

MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

Andrew J. Rhey, Editor.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday, May 6, 1852.

For President,
JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania.
DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.
SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne.
WILSON McCANDLESS, of Allegheny.
Gen. ROBT. PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.
REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

- Peter Logan.
- George H. Martin.
- John Miller.
- F. W. Rockins.
- E. McKay, Jr.
- A. Apple.
- Nimrod Strickland.
- Abraham Peters.
- David Fister.
- R. E. James.
- John Reynolds.
- P. Damon.
- H. C. Ever.
- John Clanton.
- Isaac Clayton.
- Henry Fetter.
- James Burnside.
- Maxwell McCaslin.
- Joseph McDonald.
- Wm. S. Callahan.
- Andrew Burke.
- William Dunn.
- John S. McCalmont.
- George R. Barrett.

For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM SEARIGHT, of Fayette.

Any of our friends desirous of sending money to the "Old Country," can do so by application to Bryan, Gleim & Co., Hollidaysburg. See advertisement.

We are under obligations to Messrs. Jane and John M. Gilmore of the Summit, for particulars of the explosion at Plane No. 6.

The Locomotive David R. Porter burst her boiler on the Portage Road on Monday. Neither the engineer, John B. Davis, or any other person was injured. The boiler burst at the side.

To Hon. Jos. H. KUNNS for a copy of the "Report of the Register of the Treasury of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States;" to Hon. T. M. BIBBIAES for the speech of Hon. J. C. JONES, of Tennessee, on Non-Intervention; to Hon. W. R. Smith, of Alabama, for his able speech on the Census Printing and "Young America;" to Hon. LINN BOYD for the address of Hon. EDMUND BURKE to the New Hampshire Democracy, and other valuable documents; to Hon. E. C. MARSHALL, of California, for his speech on "American Progress and the Presidency;" to JOHN W. FORNEY, Esq., for the speech of Hon. T. JENKINS of New York on the Homestead Bill; to D. A. MAGEHAN, Esq., of San Francisco for late California papers, and to Messrs. LEACH, SCHELL, and RUBICAM, of the State Legislature for numerous favors.

The appropriation Bill had not passed the Senate on Monday evening. Several amendments made to it in the Senate, were non-concurred in by the House, and it was sent back. It was likely to pass on Tuesday, and the Legislature would adjourn on that day or yesterday. In another part of our paper will be found the Congressional apportionment Bill, which is now a law. This Bill gives to the Democrats 14 Congressmen, to the Whigs 11. Nearly all the districts are largely Democratic, or overwhelmingly Whig. This district is sort of good den; Whig, consisting of Somerset, Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria. We, however, feel perfectly satisfied, and intend pitching into the nominee of our opponents with the force of several brick-bats, and hope by the assistance of our friends Traugh of the Standard, Lewis of the Globe, and Roddy of the Visitor, to knock a few of the props from under him. What say ye boys? "There's no such word as fail" in the Democratic vocabulary.

Awful Explosion.—Loss of Life.
On Tuesday morning, about nine o'clock, one of the boilers at the head of Plane No. 6, on the Portage R. R. exploded, completely demolishing the north end of the building, the brick stack, damaging the machinery of the engine and scalding and injuring four persons, three of whom have since died. One section of the boiler, weighing about 500 lbs., was thrown a distance of 100 feet down the Plane. Mess. Owen Reilly, and Mathew Purcell, the firemen, were severely scalded and otherwise injured, and died in the afternoon within a few minutes of each other. They were both young men, and without families. Mr. Felix Handlin, who was a laborer about the water-station, died on Tuesday night from the effects of wounds and scalds received. Mr. Abraham Westfall is injured on the head, whether seriously or not, we have not learned. This sad accident casts a gloom over the community, and we can scarcely realize the fact that those industrious men, respected for their good qualities by all, have so suddenly been cut off in the midst of a life of labor and usefulness and taken from our midst. But so it is. The piercing sorrows which pervade the hearts of relations is shared by hosts of friends.

