MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

Andrew J. Rhey, Editor.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday, April 28, 1853.

For Canal Commissioner,
THOMAS H. FORSYTH,
of Philadelphia County.

For Auditor General,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Mifflin County.

For Surveyor General,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
of Crawford County.

A Story Corrected.

The Cambrian in it last issue attempts to revive the "fainting story" of the late campaign, and inclines to the belief that President Pierce feels "faintish" on account of difficulties in his Cabinet. We had supposed, until now, that the terrible and withering defeat of the "greatest Captain of the age" would have been sufficient cause why no whig should allude to, or at this day bring forward, any of the false charges made in the heat of conflict against the successful candidate of the Democratic party, but we were mistaken. We did think that it would be gall and wormwood for any whig journal to dish up, once again, any of the incidents of a campaign in which their forces were scattered, their ranks broken and dismayed their party almost destroyed and its name and principles almost obliterated. But we were again mistaken, the editor of the *Cambrian* is determined "to pluck up drowned honor by the locks" and, therefore giving full scope to his spiritual imagination, informs us of an outbreak in the Cabinet of Gen Pierce, of which we have no knowledge, and after alluding to the "faint," and stating that Pierce has already run himself aground says that the President has brought upon his head an avalanche of odium and execration for promoting Judge Campbell to a cabinet office! The *Cambrian* is undoubtedly a "fast" paper, since, it is evident that the editor's creation of difficulties in the Cabinet is rather "previous," there being not the least foundation, in this world, for such a report, the Cabinet remaining since its formation a perfect unit. Perhaps, the spirits have been enlightening him in this as well as other matters; if so the story has "came into this breathing world before its time, scarce half made up." Try the rappers again, perhaps they will tell you, and they *will* tell you if they say truly, there has not been, nor is there any probability of any dissensions in the Cabinet. As Johnstown is situate lower than Ebensburg, the avalanche he speaks of may have been witnessed there, but certain it is no traces of such a calamity were visible here.

It is quite unfortunate for Gen. Pierce that the *Cambrian* has "run him into the ground." If the precise spot where he sticks is made visible, we would suggest the propriety of the two hundred and two thousand citizens whose votes last fall gave Pierce that many majority over Scott in the Union, going to work to pull him out. Or, may be, the *Cambrian* could supply us with part of the "thirty thousand Whigs who were at their homes threshing buckwheat last October," whose services at present would be much needed in pulling Gen. Pierce out of the ground. Query. Could they be found? Ask the rappers. They would answer:—Once upon a midnight stormy, a lone editor attorney, pondered many a curious volume of his heart's forgotten lore—while he nodded nearly napping, as of some one gently rapping, rapping at his chamber door. "'Tis the spirits," and he started, "rapping at my chamber door!" Oh, for help—I'm frightened sore! Then into his chamber, (not even once permitting him to fly into the closet, or get behind the door,) came the ghosts of buckwheat threshing Whigs, with tearful eyes and powdered wigs, and they set them down beside him, on the dusty, book-strewn floor—set them amid the volumes of most venerable lore. Quoth the editor attorney; what a bore!" It must be something serious; this is certainly mysterious, quite an advent of the whigs—resurrected with their wigs—but I understand them mostly. [Here then came a rap so ghostly that he could no more dissemble as he had done before; and his face grew pale and paler as he started for the door—down he fell upon the floor.]—*Finis.*

Attempt to Murder.

On Sunday evening last, on the Section of Wynne and Anthony, New Portage Road, near Bennington Blair county, an Irishmen named Michael Crowley was deliberately shot by another man, whose name we did not learn. They were quarrelling at the time. The pistol was loaded with bullets or slugs, two of which entered the right breast of Crowley, inflicting an awful wound. The perpetrator of the offence fled and has not been caught. It is more than likely that the wounded man will die. Drs. Christy and McKee, of Hollidaysburg, extracted one bullet from his breast on Tuesday morning.

These outrages in our sister county are becoming too frequent; a terrible example should be made of some of the offenders, perhaps then, these feuds and fights would cease.

