeling and action, these are the hissing, crawl. ng, slimy things, whose forked tongues have been displayed to your view—whose rayen-like, omenous croakings have grated so harshly upon the ear of the community. These are the unclean spirits, world, while many of those who were instrumental vhose tortuous and "tape-worm" windings and inuous and dishonest courses, have marked with had received from General Jackson, afterwards rolheir poisonous slime the once respectable Whig led in luxury, and had thousands of dollars at their ommon consent, as the offspring of all that is mean and contemptible in politics and odious and repulsive in morals, they have sunk so low in public estimation, that they are forced, as it were, to seek retirement with the toad and the bat, and from hence pour forth bitter, malignant and hell-engendered maledictions and slanders upon those whom their craven souls will not permit them to neet in the public arena. These are the sneaking, skulking, cowardly political assassins, whom you may behold, pen in hand, enditing calumnies against the honest and trust-worthy of their own party and scattering far and wide the Subilline leaves of vituperation and detraction against the prominent men of the Democratic party. This is no overdrawn picture of the miscreants who write for and control the columns of the Abolition organ ove the way. It was an evil day for the Whig party of this county, when the leader of the gang first set nis foot in their midst, and they will long have cause to regret the period when, by their suffrages bey elevated him to place and influence.

Look again, and you may observe crouching a the feet of his masters, the poor, abject slave, who is compelled to father all the monstrosities that appear in that detestible sheet. With canine servility, this Cassius-like creature tremblingly follows the whistle of his superiors, and is hissed on or hissed off at a beck or a nod, whilst the poor craven droops beneath the honest gaze of those who ar the objects of his spleen and malignity. An eye sore to the Whigs of a neighboring county, where he came well nigh destroying it by his advocacy of Abolition, and his abuse of Messrs. Fillmore, Web ster, and the other distinguished men known a leaders, he became odious to the respectable portion of his own party. From thence this hireling was brought to Lancaster, for the purpose of being a supple tool in the hands of his demagoguical masters in their efforts to disorganize the Whigs of nis county-and he here catches with a greedy ea lisping accents of their impotent wrath, hoping to earn his two pence per line for every charac ter murdered and every reputation blackened in the community. Immersed to the chin in the nauseou pool of infamy, he wades forward amidst the oozing mass of putrescence that sends forth pestilence and disease upon the breathing world, a grim and ghastly-looking figure, wallowing in the filth by which he is surrounded. This is the pitiful biped, whose doltish inanity should place him amongst the quadupeds of the Asinine race—a mere hireling, who ives only on the breath of scandal, and receives sustenance from the scanty drippings furnished forth at the price of defamation.

These, O reader, are the hissing, venomous things that are trying to scatter "fire-brands, arrows and death" in the land These are the brazen-faced advocates of a " higher law " policy, Abolitionism Native Americanism and its twin-sister Church burning, with all the other isms which are sapping the foundations of the Republic, and which, if successful, would destroy this fair tabric of government reared and cemented by the blood and toil of our foreigthers. These are the foul-mouthed politcal charletans who set themselves up as a sort of censor morum in our midst, and talk disparagingly of the high moral and political character, as well as the distinguished abilities of Mr. Buchanan, and would sain pull him down from the losty position he occupies before the American people to their own groveling level.

And now, gentle reader, have we too highly colored the picture of these men? Were it necessary We always thought that Judge Black was the Chief we could particularize and show them up in yet Justice, he having drawn the short term, and that darker colors to the astonished gaze of the public. But we have done enough for the present, and want of room and inclination to use the tongs and smeling bottle too long at a time admonish us to stop. Hereafter we shall not trouble ourself with the youth, who should have tarried at Jericho, or Gettysburg, or some other outlandish place, " until his beard had grown," but shall make it a point to carry the war into Africa, even if by so doing we should tread heavily upon the toes of the renowned projector of the celebrated Railroad which began in the woods and ended nowhere, and some others of the same stripe. We shall drop the hireling and take hold of the EMPLOYERS-we shall abandon the servant, as of no account whatever, and hold the Mastrus up to the gaze of this commu ty. We shall unmask their batteries, and give them a small dose of the grape and canister which week. The ill health of the latter is said to be the it is sometimes necessary to administer to corrupts

> 17 Postmaster General CAMPBELL has rescind ed the contract made by his predecessor, for conveying the mails between Sacramento and the Salt Lake City, which was to cost the government fifty housand dollars per annum, and made a new one vith other parties for fourteen thousand dollars! saving to the country in that one item alone of \$36,000 !!

Governor PHILIP ALLEN, of Rhode Island has been elected U.S. Senator, by the Legislature without opposition. Good for "Little Rhody "she will now by represented in the Senate exclusively by Democrats.

I A barn, belonging to Adam Waisner, in A bany township, Berks county, was struck by light ning and consumed with all its contents, on Wed esday last.

The Barn of C. Landis, in Dauphin county Pa, was struck by lightning on the 21st ult, and fares on all Railroads at consumed with all its contents. Loss \$8,000.

The Reason Why.

The cause of the bitter and unrelenting hos tility of the real editor of the Abolition organ to Mr. Buchanan, is a matter of wonderment to many. It is easy of explanation, however, and may be summed up in a few words.