The cause of this frightful accident has no mystery about it. The boilers we understand have been in use for from twelve to fifteen years and have for a long time been considered unsafe. We are informed the boiler, which exploded, was in a leaking condition on the morning of the accident and entirely unfit for use. Had new boilers been provided by those having the power we would not have been under the sad necessity of chronicling this melancholy bereavement, and the heart-stones of several families would not now be desolate. The economy practised by the State and its agents at the expense of the lives of men, is a false and dreadfully responsible one. We hope that a close inspection will be made of other machinery on the road and that proper and prompt means will be used to prevent the recurrence of similar accidents in all quarters. The other stationary engine at the plane is in order, and cars passed as usual the same evening. Therefore, there is no delay to passengers or freight.

JOHN FENTON Esq., returned from Harrisburg last evening. We learn from him that the Legislature adjourned at 12 o'clock on Tuesday. The Appropriation Bill, and the Bill for the holding of eight weeks court a year in this county, have passed.

ITEMS.
RODDY, of the Somerset Visitor, says that Hon. A. J. Ogle, Minister to the court of Denmark, is preparing to leave.

BEAUTIFUL DAYS.—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.
An earthquake is noticed in another column as having occurred at Washington on Thursday last; shocks were also felt at Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Raleigh, and New York.

Ex-Gov. Young of New York, died last week. At the time of his decease he held the office of assistant Treasurer of New York.
The Indiana Register and Harrisburg State Journal are at present engaged in a nice little political difficulty about Scott and Fillmore. Gentlemen, do not let your angry passions rise.
Gen. Sam. Houston passed over the Portage Road last week, en route to Washington.

Col. Fremont, ex-Senator of the U. S., has been arrested in London, for a debt or debts of \$50,000, growing out of certain official transactions during the war in California.
Hats are being made of cork. People who wear them must be light-headed.
The Prince President of France receives a salary of over two millions a year.

Mr. Clay has telegraphed for his sons to come to Washington and see him on account of his continued feebleness. His health is not so good as a few weeks since. His nights are sleepless.
Hollidaysburg is becoming a great place. A map of the town has been published and it is in contemplation to have a directory in pamphlet form. In fact the town is fast assuming a city-appearance. Water and gas works, a theatre, shot-tower, several monuments, a public square, college, asylum and other city requisites should be established, and the village fenced and whitewashed to complete it. We emphatically declare that all the prosperity of the town is chargeable to the Standard. Wish we had such a paper here. Our town would rise.

The Fulton Democrat and Carlisle Volunteer, complain, and most justly too, because the Pennsylvania has "cut their acquaintance." Take the Philadelphia Argus gentlemen, and our word for it you will be pleased. It is a spicy, news-giving, radical paper, and then, you know, TOBEY, (a most excellent fellow,) is its correspondent.
Col. Kean, member of the Legislature from this county, returned home on Sunday. His health is improving.
Gardening is all the rage in these parts, as the yankee would say. "Never too late to do good."

The Fireman's parade in Philadelphia on Monday was a magnificent display. The day was beautiful. It is estimated that 10,000 firemen were in procession; comprising 69 Philadelphia and 25 visiting companies.

The Philadelphian Suit has put on a new suit. Hope it may prove a profitable investment to the editor.
Kossuth is at Charlestown, Mass., where, on Monday, he was escorted by a civil and military procession to Banker Hill and delivered a speech.

President Fillmore has appointed Hon. Luther Bradish, Assistant-Treasurer of the New York Sub-Treasury.
Mr. Webster is in New York, en route for Massachusetts.
Hon. Barnwell Rhett, U. S. Senator from South Carolina, has resigned his seat. The Charlestown Mercury, says it causes no regret for, as a Senator, he is of no account to South Carolina.

The Germania Musical Society of Baltimore gives two concerts in Pittsburg next week, the first on Monday night. Having listened to their unequalled performances, we recommend our brethren of the "Iron city" to attend.

Wm. F. Boone, Esq.
The correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing from San Juan del Sud, Nicaragua, under date of April 14th., thus speaks of the above named gentleman who is favorably known to many citizens of this county:—

"William F. Boone, U. S. Consul here, has been, at his own request, I learn, transferred to San Juan del Norte, a place that is said to be rapidly improving and gaining in importance. Mr. S. White, one of the agents of the line at this place, succeeds him. It is with much regret that the citizens here received the announcement of Mr. Boone's departure, as he has on all occasions been prompt, energetic and decisive in protecting the rights of Americans, and in resisting the encroachments on those rights by the local authorities here. In every instance where complaint has been made to him, he has with a ready hand repaired the grievances, as far as could be done. This being a new consulate, many difficulties must necessarily arise; yet Mr. Boone has ably met and overcome them, and I believe in his official capacity he has given entire satisfaction to all Americans in this State."