The "Pittsburg Union"

The Daily *Union*, of Pittsburg, has been enlarged and further improved by a supply of beautiful type. We are greatly pleased to notice the increasing success of one of the best democratic journals in the State. Under the management of Messrs. Keenan and Hastings, the *Union* has established for itself much more than "a local habitation and a name," and while it is one of the most ably conducted papers, and soundly Democratic, it is by great odds much the neatest, and in all things the most readable democratic journal we receive from any of the cities. May success and prosperity attend the *Union*, editors, workmen, and all concerned.

☞ The card of C. W. Webster, Esq., will be found in our columns, to which we direct the attention of the public.

LOCAL AND EDITORIAL ITEMS.

☞ A Penna. Railroad car ran down Plane No. 5 Monday afternoon, and besides breaking the car destroyed a number of barrels of flour. The ground for some distance was robed in a mantle of white.

☞ Work has re-commenced on the Central Railroad Viaduct which spans the turnpike, one mile west of the Summit. In a fortnight, wagons can pass under the arch.

☞ Hollidaysburg is evidently becoming more and more city-like, every day. Every thing is gotten up in city style. Bills of fare, at the various Hotels, are now talked of. Water works and a theatre will soon be necessary.

☞ The jury in the case of Mary Delaney, indicted in Pittsburg for the murder of Shaw, have been out six days, and are still unable to agree.

☞ Hon. Solon Borland having declined the Governorship of New Mexico, has been appointed Minister to Central America, which situation, it is said he will accept.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Post* amuses his readers with the following passage:—"It is *rumored* that the Queen of England intends to visit the New York Exhibition—not in state—but under the modest name of *Smythe!* Her ministers wished it to be *Smith*, on the pattern set by Louis Philippe, but this her Majesty positively refused. The princess royal accompanies her, but the Prince of Wales is thought too delicate for a sea voyage. The royal yacht squadron mean to set sail for Canada in July, and 'Mr. and Mrs. Smythe, daughter and attendants," will pass through Boston to New York. The visit of ex-President Van Buren, to London, is connected with this interesting invitation. The hospitalities of the White House have been tendered and gratefully accepted. The rumor emanates from a fountain of the 'purest intelligence;' rely upon it, we shall be shaking Mrs. Victoria Smythe's hand, and teaching our friend Albert to chew tobacco, and drink brandy cocktails before the year's end."

☞ We lately saw it stated that an editor out west had provided himself with a short sword to defend himself from the attacks of his enemies. Being a man of peace, we are, therefore, not belligerantly disposed, but always keep three guns, (two shot guns and one blunderbuss) in our sanctum, to use when necessity obliges us. It may be as well to state that the locks are so confounded bad that they won't fire the guns off. We could frighten an adversary considerable, couldn't we?

☞ Gen. Wm. R. Smith, formerly of this State, but for some years a resident of Wisconsin, is on a visit to his relatives in Ebensburg. He is gladly welcomed by a large number of friends and acquaintances. He has lately been employed by the Legislature of Wisconsin to write the history of that State, and former territory—a trust that could not be confided to one more fully competent to the task, more eminently deserving the honor.

☞ Wm. K. Piper, of Plane No. 4, has been appointed an Aid de Camp to the Governor, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. This testimonial of esteem is most worthily awarded Col. P. being a staunch and radical Democrat, and a courteous and highly deserving gentleman. His numerous friends are pleased to learn that he accepts the proffered honor, and that he will be "on hands" in case of any "specks of war" arising, to help "lick out of their boots" the enemy.

☞ The Directors of the Ebensburg and Susquehanna Plank Road, at their meeting on Monday, decided to change the route from the Eastern, (which was adopted on Monday week) to the Western route. An additional amount of stock was subscribed in case the western route be adopted, which together with the difficulties existing between a majority of the stockholders and the Directors, on account of the adoption of the Eastern route, cause the change. We presume all are satisfied with the present route.—By advertisement, it will be noticed, that the letting of nine miles of the road will be made on the 27th of May. The good work goes bravely forward.