That reckless and designing demagogue was the Chief of the Triumvirate who moulded the poor imbecile Executive of 1838 to suit their own base designs, and who committed the unparalled outrage of attempting to set aside the sovereign will of the people of Pennsylvania as expressed through the ballot box, and consummated their career of villa ny by attempting a revolution with the aid of buck. shot and ball. Soon after that occurrence-a dark anot which can never be effected from the proud es cutcheon of the old Keystone State-Mr. Bucu ARAN, in a letter to Mr. Ritchie, of the Richmon Enquirer, exposed the treason in a masterly man ner, and took occasion to bear down somewhat se verely upon the traitors. For this patriotic act they have never, to this day, forgiven him, and, we suppose, never will as long as they and he have an ex istence among men. This is the cause of their ma lignity, and it is to this, more than all other causes combined, that he is indebted for the virulent attack made upon him in the last number of the Indepen dent Whig, as well as for most of the assaults to which he has been expesed in this region for the last four or five years.

The administration of Joseph Ritner commenced with a high handed, diabolical outrage against the constitutional rights and liberties of many of our most respected citizens in various parts of the State, by dragging them before an inquisitorial tribunal, of which the Chief of the Triumvirs was the officiating High Priest, and then and there attempting to compel them to disclose the secrets of a ime-honored Institution which has, at various times, numbered amongst its members some of the brightest intellects and purest patriots of the Nation. They next outraged the people of Pennsylvania by chartering that corrupt, demoralizing and swindling concern, the U. S. Bank, by which hundreds of widows and orphans were eventually robbed of their all, and turned penniless upon the in reviving the "Moneter," after the mortal blow it

party of Lancaster county—until hunted forth, by command to bet on the re-election of their automaton Governor. After an uninterrupted series of outrages and peculations, during their three years of misrule, they closed their infamous administra tion with the treasonable attempt above alluded to and were driven from Harrisburg to be loathed and despised for all time to come by every honest man and every pure patriot of every party. In comparison with their's, the treasonable attempt of Aaron Burr was as an atom floating in the air to a mill. stone, and had the vile miscreants received their just deserts, the quality of the hemp for sale at the time in Harrisburg would have been tested in the neighborhood of Capitol Hill, and this community would not now be poisoned with the pestiferous ravings of this modern Robespierre, this arch traitor

> and arrant demagogue. The abuse of these men is of vastly more ser vice to Mr. Buch anan than their praise would be, and his friends should deprecate any attempt on the part of such political knaves, to take the other tack and bespatter him with their praise. Such a course on their part would be his political death, as it has dug the graves of Gen. Scott, John P. Hale and every other man of note they have ever taken under their wing. Their touch is the rankest, most sublimated poison, and woe betide the statesman whether Whig or Democrat, into whose ear they breathe a whisper of adulation.

> We learn from the Ohio papers that a Na tional Abolition Convention was in session, at Ciucinnati week before last. Samuel Lewis the Abolition candidate for Governor of Ohio, presided, and was assisted by William L. Garrison, of Boston, Hon. G. W. Julian, of Indiana, a Mrs. Ernst, Mrs. Guild, Mr. Charles A. Raymond, (a colored

> The Indianapolis Sentinel thinks Indiana was highly honored. On one side of the President sat Hon. George W. Julian, late candidate for Vice President of the United States, flanked by Mrs. Ernst, a Woman's Rights advocate in Bloomer costume, and C. L. Raymond, a huge Darkey from Massachusetts. On the other side of the President was Hon. Stephen C. Stevens, late of the Supreme Court, flanked by Mrs. Guild and Loyd Garrison, an opponent of the Bible, the Church of God, and the Constitution and Government of the United States. This would make a beautiful picture for an illustrated edition of the "Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin." The picture, we think, would be still more striking. if the Abolition organ of Lancaster county had been represented in the person of its "Woolly Head" We marvel that he was not there. His relief from the cares and responsibilities of public life have given him leisure-and, besides the mingling of "black spirits and white" upon that interesting occasion, would have been so much to his taste.

Our Foreign Missions.

Under this caption the St. Louis Republican, the leading and able organ of the Whig party of Missouri, pays the following compliment to Mr. Buch-ANAN. Speaking of the Mission to England, the Editor says:--

"Mr. Buchanan, from his great abilities and long experience both in the Senate and at the head of State Department, during the entire term of resident Polk's administration, is eminently qualified for the position, and will make a worthy sucessor to Evenery, Bancroff and Lawrence,and although politically opposed to him, we recognize this fact, and cheerfully do justice to the pol which commits to his care our relations with

How beautifully this contrasts with the vile as saults of the Abolition organ in this city, on Mr. BUCHANAN. The Republican, however, is a respectable paper and the organ of a respectable party, whilst the Independent Whig is a mere spittoon owned and controlled by a batch of political knave who are despised by their own party-whose hands like the Ishmaelite of old, are against every decent man, and every decent man's hand against them. They will find their swinish level by and by

Editors Looking Up! JOHN M. COOPER, Esq., of the "Valley Spirit," Chambersburg, has been appointed an Inspector of

Customs, at Philadelphia, at a salary of \$1100 pe WILLIAM C. GOULD, Esq., of the Eaton (O.) Democrat, has been appointed Fostmaster of that Borough.