The Southern Seceding Whig Address.
WASHINGTON, April 28.

The Republic of this morning contains the Address of the Southern Whigs dissenting from the proceedings of the late Congressional Caucus. It is three columns and a half in length, and signed by Messrs. Morton and Brooke of the Senate, and Messrs. Marshall, of Ky., Gentry, Williams, of Tenn., Clingham, Colton, Strother, Cabell, of Fla., and Moore, of La. It is high-toned in its views and sentiments, and calm and positive for sustaining all the measures of compromise. They assert no disposition to disturb the harmony of the party, but avow that they cannot sustain any candidate or party unpledged to the finality of the compromise Measures and the maintenance of the Constitution. The address breathes conciliation throughout, and the Republic, in an editorial referring to it, thinks that all will yet be right.

The address concludes by saying that if both political parties fail to shape their future party organization on enlarged and fair principles, remains but one resort, and that to the people, to the organization of an independent party.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

"Speaking of courting, reminds us of a little incident that occurred in our city, 'once upon a time.' A close fistid old codger had a likely daughter, whose opening charms attracted the attention of a certain nice young man. After some maneuvering, 'he ventured to open a courtship. On the first night of his appearance in the parlor, the old man, after dozing in his chair until nine o'clock, arose and put a log of wood on the fire, saying as he left the room—'There, Nancy, when that is burnt up, it's time to stop.'—Exchange Paper.
—We'll warrant Nancy didn't poke the fire!

A Western Editor says, that the prettiest sight he ever witnessed was a cherry-checked Kentucky girl on the top of a persimmon tree, shaking the luscious fruit into the hat of her lover below.
The Legislature of Louisiana have appropriated \$100,000 for the erection of a bronze statue of Gen. JACKSON on Jackson Square, in New Orleans.

"I'm going on a bust," as the corset said to the lady, when she was dressing. "I'm getting pretty tight," as it continued during the lacing it got for its impertinence!

Mr. Partington remarked to his wife that he had decided to make several oppositions to his house, and actually purchased some of the materials for the purpose.
"What do you purpose to do?" said Mrs. Partington:
"Why my dear, I mean to build a lemonade front, and set out a revenue in from the street to the front door."

"And why not, my dear husband, run a position through the large room, and make it sung like, so that when our friends call, we treat them kind of hostile?"
"It will be a good plan said he; and I have been thinking of bringing down the wolf pit spring, in an anecdote, so as to have a fountain."

"It will be too costly, dear," said Mrs. P.; to which he assented.

The intelligence of the re-charter of the Easton Bank created great rejoicing at Easton. At the jollification in South Easton, an accident happened, in the premature discharge of the cannon, that nearly cost the lives of two young men.

During the evening, the Hon. Conrad Shimer and Hon. Richard Brodhead, were burned in effigy—it being alleged that these two gentlemen were opposed to the re-charter of the Easton Bank.

"Set 'em up."—We notice in an Illinois paper, the marriage of Edward C. Pinn to Miss Mary Pinn. Time will be pretty likely to make 10 pins out of this couple.

A Dutchman passing a number of railroad tracks in the course of a day's journey, and never having seen any before, was non plussed to account for their use. At length, after examining one of them for twenty-five minutes, and scratching his head quite bald, he ejaculated:—"May must be iron clamps to keep der earthquakes from breaking up ter road."

One of the engineers (James Baird) on Saturday week ran his locomotive, "The Tempest," on the Harlem Railroad, 103 miles in two hours and ten minutes, including three stops to take in wood and water. This was pretty quick running. The engine was built at the establishment of Rodgers, Ketchum & Grosvenor, Paterson, N. J.

The Democrats in the Michigan State Convention, which assembled at Detroit on Wednesday, unanimously declared in favor of Gen. Cass. This is Cass's own State.

Seventeen journeymen printers at Harrisburg, Pa., have been indicted by the Grand Jury of that city, for a conspiracy to prevent Andrew Dunn from working in the Telegraph office.