☞ Fetter, than whom there is no better Daguerreotypist in the state, and that is saying a good deal, exhibited to us, a few days since, a picture of the residence of Dr. Wm. Lemon, of this village, which was admirably executed.—His rooms are in the Academy building, where, in the course of a few moments, he can, any bright or cloudy day, take the personation of your face and figure, so as to compare with, if not exceed in truthfulness, the original. Go.

☞ On Tuesday evening, May 10, there will be a select Cotillion Party given at the House of Mr. H. B. Paddock, foot of Plane No 4. All who attend will be sumptuously provided for and enjoy themselves to the fullest extent.

☞ We met Col. John W. Geary at the Summit, yesterday. He is looking well and hearty, and intends visiting Ebensburg in a few days, where his friends will be pleased to meet him.

☞ Capt. F. R. West has gone to Iowa, where in connection with several other gentlemen, he intends to engage largely in the pork business. He leaves regretted by a large circle of friends, all of whom desire him full success in his undertaking, and a pleasant home in the distant west.

☞ The weather is delightful—the days warm, genial, wreathed in sunny smiles—the nights, however, rather cool, yet beautiful; no mist obscures, nor cloud, nor speck, nor stain, breaks the serene heaven. Spring with all its beauties is upon us, and

"O'er the moistened fields
A tender green is spread; the bladed grass
Shoots forth exhuberant; the awaking trees,
Thaw'd by the delicate atmosphere, put forth
Expanding buds; while, with mellifluous throat,
The warm ebullience of internal joy,
The birds hymn forth a song of gratitude
To Him who shelter'd when the storms were deep,
And fed them thro' the winter's cheerless gloom."

☞ The old papers in the Prothonotary's office have been taken out of their hiding places, the dust brushed off, and after being newly labelled were placed in new boxes. The improvement was much needed.

The trees planted in the Court House yard, and the plank pavement leading to the door of the Hall, for which the public is indebted to Commissioner Glass, are, to use a popular expression, "very sound arrangements."

As a curiosity of paragraphing, we copy the following from an Edinburg paper:—"A paragraph from our respected contemporary, the *Glasgow Citizen*, has been 'going the round' of all the southern papers, stating that the person to whom the nursing of the next young member of her Majesty's family is to be intrusted, has already been selected from among the comely mothers of Inverness. The announcement is at least premature. Several applications have been forwarded from the Highlands, as well as from Wales and English rural districts; but no decision has yet been made. We may state, however, that there is very strong probability that the successful competitor will be a ploughman's pleasant-looking, healthy wife."

Emanuel, the richest Jew in England is dead.

They have discovered pure gold in Mayo, at Castlebar, Ireland.

Lamartine is dying; his physicians have no hopes of him.

☞ The Germanians have been giving concerts in Pittsburg.

☞ Ole Bull has been giving concerts at St. Louis.

Chinese ingenuity is said to have succeeded in teaching monkeys to gather tea on those spots which are not accessible to man but at the hazard of life.

A *correspondent* who is given to sporting, wants to know when the "Anglo Saxon race," so much talked about, is to come off.

A Protestant Church in which the services are all conducted in Chinese, has been established in San Francisco.

☞ The Chinese do everything different from other people. We have a "jack" for pulling the boot from the foot; the "Flowery Land" people, on the contrary, have an instrument for pulling the man from the boot.

☞ Father Badin, the first Roman Catholic priest ordained in the United States, died at Cincinnati the other day, aged ninety-eight. He had been a priest over sixty years.

"One hour in the bath" Napoleon used to say, "refreshes me more than four hours of sleep." A saying worth quoting at this season.

The Washington Union denies the reported ill health of the President, and says that his health has decidedly improved, and that he has gained both in weight and strength since the inauguration.

A. B. Reed, Gov. Bigler's father-in-law, died at Clearfield on Thursday.

Reese Evans was last week found guilty of murdering Reese, Jew Merchant, in Luzerne county, and was sentenced to be hung.

On the 13th inst., 176 chickens, of the Cochin China, Shanghai, and other rare foreign breeds, sold at auction at New Orleans, for $1,471 55. Two Hong Kong geese sold at $20, and two white Bremen geese for $12.