These are both capital appointments, and we are pleased to see two such worthy men and true-hearted Democrats getting along so well in the world. The latter gentleman "served his apprenticeship with us in the " Volunteer" Office, at Carlisle, and we therefore speak knowingly on the subject.

LAMENTABLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—By the N. York papers we learn that the steamer Ocean Wave was destroyed by fire on Saturday week, 50 miles above Kingston, on Lake Ontario, while on her passage to Ogdenburg. Out of 50 passengers and the crew only 22 were saved, including Capt. Wright, the mate and purser. When the fire was discovered the vessel was 14 miles from the shore. Her upper deck was consumed in 15 minutes. The hull drifted off to the shore and sunk in two hours. Those saved were picked up by vessels passing at the time. The boat was owned by the Northern Railroad

12,000 Girrs!-It will be noticed that the time for distributing the presents to the holders of tick-ets has been extended to the 26th of May, to scte all who wish to see this beautiful Pan rama. (Read advertisement in another column.) Arrangements are in progress to greatly reduce the fares on all Railroads at time of distribution. Ss. cure your tickets at once.

Company at Ogdensburg, and was fully insured.

Another Falsehood Aarled! Ban Corver - The Argus of vesterded save:

"We are amazed at rumors from Harrisburg a to the cost of the Legislative dinner and champagne at that place on the 16th. It is reported, says the York Gazette, that the public treasury must-bleed to the amount of int to eight thousand soldars for the failed. This is measured to About thirty This is monstrous! lars a head for each member of the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and Maryland! Reader! HAVE TOU PAID TOUR STATE TAX! Hurry up! The inc

Does our neighbor remember that this was a out by a Democratic Legislature! We never heard reason assigned for getting up this blow-out-but resume it to have been intended for the good of ie party.—Phil. Daily News.

The remark of the Daily News in relation to lov. Bigler, is a direct falsehood, and the editor must have known it to be such. Mr. Slifer, a Whig Senator from Union county, offered the resolution and had it passed through a Whig Sendte by telegraphic speed, When it was read in the House, Mr. Henderson, a Whig member from Cumberland unty, moved its adoption by that body. Mr. Sliwas chairman of the committee of arrangements in the Senate, and Mr. Henderson occupied the same

osition in the House of Representatives. This whole matter, whatever of praise or censure ay attach to it, lies at the door of the Legislature, and the Whig members of both Houses took the nost active part in it. It was exclusively a legis. ative invitation-extended by a concurrent resoluion of the two Houses, which did not require the signature of the Executive. This, therefore, was no movement of Governor Bigler's, and he had thing to do with it, except to act at the request of the committees of the two Houses, and treat our neighbors civilly and genteelly after they arrived

There seems to be a systematic effort on the par of the Whig editors, to misrepresent all Governor Bigler's actions, but they will fail in their objects. In all his movements, the Governor has pursued an upright, honorable, and straight-forward course, and Whig detraction cannot injure him.

But the most extraordinary matter in reference this attack, is that it comes from a Whig editor, Mr. Flanigen, who participated largely as a member of the Legislature from Philadelphia, and whose actions in reference to this, as well as other similar matters, are as open to censure as any other member of the body.

We trust, therefore, to hear no more of this mat ter, particularly from this source, as if we do, we might say something that would not be so agree-

DESIGNS OF FRANCE UPON THE SANDWICH IS LANDS .- APPEAL TO THE UNITED STATES .- The Providence Journal of Monday week contains a ommunication which states that-

"Private letters of recent date from Peru bring ery important intelligence concerning these islands he independence of the young kingdom is seriously threatened, and urgent demands for assistance have been forwarded to Washington, asking rotection against the impending danger. Th rench government have made demands upon that of Hawaii of an extortionate and totally inadmissi-ble character, incompatible with the liberties of the Perhaps with a view of taking possession of the whole archipelago, these claims are to be supported by a squadron, consisting of two 60 gun ships and four other vessels of war, a fleet fully ca pable of seizing the islands and subverting the go ernment, as was done with the Society group a lew years ago. The infamous conduct of France to-wards the defenceless Queen Pomare, leads us to expect no better fate for the unfortunate King Ka hameha III, unless the protection now so urgent asked is extended by our government or that of

The writer states that the appeal comes with dou ble force to the United States, from the fact tha the Hawaiin government owes its existence and its subjects their civilization to this country; and their acquisition by any great naval power, which could control them to our injury, could not be allowedflanking at they do the coast of California and Ore gon, and furnishing the key to our Pacific seaboard

The writer alleges that the designs of France against the Sandwich Islands have been pursued insidiously but steadily for many years, but that gentleman!) of Massachusetts, and Hon. S. C. Ste-their acquisition by that power must be repelled at whatever risk by the United States. He thinks that the consummation of this scheme in the mode attempted, would be a sufficient casus belli both to Great Britain and the United States, and that a prompt stand taken by them together, would be the means of preserving the independence of these

THE FISHERY QUESTION.—From the tone of Lord Clarendon's remarks in Parliament, it appear that no change whatever, will be made in the treatment American fishermen received on the banks,

last Summer. His words are: " As to the protection of the fisheries, he was able to state that precisely the same instructions as those sent out by his noble friend last year, for the same purpose, had already been despatched. Those instructions appeared to have been framed with great care and caution, and he believed that no alation whatever had been made in them. [Hear It would also be satisfactory to his noble friend to learn that the same gallant admira who commanded on that station last year would command there again, and would doubtless evince the same determination to protect British rights and manifest the same cautious respect for the rights of others, as he had shown on the former occa-sion." [Hear, hear.]