The Remington Bridge at Montgomery Ala., has fallen, and it is denounced as a lumbag.

The Southern Era notices the marriage of Mr. John H. Strange to Miss Elizabeth A. Strange, all of Albemarle county, Va. An exchange thinks that it is very strange, but says, no doubt the next event will be a little stranger.

ARISTOCRATIC WIT.—To ridicule the secret ballot law, in the late Rhode Island election one hundred of the nabobs of Newport turned out in white kid gloves, and put the envelopes containing their votes into the box with silver sugar tongs.

TOO BAD.—We cut the following from the Louisiana American: "Why is—'s last conundrum like overdone oysters? Because it is not understood."

The Bellville Advocate commences an article thus: "Bell-villians, awake to your interests." We hope the citizens of Bellville are not susceptible to flattery.

SERIOUS LOSS.—We see it stated that Col. Evans R. E. Brady editor of the Jeffersonian and Treasurer of Jefferson county, met with a loss of upwards of six hundred dollars, said to have been sent to Phila., to be exchanged, and was lost by the burning of the baggage car on the Central Railroad between Fostoria and Altoona, a short time since.

At the Thump fishery on the Potomac, a few days since, 100,000 herrings were taken at a single haul of the seine.

A GREAT LOCOMOTIVE FEAT.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company are now working a locomotive up a grade of 520 feet to the mile.—This grade occurs at the great tunnel, where a temporary track has been laid over the mountain, for the purpose of transporting material for the road beyond, in advance of opening that work. The locomotive used weighs 24 tons, and the ordinary load attached to it, in addition to its own weight, is 12 tons. This grade has thus far been worked with regularity and safety.—The whole power obtained is in the ordinary solution of the driving wheels.

The Apportionment Bill.

The following Bill, apportioning the State for Congressional elections, has passed our Legislature and been signed by the Governor. The vote in the Senate was yeas 20, nays 11.—The vote in the House, was yeas 56, nays 38.

- CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
- 1.—Southwark, Movamensing, Passyunk, in the County of Philadelphia, and Cedar, Lombard, Spruce and New Market Wards, in the City of Philadelphia.
 - 2.—The City of Philadelphia, excepting the Wards before mentioned.
 - 3.—Kensington and Northern Liberties in the County of Philadelphia.
 - 4.—Spring Garden, Penn District, North Penn, Kingsessing, West Philadelphia, Blockley, Richmond, Unincorporated Northern Liberties, bridesburg, Armingo, in the County of Philadelphia.
 - 5.—Montgomery county and Bristol township, Upper and Lower Germantown, Upper and Lower Manavunk, Frankford, Roxborough, Byberry, Lower Dublin, White Hall, Oxford, and Moreland, in the county of Philadelphia.
 - 6.—Chester and Delaware counties.
 - 7.—Bucks and Lehigh.
 - 8.—Berks.
 - 9.—Lancaster.
 - 10.—Lebanon, Dauphin and Union, and the township of Lower Mahoney, in the county of Northumberland.
 - 11.—Schuylkill and Northumberland counties, except Lower Mahony township.
 - 12.—Montour, Columbia, Luzerne, and Wyoming.
 - 13.—Northampton, Monroe, Carbon, Pike and Wayne.
 - 14.—Susquehanna, Bradford, and Tioga.
 - 15.—Lycoming, Sullivan, Potter, Clinton, Centre, and Mifflin.
 - 16.—York, Perry, and Cumberland.
 - 17.—Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, and Juniata.
 - 18.—Somerset, Cambria, Blair, and Huntingdon.
 - 19.—Westmoreland, Armstrong, and Indiana.
 - 20.—Fayette, Greene, and Washington.
 - 21.—Allegheny County, except that part which lies north-east of the Ohio, and north-west of the Allegheny River.
 - 22.—Butler County, and that part of Allegheny County not included in the 21st District.
 - 23.—Beaver, Lawrence, and Mercer.
 - 24.—Venango, Warren, Elk, Forest, Jefferson, Clarion, McKean, and Clearfield.
 - 25.—Eric and Crawford.

WELL SAID.