The Queen of England gave birth to a son at Buckingham Palace on the 7th inst., at a quarter past 1 o'clock. The mother and child were doing as well as could be expected.

☞ A number of Whig clerks were removed from the Sixth Auditor's office, at Washington, on Wednesday, and Democrats substituted in their stead. Let the good work go on.

A Telegraphic despatch, bearing date of Cahawba, 20th inst., states that the funeral of the Vice President took place on that day at 11o'clock in the morning, according to the rites of the Episcopal Church, Mr. Platt, of Selma, officiating, whose sermon was eloquent and beautiful. He lies among his kindred, near his mansion in the country. He died calmly and composedly.

We learn that Arthur Spring, the murderer, has attempted to commit suicide by sleeping with a quantity of tobacco under each arm. The doctors tell us that the use of the weed in this manner is likely to cause death in a short time.—*Phil. Sun.*

The Crystal Palace, says the Home Journal, is partly glazed, and begins to look as if it might be finished by the 1st of June; to accomplish which the most streneous efforts are put forth by all parties concerned in its construction.

Rumor says, we don't know how truly, that the new institution of having a car specially devoted to materials for the refreshment of the inner man, will shortly be introduced on the Pennsylvania Railroad, after the fashion of the Baltimore and Ohio Company.

☞ The City of Philadelphia, by a recent decision in the U. S. District Court, Justice Grier, will be obliged to pay to the heirs of Stephen Girard about $1,000,000. The matter in dispute was large coal tracts in Schuylkill county.

Of the one thousand men who formed the New York regiment in the Mexican war, only sixty are now alive, and but about forty are able to earn their living.

Canal Commissioner.

Thomas H. Forsyth, says the *Doylestown Democrat*, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, is a carpenter by trade, and a most excellent and popular man. He is a native of New Britain township, Bucks county, and served his apprenticeship with Jacob Kephart. He worked as a journeyman carpenter with Samuel Kachline, Esq., of this borough, and afterwards moved to Philadelphia county, where there was a more extensive field opening for the business in which he was engaged. He is now an efficient and active member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, a station he has held for several years as the representative of the county of Philadelphia. He every where is respected as an honest, upright and capable man, and will make an unprecedented run at the ballot-box on the second Tuesday of October next.

Recent Appointment.

We understand on good authority that the Hon. Charles Shaler has been appointed by the President to the office of United States District Attorney, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. It is conceded, on all hands, that a more worthy selection could not have been made. The President has, thus far, shown a determination to appoint to office men of the most sterling abilities, and of extended reputation.

Judge Gibson.

We are happy to learn that the reported death of Judge Gibson, as stated by the Harrisburg Union, is incorrect. The Judge has been quite ill, but is getting better. The report, however, will travel in advance of the contradiction, and the eminent jurist will enjoy the pleasure of reading many a glowing eulogium upon his life and character. May he be spared many years!

State Central Committee.

The President of the late Democratic State Convention, announces the following State Central Committee, in confirmity with the resolution of the Convention, directing him to appoint the Committee. The Committee will meet at the merchant's Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 21st day of May, at 4 o'clock, P. M. The Democratic papers in the State will please publish this notice.

In order to make a convenient and effective organization throughout the State, it will be proposed to constitute a General State Committee of Correspondence, composed of one from each county. In view of this arrangement, the Democratic Standing Committee of each County is requested to nominate one member for said Committee, and forward the nomination to the subscriber in time to lay before the State Central Committee at their meeting, to be held on the 21st of May.