If the same scenes as last year are to be repeat ed in that quarter, it will be proper to have some American Commander there, who will do something turther towards the protection of the rights of American fishermen, than eating the dinners which the British officials may offer him. With a naval force in that neighborhood, it is quite likely that the " same instructions " may be somewhat modified. The tone of Lord Clarendon's remarks is doubtless to strengthen Mr. Crampton's hand in his negociations for a Recip ocity Treaty, which has been the main object sought in this fishery

More Galphinism.

Serious improprieties have been recently discoured in the last Administration of the Fina ered in the last Administration of the Finances, and the proper officers of the Treasury are now enga-ged in their development in detail. They consist, as far as yet explored, principally in favors illegally granted to favorites in the matter of using the pub c funds. Thus, a contract is made with A. to de iver in ninety days at New Orleans, (from New York) a large sum of money, A getting the use of the money for that time and a commission for his ouble. One day before the expiration of the nety days an order is issued, changing the place t delivery to St. Louis, and of course extending he time for ninety days longer, with a second com ission; and one day before the St. Louis delivery to be made another order of change of point o edlivery to Cincinnati is made, and a third comnission is allowed with a third ninety days' use of the public money. And, again, one day before that period expites. New York is made the point of devery, and thirty days more time. Thus, favorites late Administration have been loaned the public funds without law for periods of longer o horter duration, and have received commi-

a large amount for availing themselves of the tem-porary aid of the public money without the rendiion of more than fictitious services. FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN SHABON, PA .- We the Lawrence Journal the following account of the late accident at Sharon, Potter county, Pa. We regret to learn by telegraph that on Thursday ng last the root of the rolling mill in Sharor ook fire, and while a number of the workmen were on it endeavoring to extinguish the flames, the roo fell in and several persons were killed and others adly wounded. It appears that Wm. Scott, Reese Wm. Coats badly burt-bis recovery is doubtful ohn L. Jones is badly injured. It is impossible to ascertain the amount of injury done or the number of lives lost. LATER. Killed—Wm. Graham, Albright, and a boy named Burr. Jordon is from Wheeling. Wounded—John Mellon, a son of John Mounts, and Thomas Thompson.

Boston, May 7 .- This afternoon, at half past o'clock, as the New Bedford and Taunton train near Taunton, Mass., the axle-tree of the tender broke, and, with the baggage and passenger car containing twenty-five passengers, was precipitated down an embankment thirty feet. But few per-sons were seriously, though not fatally injured.

CLTY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

By reference to our advertising columns, will be seen that two Grand Concerts are to come off at Fulton Hall, on Friday and Saturday eve nings next, by Artists of great merit, and that tick ts of admission are put down to 25 cents.

The Philadelphia Press are unanimous in pro ouncing LE PETIT OLE BULL a prodigy of genius whose attainments are unequalled by any of his ears-whilst Madame Julies is conceded to be a Contralto of extraordinary merit. They will be assisted by Professor Goodall, an eminent Vilolincelist, and will doubtless draw, as they deserve rowded audiences.

The meeting of the State Medical Society, will take place on the 25th inst,, and not on the 15th, as previously stated in this paper.

The Mechanics' Institute is being remodeled by the 2d Presbyterian congregation, by whom it has been purchased for a place of worship

ILT- Mr. JAMES DYSART, in North Queen street has a fine assortment of fresh and cheap groceries, &c. See advertisement.

Mr. Elisha Geiger, late of the firm of Russel & Geiger, has taken the Foundry of his brother (C. Geiger.) on the Corner of North Duke and East Orange Streets. Mr. C Geiger has purchased the Furnace of John F. Shroder, in this city, near Graeff's Landing, and is altering it for the burning of Anthracite instead of charcoal. He expects to have it ready for use by next fall.

WHIG CANDIDATES. The following gentlemen are announced as Whig

Candidates before the next Whig County Conver

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Gen. George Ford, Col. David W. Patterson, John B. Livingston, W. W. Brown and Isaac N. Ellmaker.
COUNTY TREASUSER—Joseph Clarkson, Benjamin Reinhold and Charles Boughter, City; David Hauck, Elizabeth Daniel Herr, Pequea; and John Deliver. Denlinger, Manor.