A contemporary has only asserted an opinion below, says the Pennsylvania, that is acknowledged by every sensible man in the country.—We endorse the declaration, that the Democratic party is destined to elect whoever is nominated by the Baltimore convention. Every prospect in politics conspire to render the realization of this opinion beyond a doubt—and still further to establish the certainty, it is only necessary for the Democracy to organize. We commend the following to those who can doubt that the Democratic party is invincible:
Of the triumphant election of the Democratic nominee no one seems at all to doubt. The sickening catalogue of blunders and crimes—"sins of omission and commission" on the part of the present administration, has disgusted the masses so thoroughly, that a radical change is universally demanded. And, whether the standard bearer be the veteran Cass, Douglas, Buchanan, Marcy, Butler, Houston, Dickenson, or any other of the good and true patriots who have been named, it is fixed as the decrees of fate, that the "ides of March," 1852, will witness the inauguration of an out and out Democratic administration in the Capitol city, for the next four years.

The Maine Liquor Law Again.

In the afternoon session of yesterday, says the Philadelphia Argus, May 1, the House resumed on second reading, the consideration of Mr. Hart's bill restricting the sale of intoxicating liquors in this State. After considerable discussion, Mr. Fife moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the original Maine Liquor Bill. Mr. O'Neil raised a point of order. The Speaker refused to decide whether or not the motion was in order, and submitted the question to the House. A considerable discussion ensued, when the motion was decided to be in order—yeas 49, nays 29. Much confusion ensued, in the midst of which Mr. Leach moved to adjourn, which was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

Mr. Clay.
The editor of the New York Knickerbocker, who recently paid a visit to Washington, relates this incident:
"Passing the National Hotel at two o'clock on this bright and cloudless warm Sunday, we saw a tall figure, clad in a blue cloak, attended only by a lady and child, enter a coach before the door. Once seen, it was a face never to be forgotten. It was Henry Clay. That eagle-eye was not dimmed, though the great statesman's natural force was abated. We raised our hat, and bowed our reverence and admiration; his salutation was gracefully returned, and the carriage was driven away. As we walked on, to dine, we thought of the late words of that eminent patriot: 'If the days of my usefulness, as I have too much reason to fear, be indeed passed, I desire not to linger an impotent spectator of the off-scanned field of life. I have never looked upon old age, deprived of the faculty of enjoyment, of intellectual perceptions and energies, with any sympathy; and for such I think the day of fate cannot arrive too soon.' One can hardly choose but drop a tear over such a remark from such a man."

Lake Navigation.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN, April 30.—The steamboat "Hendrick Hudson," bound for this place, made an ineffectual attempt to reach here to-day, but could not, on account of the ice, get beyond the mouth of the river. Lake Erie continues full of large quantities of ice.

A WELCOME VISITOR.—The Moon

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, April 29.—ENGLAND.—Sir John Matherson, the owner of the Island of Rona, on the West coast of Scotland, has offered it as a gift to the government for a penal settlement.—Lord Eglinton intimates that the government has no intention of abolishing Irish vice royalty.

FRANCE.—The Siecle denies that there is any difficulty between the French and English governments.
The Minister of Public Instruction has issued an order to schoolmasters to assume manners and habits compatible with their professions.
Martin, the advocate of Strasburg, has resigned, having refused to take the oath of allegiance to the President.

Forty-provincial newspapers have been suppressed by the government since December.—There has been a great drought in the South of France.
PARIS, Friday night, April 16.—The National Guards are preparing actively for a grand fet to be given by them to President Napoleon. A great sensation has been created by the statement that the Russian Imperial almanac sets down Henri V. as King of France, and Count de Paris as her apparent.

It is stated that orders have been issued to Belquinn, forbidding the entrance there of persons expelled from France.
It is considered extremely probable that an empire will be proclaimed by the President before the grand review, which is to take place on the 10th of May. No less than 2000 petitions have been presented, asking for the establishment of an imperial government.

It is officially stated that the internal and external policy of Austria will not be changed on the ground of the death of Prince Schwarzenberg, who left a memorandum insisting upon the necessity of carrying out the whole policy adopted by him. He bequeaths all his movable property to his illegitimate daughter.