WM. L. HIRST.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1853.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Hon. James Burnside. Centre.
William Badger, Philadelphia.
Henry B. Beardslee, Wayne.
Hon. Byron D. Hamlin, McKean.
Hon. Charles R Bucklew, Columbia.
William Curtis, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Cessna, Bedford.
James C. Clarke, Westmoreland.
Francis C. Carson, Dauphin.
Hon. William Dock, Dauphin.
Hon. John L. Dawson, Fayette.
Henry L. Dieffenbach, Clinton.
John C. Evans, Berks.
Hon. Thos B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Oliver P. Fretz, Montgomery.
John W. Forney, Philadelphia.
Hon. Robert J Fisher, York.
Thomas S. Fernon, Pailadelphia.
Hon. William Goodwin, Philadelphia.
David Lynch, Allegheny.
Charles H. Hunter, Berks.
Charles M. Hall, Schuylkill.
George T. Harvey, Bucks.
Wm. H. Hutter, Northampton.
Joseph Y. James, Warren.
Thomas Jameson, York.
Owen Jones, Montgomery.
Horn R. Kneass, Philadelphia.
Samuel G. King, Philadelphia.
Hon. John S. McCalmont, Clarion.
Henry S. Mott, Pike.
R. Emmet Monaghan, Chester.
William H. Miller, Perry.
John O'Brien, Philadelphia.
Benjamin Parke, Dauphin
Henry M. Phillips, Philadelphia.
George Plitt, Philadelphia.
Hon. James W. Quiggle, Clinton.
James L. Reynolds. Lancaster.
Levi Reynolds, Delaware.
J. L. Ringwalt, Monroe.
Hon. John Robbins, Jr. Philadelphia.
Edmund N. Stagers, Philadelphia.
Hon. George Sanderson, Bradford.
T. J. P. Stokes, Philadelphia.
F. B. Streeter, Susquehanna.
Thomas S. Stewart, Philadelphia.
Hiarm B. Swarr, Lancaster.
James C. Vandyke, Philadelphia.
Richard Vaux, Philadelphia.
Harrison Wright, Luzerne.
George Williams, Philadelphia.
W. W. Wise, Jefferson.
Hon. William H. Witte, Philadelphia.
William Henry Welsh, York.

Pierre Soule, Minister to Spain.

The following is a brief sketch of his career:—Pierre Soule was born at Castillion, in the Pyrenees, during the first consulate of Napoleon. He was destined for the church but becoming dissatisfied, left the Jesuits' College where he had been placed. At the age of fifteen he took part in a conspiracy against the Bourbons, and, being detected was obliged to take refuge in the little village of Navarre. He afterwards went to Paris and established a liberal paper. For this he was put on trial. He defended himself with eloquence, but was convicted and sent to St Pelagie. From thence he escaped to England; and afterwards came to the United States, and settled in New Orleans in 1825. He studied law, and rose high in the profession. In 1847 he was elected from Louisiana to fill a vacancy in the U. S. Senate, and was re-elected in 1849.

Riot and Murder.

The Hollidaysburg Standard of yesterday, has the following account of the riot near Plane No 10. The proceedings of the mob were of the most disgraceful and horrible character, and it is to be hoped that the guilty perpetrators of the brutal outrage will meet with just and speedy retribution:

On Wednesday night last, at a late hour a party of upwards of an hundred Irish factionists came down the new Portage Road to the section of Messrs. Arnold and Clover, between plane 10 and Newry, for the purpose of fighting an opposing faction. They first attacked a shanty occupied by a man named James Cassidy, which they broke open and entered. In it they found but one man and a sick woman. They commenced tearing down the building, however, and while the work of demolition was going on the man Cassidy, was shot. An attack was also made upon the woman, but through the interference of some of the leaders of the mob she was spared, only to meet a more horrible fate if their hellish designs had been fulfilled. The rioters then set fire to the Shantee, and made their escape. The building was consumed, and in the morning the unfortunate victim was found with his arms and legs *totally burnt off!* The woman made her escape by crawling from the burning building.

The murdered man was buried in Newry on Friday.

Twenty of the rioters and murderers were arrested on Friday, nine on Saturday, and six on Monday, all of whom were committed to our jail. Their trial was to have commenced yesterday, and we hope they will be brought speedily to justice.

The Exodus to California.