NAVIGATION MANAGERS -At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Lancaster and Susquehanna Slack Water Navigation Company, on Monday, the following gentlemen were elected Managers for the nsuing year, viz: G. W. Aspinwall, John Reynolds, Lewis Hurlord, Abraham Peters and Jacob Baus

THE COUNTERFEITING CASES .-- On Monday week, George Bowman, of this City, charged with passing counterfeit gold dollars, was tried in the U. S. District Court, in Philadelphia. He was defended by J. S. Cohen, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Reah Frazer, Esq., of this city. There were five bills against him, but as the principal witness relied upon by the U.S. District Attorney to substantiate the charge, had escaped, the prosecution failed in its object. The Defendant was acquitted, as well as all the other persons charged with the same of-

A SAD Accident .- On Saturday afternoon last young man, named William Jones, a resident of this city, was killed on the Railroad near the Green Tree, on his way home from Philadelphia, It is supposed he was endeavoring to arrange the break, when he became dizzy, fell between the bumpers of the cars, and was literally crushed to death. He was a very worthy man, and, we understand. leaves a wife to mourn his loss. His remains were brought to this city the same evening, from whence they were taken to Ephrata, on Monday morning

The OLD COURT HOUSE, that has so long cupied a central and prominent position in our City, is being demolished. The venerable building, that has stood the storms of more than three-fourths of a century, has at length yielded to the spirit of improvement, and soon nothing will be left to mark the place it once occupied in Centre Square. We part with it reluctantly, as with an old friend, and could almost wish that we were again privileged to look at the face of the old clock that, for sixtyeight years, pointed, with such unerring certainty the flight of time to the inhabitants of the City and and County of Lancaster.

The Courts will be held in Fulton Hall until the ew Court House is finished.

CONTRACTS. -- Messrs, KAUTZ & KING have been Oregon, a distance of five miles, at \$3000 per mile. The same gentlemen have also obtained contracts for grading two of the heaviest sections on the

Lehigh Valley Railroad, at very fair prices. Their industry and energy are a sure guarantee that the works they have undertaken will go ahead with locomotive speed, and we have no doubt they will make something handsome over and above all expenses. They richly deserve it.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS. The following gentlemen were elected School Directors, for three years, at the annual election on Tuesday last, viz: Gen. Geo Ford, Chartes A. Heinitsh, Rev. Bernard Keenan Rev. N. A. Keyes, Peter McConomy, Amos Slay maker, John Wise, John Zimmerman, George M. M. Steinman, Dr. John L. Atlee, Thomas H. Bur-

rowes and Dr. P. Cassiday. An unsuccessful effort was made to deleat two of the candidates, by trying to get up a sort of Native American, Anti-Catholic feeling. It was a shabby trick, and the "sub editor" of the Abolition concern over the way ought to be ashamed of him-

self: The Board met on Thursday evening, and re-oronized by electing Groner M. STRINMAN, Esq. President: JOHN ZIMMERMAN. Secretary: PETER McConomy, Treasurer; J. M. WESTHARFFER, Colector of Tax; and MATHIAS ZAHM, Messenger.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT .- DR. HESTER from the City of New York, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lancaster, that he will visit this city and remain two days only, Wednesday and Thurs day the 11th and 12th of May, at Hubley's Hotel, at which time he will exhibit in the Ladies' Parlor, the most wonderful instrument ever invented sure remedy for restoring the sight of aged persons and others whose sight may have been im-paired by disease or weakness. Explanations of node of use and operation given free of charge.ee small bills.

A "FAT TAKE."-John M. Cooper, Esq., edito of the Chambersburg Valley Spirit, has been tender ed, says the Whig of that place, an Inspectorship in the Philadelphia Custom House, with a salary of \$12,000 or \$15,000; and in addition, a situation in the editorial corps of the Pennsylvanian, values of \$1000 or so.—Gettysburg Compiler. n with a

Friend Cooper's editorial brethren are determine o make the most of his streak of good luck. No satisfied with giving him two offices, they have ad ded a cipher to the salary of the first, which unfor unately for him, makes it some eleven or fourteer thousand dollars more than it really is. We should ike vastly to see an editor stepping into a \$12,000 or \$15,000 berth! The fact that such a thing had happened, if only once in the whole course of poitical events, would incite the lean and hungry corps to greater activity than ever in the irkson and thankless work of political drudgery. The bait of; a reward like that, is something to feed hope upon, even though it may never come into posses ession.-Reading Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 6 .- Letters received her from Mexico, bring intelligence that Santa Anna acquiesces in the Sloo treaty, and has accepted the second instalment of the last half of the bonus of fity thousand dollars. Lombardini had turned ev ery possible pecuniary asset of his administration procured a discount of the re-red thousand dollars from the nd had maining two hund Sloo Company at 25 per cent. ROMANTIC .-- We published, a short time since

the marriage of a couple, whose ages are, respectively, 74 and 73 years. They were lovers in the hey day of youth, and a matrimonial conne was then prevented by parental authority. They have each been married, and each lost a partner by affections and, with the weight of years upon then they have now come together, to fulfil the vows of their early years,—Springfield Republican.

Our Foreign Policy.