RUSSIA.—Another victory has been declared by Russia over the Circasians.
GERMANY.—Hanover has declared in favor of union with Austria. The new Constitution of Hesse Cassel provides for the establishment of two Houses; the upper to be composed of nominees of the crown, and the lower 32 delegates to be elected by the people.

PORTUGAL.—Accounts from Lisbon state that an intrigue is on foot between Portugal and Spain, for the further curtailment of the Constitutional Government. The French Consul who perished in the wreck of the ship Porto, it is said, had a hand in the movement.

ITALY.—The Neapolitan trials have been indefinitely postponed. Letters from Florence state that the withdrawal of the Austrian corps from the cities of Tuscany had been countermanded, in consequence of inflammatory appeals that had been circulated.
EGYPT AND TURKEY.—The amicable relations between Turkey and Egypt are confirmed.

The Slave Case at Columbia.

Police Officer Ridgely, of the Independent Police, firm of Zell & Ridgely, of Baltimore, was the person who shot the fugitive slave Smith, at Columbia, Pa., on the 29th. He was pursued by an excited crowd from Columbia, and with great difficulty succeeded in reaching Baltimore. He gives the following account of the transaction: He says, that having arrested the negro, he was surrounded by an excited and infuriated crowd of negroes, and in order to intimidate them as well as the alleged fugitive, he drew his pistol. The crowd continued to press upon him—endeavoring to rescue the negro, who also made violent efforts to escape, and got his (Ridgely's) finger in his mouth. Having the pistol in his other hand, under the sudden impulse of pain and excitement, he pulled the trigger, and the ball passed through the body of the negro, causing his almost instant death. With great difficulty Ridgely escaped to Shrewsbury, and thence to Baltimore, where he is now seeking legal advice.

The negro, killed at Columbia was the runaway slave of Mr. Stansbury of Baltimore. Officer Ridgely declares that the shooting was altogether accidental.

The evidence before the inquest, held upon the body of the colored man, claimed as a fugitive, discloses the following facts:—Deputy Marshall Snyder, of Harrisburg, accompanied by Officer Ridgely, of Baltimore, and Mr. Stansbury, of Baltimore, arrived at Columbia on the 29th, in pursuit of an alleged fugitive slave, who the latter claimed as his property. About 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, the party went to a lumber yard, in the southern part of the town, where they found the alleged fugitive engaged in piling up lumber, and made an attempt to arrest him. A scuffle ensued, during which the negro got Mr. Ridgely's finger between his teeth, and at this juncture the officer drew his pistol, which, while the two continued struggling, went off, and the ball passing into the negro's neck, he fell dead instantly.

Ridgely was pursued by the police, but he succeeded in escaping from the hotel where he was putting up. Officer Snyder took the cars for Harrisburg, where he was temporarily arrested. But subsequently discharged without an examination.

Mr. Fisher, the deputy coroner, held the inquest. The deceased leaves a wife and two children, having been a resident of this place about eighteen months.
Ridgely, after escaping from the town, walked as far as Monkton mills, a short distance beyond the Pennsylvania line, where he took the cars for Baltimore.

The excitement here still continues, and it is positively alleged that the shooting was intentional and not accidental. Application has been made to the Governor to issue a requisition, demanding the delivery of Ridgely for trial.

Disastrous Gale.—Loss of Many Lives.
Boston, April 30.—Information has been received here of a very disastrous gale which occurred on the 20th inst., off the coast of Newfoundland. Upwards of fifty vessels, engaged in sealing, were lost, and many of the fishermen are supposed to have perished.

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY.

Later from California.
NEW YORK, May 2, 1852.
The U. S. Mail Steamship Crescent City, with San Francisco dates to April 5th, and nearly three millions of gold on freight and in hands of passengers, arrived at this port about 9 o'clock this morning.

She brings the California Mails and 600 passengers.
The Golden Gate arrived at Panama on the 19th ult., with 650 passengers, and two millions gold on freight. She left San Francisco about noon on the 5th, and made the run in eleven days twenty-one hours, running time. Passed April 6th, steamer Oregon, 14th, steamer California, 15th, saw the smoke of a steamer, supposed the Tennessee, all bound from Panama to San Francisco. Among the recent arrivals at Panama, were Major Cross, lately appointed to the Quartermaster's Department at San Francisco, and B. F. Wintler, Whig Delegate to the Baltimore Convention.