Distinguished Persons Going There.—The steamships Illinois and Prometheus sailed from New York, at two o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon, with passengers for California. Among those passengers on board the Illinois, are Hon. E. C. Marshall, Member of Congress from California; Major R. P. Hammond, the newly appointed Collector of the Port of San Francisco; Hon. George Page, of Kentucky; Dr. Birdsall, Superintendent of the Mint in that city; Hon. Wm. Van Voorhees, Surveyor of the Port; Senators Gwin and Weller; ex-Governor McDougal, who was the first Governor of California; and Judge M. C. Reed. It is not often that so large a number of distinguished persons are collected on board of one vessel.

WILLIAM RUFUS KING.

We have already announced the death of the Vice President of the United States, the Hon. William Rufus King. The Washington *Union* of Wednesday gives a biographical sketch of the deceased, which will be interesting to our readers:

Col. King was born on the 9th of April, 1786, in Sampson county, North Carolina. After completing his education at the University of his native State, he became a student of law in the office of William Duffy, of Fayetteville. At the age of twenty, he was elected a representative of his native county in the Legislature of the State. At the age of twenty-four, he was chosen a representative in Congress from the Wilmington district, and of the party which advocated and supported the war of 1812, he was a zealous and consistent member. In the spring of 1816, he resigned his seat in the House of Representatives, and accompanied Wm. Pinckney, of Maryland, as secretary of legation, first to Naples and then to St. Petersburgh, to which courts Mr. Pinckney was sent as minister plenipotentiary. On his return to the United States, in the winter of 1818–19, Mr. King fixed his residence in Dallas county, in the then Territory of Alabama. He was elected a member of the Convention to establish a State Government, and was appointed on the committee to frame a constitution. With the Hon. John W. Walker, he was elected one of the first two senators who represented Alabama in the Congress of the United States. In 1823, in 1828, in 1834, and 1840, he was re-elected to the Senate. In 1844 he accepted the mission to France, with the especial object of facilitating the annexation of Texas. He was remarkably successful in his mission, having by his skill and prudence entirely prevented the opposition of the French government to that measure. In 1848 he was made senator from Alabama, by appointment of the Governor, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Arthur P. Bagby, sent minister to Russia. In 1849 he was elected by the Legislature for a full term of six years. In 1850, on the accession of Mr. Fillmore to the Presidency, he was unanimously chosen President of the Senate. By the Baltimore Convention of the 2d of June, 1852, he was made the democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, and was elected to that office by the people in the ensuing November. In the winter of 1851–'52, Col. King began to suffer from a pulmonary affection, which gradually grew so alarming in its symptoms that he was advised to seek alleviation in a tropical climate. Accordingly, in the month of February, he sought repose and relief in the island of Cuba; but discovering that his disease was fatal, he determined to die in his own land. His wasting strength barely survived the journey to his home in the country. Scarcely had he crossed the threshold of his house when he sank in the repose of death.

Col. King was never married; but throughout life, as in the last struggle with death, he enjoyed the affectionate regard and kind ministrations of the most attached friends and relatives. He was of a nature to win the warmest regard of his personal friends, and to command the respect of all. Of an intelligent ingenuous heart, intrepid courage, and the nicest sense of honor, he was the very model of a gentleman. Just in all his relations with the world, courteous and considerate in his manner, generous in his impulses, he lived a life of unusual length and responsibility, without incurring the blemish of a solitary reproach on his honor. This country has produced no man whose character can better bear the severest scrutiny. As a statesman, his qualities were rather safe and solid than dazzling. Soundness of judgment, fertility of resource, a penetrating sagacity, an inflexible fidelity to principle, prudence and caution, gave him that weight in counsel and that control of others which the more brilliant, but less useful intellect can never command. His public life was an uninterrupted series of successes. No man enjoyed in larger measure the confidence of those who were capable of appreciating his worth, as is attested by his repeated election to the presidency *pro tem.* of the Senate, and by the high esteem of every eminent statesman of every party in the country. When a man of such unsullied character, such solid worth, and of such great influence with the country, falls in the discharge of the high function of Vice President, the nation may well mourn its loss. Of genius, capacity, and experience in the public service, the country may feel no want; but where shall we find another in whom are united so much of integrity, honor, magnanimity, discretion, sagacity, courtesy and sound ability as were blended in the character and illustrated in the career of William Rufus King—the chivalrous gentleman and spotless patriot.