We have every confidence that the adm ion, and its exponents abroad, will fully carry out the spirit of President Pierce's admirable Inaugural, and particularly that portion in which he said :

"Purposes, at once just and pacific, will be sigmarked in the conduct of our foreign at fairs. I intend that my Administration shall leave no blot upon our fair record, and trust I may give ssurance that no act within the legitimate scope f my constitutional control, will be tolerated on e part of any portion of our citizens, which cann y justification before THE TRIBUNAL or THE CIVILIZED WORLD. An administration would be unworthy of confidence at home, or respect abroad should it cease to be influenced by conviction that no APPARENT ADVANTAGE CAN BE PURCHASED AL A PRICE SO DEAR AS THAT OF

NATIONAL WRONG OR DISHONOR." At the same time, we have no doubt that no proper step will be left untried to conduct our deplomacy, so as to secure the honor and interests of our confederacy, and the peace of the American continent. There is much force in the annexed extract in which the last New York Herald refere to the management of three important subjects which have engaged public attention and are no

before the country:—
First in importance stands the acquisition of Cuba. This weighty negotiation will be confided to the joint management of Mr. Soule and Mr. Bu-Upon the latter will devolve the task first, of convincing Great Britain that a due regard for our own interests, and even our self-preservation will not allow any European power to gain a foot-bold upon the Island; and, secondly of applying the test of figures and common sense to the British attempts to crush the slave trade. In a word, it will be his duty to prove to England that she cannot add Cuba to her empire, and that she is at this moment expending three or four millions a year in fruitless endeavors to check a traffic which nothing but the annexation of the island to the Union an ever thoroughly eradicate. It will further deolve upon him to place in the clearest light before the all-powerful mercantile community of Great Britain the direct advantages that would accrue to them, in the shape of increased trade, an enlarged market, and liquidation of the Spanish bonds, were Cuba to fall into our hands. While these telling arguments are being brought to bear on the fears, the hopes and the cupidity of the British people, MrSoule ill open his batteries on the same weak points in istry of Spain. Armed with unanswerable s of statistics, he will show how ruinous the island will soon become; how injurious the late colonial policy of Spain has proved both to hersell and her dependency; how precarious her tenure of the colony has been reudered by the combined inofficial corruntion and systematic oppression. Pointing to the former possessions of Spain, he will draw an apt parallel between their istory and that of Cuba, and will leave it to the Spaniards themselves to say whether it be for their interest that Cuba should follow the example of he Central American republics or of Florida .trated by the vicegerents of Spanish auth and of the injury which accredited accounts of the Spanish slave trade must inflic: on the national character in Europe. But with the men who are now in power in Madrid, the most effective weapon will be an appeal to their pecuniary interests; and whatever Mr. Soule's private opinion as a Senator

o lay proper stress on the financial arguments it will be his duty to urge.

If Messrs. Buchanan and Soule discharge their dplomatic functions conscientiously in respect to this matter—and we have every reason to believe, rom our past experience of them, that they will Cuba will either be ours before many years have rolled by, or we shall know that Spain is among hose nations whose ruin is foreshdowed in the sanity of her rulers. Next to Cuba, the Central American questions oossess paramount importance.

nay have been, as an ambassador, he will not fai

of the practical working of the joint protectorate of the practical working system to regard it with great suspicion, if we do not discard it altogether. It will rest with Mr. Buchanan to assure Great Britain that our re-asserion of the Monroe doctrine was not a mere word hreat, and that, however Mr. Filmore's cabinet suffered themselves to be overreached, the present administration will neither tolerate fresh encroachments of England in Central America, nor subscribe to a system which, under guise of protecting the rights of independent States, would have the practical effect of building up a new British em-pire at our doors. So much misapprehension exists in England on the subject of our views and in entions that we consider the clear exposition of our future policy in regard to Central America among the most important duties delegated to Mr. Buchanan, Meanwhile, Mr. Borland, will co-operate with his colleague by explaining our designs to the Central American governments, and endeav-or to remove the prejudice which British malice has contrived to engender against us in that quarter. It is of immense importance that these petty States should know that while we view their inde awarded the Contract for making the Turnpike to pendence with satisfaction, we cannot permit them would have the ultimate effect of placing Great Britain in the position formerly occupied by Spain With prudence, discretion and firmness, these sev eral matters may be satisfactorily adjusted before General Pierce's term of office exp

Finally, the country expects Mr. Buchanan to all the pending negotiations with Great Britain. Of these-reciprocity belonging properly to Congress—the fishery matter is the only one which has been fully discussed in public. We doubt not that our ambassador to St. James will devise some plan by which an inexhaustible field may b opened to our fishermen without utterly ruining th clamorous gentlemen in the colonies. Access t the fisheries we must obviously obtain.

The New Mexico Difficulty.

Commissioner Bartlett has written a reply Governor Lane's proclamation, in which he con troverts each point, seriatim, in order to show tha the governor is wholly mistaken in his position 8 As the controversy is one of some interest, and likely to be of considerable importance before long it may be well to state the substance of Mr. Bartlett's communication, which is thus given:

First he denies that New Mexico ever exercise n over the Mecilla valley, as alleged, asserting that, on the contrary, ever since 1825 huahua has claimed and exercised the jurisdiction of the territory. Secondly, he says that there are only 700, not 2,000 inhabitants in the disputed country, who are so far from desiring to be annexed United States, that when it was known the boundary determined by the commissioners included them in Mexico, they hailed the event with salvos of cannon and every kind of rejoicing. Third ly, he remarks, that no force has ever been used by he State of Chihuahua to retain possession of he territory, although it is true that she has sailed to "protect the inhabitants of the territory in question" "against border Indian depredations," in the same manner that Texas and New Mexico have falled to protect their people from similar deprenations. So with regard to the protection from similar depredations. So with regard to the protection of the "in habitants of the territory (in dispute) in their rights of person and property;" the Mexican authorities of person and property;" the Mexican authorities have doubtless been lax in the administration of justice in the Medila Valley, but our authorities should say as little as possible about the protection of inhabitants along the Rio Grande in their rights of property; for a piteous tale could be told of out-ages committed by Americans on the Mexican ompelled them to abandon their homes in 1850

to seek an asylum within the Mexican territory and tound a colony in Mecilla valley. Mr. Bartlett adds, that in regard to the statement hat "a large portion of the inhabitants now claim ne protection of the United States, and solicit the annexation of their territory to New Mexico of the United States, and solicit the he can assert on authority obtained by him in Nev Mexico and Chibuahua, that the whole population of the Mecilla Valley consists chiefly of people from New Mexico and Texas, of Spanish descent, who, failing to receive protection from our authorities after the late war with Mexico, colonized that

The President has removed Governor LANE f New Mexico, and appointed Hon. Davin Men RIWETHER, of Kentucky, in his place.

THE POPULAR EDUCATOR. This is the title of a new candidate for public favor, in the shape of a periodical to be issued monthly, at New York, by A. Montgomery, at \$1,50 per annum, or 12; cents A. Montgomery, at \$1,50 per annum, or 12½ cents per single copy. Through the politeness of the Publisher, the first number is now before us, and from a hasty glance at its contents, we have no hestitation in pronouncing it a most excellent publication, and eminently deserving of patronage. It presents the outlines of the different branches of education in the most attractive and instructive (orm, giving the reader, in a few pages, clearer ideas of what is necessary to constitute a well education and the can be obtained by poring over ceted man, than can be obtained by poring over arge volumes of some other works.

For Programme of the work, see advertisement

The Philadelphia and Baltimore Railro Company is preparing to proceed at once with the erection of a bridge over the Susquehana river. A survey is in progress for the purpose of ascertaining the best point for the location of the bridge.

CAPT. SANDERSON:—I presume you have read, with a great deal of interest, as I have, the biographical sketch of Mr. Buchanan, which was published in the "Independent Whig." of last Tuesday. Many persons, no doubt, suppose that this great mental effort of the cadaverous looking being who figures as the editor of the Whig, has thrown additional light on the career of the great statesman.—Perhaps it does. At least I can perceive a great change in the public mind so far as our city and county are concerned; but the greatest change is in the personal spearance of this lank young editor himself. The vast amount of mental labor requisite to complete the task of this extraordinary

tor nimeel. The vast amount of mental labor requisite to complete the task of this extraordinary compilation, has, apparently, rendered the poor young gentleman until to exert himself in the same way for some time to come. Quarter of seeing the complete of the complete On Wednesday last, I had the pleasure of seeing him try to walk the pavement in the viginity of his office, and I was struck with his curious pedestrianism. His head appeared to be anxious to ascend, while his feet determined at all hazards to remain on terra firma. The contest was strong for the mastery, but the shanks still maintained their ground. If I were a physiologist I might undertake to explain the cause and the nature of this wonderful phenomenon; but as I am altogether un. wonderful phenomenon; but as I am altogether unlearned in that great science, you will, perhape, be pleased to read my own unlearned description of his appearance, and what I believe to have been

he cause.
You have no doubt seen, or at least read, of those walking specimens of anatomy that are occasionally exhibited in our large cities, and he was certainly

"The queerest shape that e'er I saw For feint a wame he had ava! And then his shanks,

They were as thin, as sharp an' sma

As checks o' branks." dentally, then, he rises above his physical abilities. Mentally, then, he rises above his physical addition. In this grand biographical effort his mental threes must have been awful, "prodigious," as Dominie Sampson would say. It appears evident to me that a great part of the brain must have evaporated, and that the vacuum thus created was filled with a mixthat the vacuum thus created was filled with a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen gases, which, in my
opinion, will account for the anxiety of the cranium to ascend to a purer and better atmosphere than
this mundane world. I am sorry for his condition,
and if any suggestion of mine could have a beneficial effect, I would submit most respectfully to his
employers the immediate necessity of strapping him
down to the chair editorial, as he may some day
vacate the office with the least possible correspond acate the office with the least possible cerem in the event of another flight of fancy. Where could the "sub-Editor" have been when this biog could the "sub-Editor" have been when this biography was in preparation? Certainly he could not have been in communion with the editor of the "Lancasterian,"—as that gentleman could have easily lessened the labors of the chief editor of the Whig, by forking over a copy of their paper or the "Harrisburg Keystone," where this same biogra-"Harrisburg Keystone," where this same biography has been repeatedly published. I do not presume to say, however, that the recent biography is in any respect a plagiarism from either of those sheets. Not at all. It is solely the work—the protound research—the labor of the editor's own brain. Neither do I presume to intimate that either of the two great heroes of the "Buck Shot War" had any hand in the compilation, as they differ so widely in political sentiment that it would be an utter absurdity to charge them with being so friendly to Mr. Buchanan. Posterity, therefore, friendly to Mr. Buchanan. Posterit will do justice to edward m'pherson Posterity, there

by giving him the credit due to great learning projound research. protound research.