The barque St. Mary, from Realejo, arrived at Panama on the 12th, and the barques Harrelia, from New York, and Mary Waterman, from San Francisco, on the 17th. The American schr. B. L. Allen, sailed on the 14th for San Francisco.

The Winfield Scott, it was believed, would make the passage to San Francisco in 10 days. A large number of first class clippers were up at Panama for passengers—as also many opposition or independent steamers.

An unknown man was robbed of \$900 and then severely beaten on the Gorgona road, a few days since. These attacks were becoming quite frequent on persons crossing the Isthmus.
The American clipper ship Trade Wind arrived at Panama April 5th, in 29 days from San Francisco, said to be the shortest run by a sailing vessel on record. A severe fire occurred on board this ship on the 17th of March, near Acapulco, by the explosion of a cask of alcohol which soon enveloped the whole of the after-part of the steerage in flames. Two persons endeavoring to check the fire were severely burned. The fire originated through one of the hands carelessly using an open light while drawing some alcohol.

The Crescent City left Aspinwall on the 23d ult., with the Golden Gates' passengers, mail and treasure, bringing the largest amount of gold ever received from any steamer. The Railroad is expected to be open to San Pablo, six miles from Gorgona, in two or three weeks. On the 26th passed a large steamer, supposed the El Dorado, and the same evening another, supposed the Sierra Nevada. The Crescent City on her outward passage stopped at Kingston, Jamaica, bringing us papers to April 13th. They are quite destitute of news.

Passengers go from Aspinwall to Gorgona in one day.

Among the passengers of the Crescent City are the Archbishop of Oregon and Bishop of California, on their way to attend the National Council of the Catholic Church, to assemble shortly in Baltimore; Hon. Mr. Van Vorhes, Secretary of State; Mr. Ewing, son of Hon. Thos. Ewing, and Capt. Reed, of the U. S. Navy.

The floods have entirely subsided and business is improving.
The yield of gold at the mines has been immense.
The general news is of but little importance.

The intelligence from California is also quite meagre. Trade at last accounts was improving, and most descriptions of goods were held at an advance. The Water Lot bill has caused most violent discussion in the Legislature, and charges were freely made of bribery and corruption in former Legislature, in which several citizens of the first standing were implicated. No day has yet been fixed for an adjournment.
Emigration from South America, particularly from China, continues quite brisk. One execution by the Vigilance Committee had taken place at Makelumne Hill. An outbreak has occurred in the Klamath country, between the whites and Indians, and a general Indian war is apprehended. The late winter in California has been very severe. The steamer Quickstep was to sail for Callao on the 14th. The floods in the upper country have entirely subsided, and the prospects of the miners were never better. In Southern California all remains quiet.

The advices from Oregon are to the 23d of March, but quite unimportant. The late winter like California, has been very severe.
Hong Kong dates to January 31st, represent the Revolution as still making headway.

From the Sandwich Islands we learn that the Manna Sea Volcano continued to burn with considerable force and vigor. The markets at Honolulu were dull. The King had removed the Custom House restrictions on native productions of California and Oregon.

Late intelligence from the Flores expedition reports that Flores had entered the Guayaquil river, and was anchored off the island of Puna, which place was in his possession. No encounter had yet taken place, but something definite may be expected in our next advices. The Guayaquil army is said to number 4000—1800 of whom are regular troops. The English squadron, under command of Admiral Moresby, was about proceeding to Guayaquil from Callao.

The general impression is that had Flores proceeded direct to Guayaquil first, he might have taken the city without loss, but it is now supposed that, though he can land without difficulty, there will be a bloody battle before he can gain a victory.

Charles R. Thorn, the actor, lady and daughter, also came passengers in the Crescent City.

Anti-Slavery Convention.
CINCINNATI, April 30.—The Anti-Slavery Convention, which has been in session here for several days past, adjourned finally, last night, after adopting resolutions in favor of effecting a political organization for the overthrow of both the Whig and Democratic parties.

"Matrimony," says Mrs. Partington, "is a very solemn thing, when the minister comes in, and goes to the chancery with his surplus, and goes through the ceremony of man and wife. It ought to be husband and wife, for it's not every husband turns out to be a man."