Dead as a Door Nail.

The philosopher who controls the editorial colums of the New York *Tribune*, frankly admits that the Federal Whig party has positively given up the ghost. We give the facts in his own words:

"We consider the Whig party not only defeated, but undone. We can contemplate its history with all the *philosophic candor* that we could bring to bear on the history of the English War of the Roses or the rise and fall of the Girondists in Revolutionary France. We believe that the only effect of keeping up the Whig organization and standard is the perpetuation of abuses and iniquities like those now rampant in the government of our city. As nurses appeal to certain fabulous dwellers in darkness as a quietus to troublesome children, so the Whig party will be used, while it holds together, as a scarecrow and an instrument of discipline by the leaders and fuglemen of the Sham Democracy. They will generally be able to keep a majority in their leading strings by playing upon their hopes of office and spoils, or their fears of being thrown into a powerless and unpopular minority."

We give Mr. Greeley credit for once He has told the unvarnished truth. We thank him for the candid admission of the fact that the only effect of keeping up the Whig organization and standard, is the perpetuation of abuses and iniquity. He will not deny that in all the history of the world, in all the records of previous corruption, knavery and rascality, there can no parallel be found with the Whig frauds and peculations of the late Graham and Gardiner administration. The people will not be in a hurry again to trust the Federal Whigs with political power, even if they should once more come to life. The national treasury has been plundered sufficiently for the remainder of this century at least.

But what disposition does the *Tribune* intend to make of the remains of the late Whig party? There can exist no doubt upon that point. They are to be transferred to John P. Hale and the free negro Democracy, provided, they do not choose to have an opinion of their own. The game that is now on foot is plain and visible enough, even to the eyes of the blind. The *Tribune* has at last thrown off all disguise, and has openly gone over to the Abolition faction. It is now as thoroughly enlisted in that cause as Garrison or Fred. Douglass. It remains to be seen whether it can carry what is left of the Whig party along with it.—*Pennsylvanian.*

ANOTHER WAR WITH MEXICO ANTICIPATED.

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. LANE.

New Orleans, April 20.

The *Picayune* has received some highly interesting accounts from New Mexico, which promise to embroil this country in another war with Mexico.

The accounts state that Gov. Lane had issued a proclamation claiming the Mecilla Valley, now held by Mexico, as a portion of the American territory.

The Governor asserts that this Valley was left out by the neglect or oversight of Commissioner Bartlett, and that it clearly belongs to the United States.

He has, therefore, under this confident belief, ordered Col. Sumner to proceed to the spot with an armed force and take possession of it.

Col. Sumner, however, it is stated, refused to obey the instructions until he had received positive orders from Washington.

In the meantime the Mexican authorities received notice of the movements on foot, and immediately sent a body of several hundred troops to the Mecilla Valley, who were commanded to resist at any sacrifice, all attempts made by the United States to seize the valley which the Mexican government looks upon as a portion of its own possession

When the above accounts left, the most intense excitement *prevailed, and as it was expected* to embroil the country in another war with Mexico, bloody work was anticipated.

Horrible Murder of a Police Officer.

On Saturday, 16th inst., says the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, S. H. Ferguson, constable of the Seventh Ward, accompanied by John F. K. Jones, another officer of the same Ward, started to Butler county, with a process from Court, for the arrest of Casper Landparter, who recently kept a rum shop in Diamond alley, indicted in our Quarter Sessions for the larceny of gas, by tapping the pipes of the Gas Company, and for keeping a tippling house. We learn that, on Thursday, in an endeavor to affect the arrest, Landparter killed Ferguson with a knife, severely stabbed Jones, and effected his escape.