The only regret I entertain is, that this great creation of the brain of the illustrious editor was not published before the confirmation, by the United States Senate, of Wr. Buchanan as Minister to England. He might then have been confirmed unani-

mously.

Now, Mr. Editor, all I have to say is, that I hope Now, Mr. Editor, all I have to say is, that I hope the clever young gentleman of the "Whig" will soon regain his flesh and be able to remain on terra. Arma, in opposition to the influence of all noxious gases, and live for many years to enjoy the enviable reputation he is so rapidly acquiring.

Truly yours, &c.

AN ADMIRER OF GENIUS.

Terrible Railroad Accident. FIFTY LIVES LOST.

NORFOLK, Ct., May 6.—A terrible accideat has taken place on the New York and New Haven Railroad.

The train which left New York at 8 o'clock this morning, ran off the drawbridge at this place.
It is supposed that at least fifty persons were
killed. One car full of passengers is now entirely
submerged in the water. I will send the particulars as soon as I can collect them.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]
The submerged car is still in the same position though a large force is engaged in endeavoring to extricate it. The most intense excitement prevails

Two cars of the train are completely shattered to pieces. The cries of the wounded and dying are agonizing. All that human skill can do to alleviagonizing. All that human skill can do to allevi-ate their suffering is being done. The excitement and confusion is so great that it is impossible almost to obtain the names of the dead and wounded. less than forty or fifty killed and drowned. Some of the unfortunate victims are mangled in the most

shocking manner.

Among those badly injured ts Mr. Comstock, of

[THIRD DESPITCH.]
The submerged car has been raised. Forty dead bodies have been recovered; among them were wix females.
Twenty persons were injured—fifteen, it is fear

The blame is said to rest with the engineer.--The train, on approaching the drawbridge, running at the rate of fitteen miles per hour.

[FOURTH DESPATCH.]
It is now ascertained that there are seventy persons injured—a number of them quite seriously.—. It is believed that the dead will reach sixty. The st painful excitement prevails at the scene of

Onio vs. Pennsylvania .- The claim set up by the Cincinnati papers in favor of Ohio, as being the largest wheat-growing State in the Union, is contrary to authentic statistics, and is about as absurd as the claim of Ohio to take precedence of Pennsylvania in population. On the basis of statistics gathered by the State agents a year or two since, the Ohio papers claim the wheat crop of that State as over thirty millions of bushels per annum, whereas the United States census of 1850, taken just one year previous to the State enumeration, makes it only 14,487,351 bushels, and makes the annual wheat crop of Pennsylvania 15,367,691 bushelsthe latter thus considerably exceeding the former Our Philadelphia contemporary thinks it hardly possible for Ohio to increase her wheat crop in a single year from fourteen millions of bushels to thirty millions; but if the crop of Ohio has increased so greatly, what he asks, must be the increase in Pennsylvania, with the advantages of a larger population, more capital, nearer position as regards a market, and longer practice in the growth of the

New Books, &c.

staple

United States Review .- The May number of his excellent work contains several very able and this excellent work contains several very acid and interesting articles—amongst which are "The United States and United Kingdom," "Brother Jonathan," "Mexico and the Monroe Doctrine," and the "Valedictory of the Whig Party."

This work is published at 251 Broadway, N. Y. · > {

and the subscription price is \$5 per annum, pays ole in advance. ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART.—This is al-

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART.—Ins is aways a welcome visitant to our sanctum. The May number is, we think, the best that has yet been issued, both as respects matter and appearance. The illustrations are unusually fine.

Published at No. 17 Spruce Street, N. Y., by A. Montgomery, and sold at 25 cents per number—worth at least double the same.

BARNUM'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS, and GLEASON'S

PICTORIAL, for last week, are both very attractive numbers. The rivalry between these two admira le works continues unabated. FORRESTER'S BOYS' & GIRLS' MAGAZINE.—The FORESTER'S BOYS' & CIRLS' MADAZINE.—The May number of this interesting work, is a capital one, and cannot fail to be highly attractive to the juvenile reader. The Illustrations are very fine; "No Fun" being itself worth the price of the number. Published by F. & G. C. Rand, Boston—price 10 cents per number.

FARM JOURNAL .- The May number fully comes up in interest to any of the previous numbers, containing what is useful to the agriculturalist. Published at West Chester, by Darlington & Spangler, at

\$1 per annum.

p1 per annum.

The Temple, for May, is an excellent number.—
The "brethren of the mystic tie" should not fail
to encourage the work.

Graham ahead of all competitors. The June
number is already issued, and it is decidedly the
best that has yet appeared. The frontispiece is a
beautiful engraving, representing the "Separation
of the Apostles." There are also several other fine
illustrations, and the reading matter is more than

of the Apostes." There are also several other fine illustrations, and the reading matter is more than usually interesting—amongst other articles a very able one on "Central America," ar a continuation of the "Pilgrims of the Great St. Bernard."

The London Quarterly, for April, from the re-print of Leonard Scott & Co., is received. We have hastily glanced at its contents, and believe it to contain some very able articles. It is always interestrain in this city. No quant he follows his trade, in appendix a factitious name.

"I will give the above reward of \$300, wherever he may be taken, and secured so that I may a him again.

"DONN F. BOONE," apr 26 4t-14] Washington city, D. C