We learn, from some persons from the neighborhood, that Landparter resided six miles from Butler, on the Freeport Road, where the officers arrived on Thursday afternoon, 21st instant, at one o'clock, but did not find him at home. On calling again they found him up stairs, and he expressed a willingness to accompany them, but desired first to change his clothes, refusing to do so, however, in their presence; he went into an adjoining room, procured a dirk-knife and pistol from a stand-drawer, returned and attacked them; Jones knocked the pistol from his hand, with a stick, the only weapon he had, and Mrs. Landparter endeavored to prevent the murder, but the ruffian succeeded in inflicting seven stabs upon officer Ferguson, and cutting him badly about the right wrist, in his efforts to ward off the blows; he was wounded in the heart, right breast, back, abdomen, and hip. Jones was severely cut in the neck and groin, and received other slight wounds.

Landparter jumped on a horse and rode off toward the Great Western Iron Works, at Brady's Bend. Ferguson pursued him about thirty yards, fell and expired. Jones followed some half mile, when he became too much exhausted to proceed. It was nearly an hour before others learned of the murder, but at the time our informants left the whole country was up, and such prompt pursuit made that it is probable ere this the murderer is arrested.

Southern Mail Items---Further Mexican News.

Baltimore, April 22.—The New Orleans papers of Saturday last reached here to-day at noon. City of Mexico papers of the 2d inst., had been received. Mr. Falconet had been arrested, on a charge of bribery in connection with the English debt, at the order of Judge Bucheli, on the demand of the ex-Deputies, of the last Congress. The Mexican papers regard the measure as a proper step to protect the national honor.

Santa Anna, immediately after his arrival at Vera Cruz, communicated by telegraph with the city of Mexico., where the announcement of his arrival was celebrated by the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells.

The conduct of the Governor of Oajaca had caused quite a sensation at the capitol. He acted independent of the Federal Government, and had invited Santa Anna to return; and had distributed 5000 muskets among the Indians, whose assistance he had been courting. The papers were calling on President Lombardini to send a sufficient force to Oajaca to prevent a war of castes.

Santa Anna was entertained at Vera Cruz with a banquet by the Municipality, at which he was toasted and extolled in the most extravagant manner. He gave but one toast, which was as follows:

"Under the shadow of the Mexican flag, may there be but one cry—Independence or Death."

Marquis Relsura, the new Spanish Minister, arrived at Vera Cruz in the same steamer with Santa Anna.

"The White Slaves of England"---London Dress-Makers.

The London Times says this class of Seamstresses are compelled to sew from morning till night and night till morning—stitch, stitch—without a pause—without speech—without a smile—without a sigh. In the gray of the morning they must be at work, say at six o'clock, having a quarter of an hour allowed for breaking their fast. The food served out to them is scanty and miserable enough, but still, in all probability, more than their fevered systems can digest. We do not, however, wish, (says the Times) to make out a case of starvation; the suffering is of another kind—equally dreadful of endurance. From 6 o'clock, then, till 11, it is stitch, stitch. At 11, a small piece of dry bread is served to each seamstress, but still she must stitch on. At one o'clock twenty minutes are allowed for dinner—a slice of meat and a potatoe, with a glass of toast and water to each workman Then again to work—stitch, stitch—until five o'clock, when fifteen minutes are again allowed for tea. The needles are then set in motion once more—stitch, stitch—until nine o'clock, when fifteen minutes are allowed for supper—a piece of dry bread and cheese, and a glass of beer. From nine o'clock at night until one, two, and three o'clock in the morning, stitch, stitch; the only break in this long period being a minute or two—just time enough to swallow a cup of strong tea, which is supplied lest the young people should feel sleepy." At three o'clock, A. M., to bed; at six A. M. out of it again to resume the duties of the following day. There must be a good deal of monotony in the occupation.

The Spiritual Rappers.

The following questions are propounded to the spiritual rappers by the N. Y. Herald.

How much it cost to build the pyramids.
What became of the ark after the flood.
The contents of the books of the Alexandria Library.
Who stole the lost books of Livy.
The travels of the ten loes tribes of Israel, and where those people now are.
The doings of the dark ages.
The author of the letters of Junius.
The history of the Aztecs.
Who struck Billy Patterson.

It is the general opinion that "rappers" cannot answer the questions correctly, especially the last.