

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Stratton, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
CARLEISLE, JUNE 3, 1852.

Presidential Electors.

- GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne.
WILSON MCARDLESS, of Allegheny.
ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.
1. PETER LOGAN, Philadelphia.
2. GEORGE H. MARTIN, Philadelphia.
3. JOHN MILLER, Philadelphia.
4. F. W. BOCKLUS, Philadelphia.
5. R. MCKAY, J. Delaware.
6. A. APPLE, Bucks.
7. N. STRICKLAND, Chester.
8. A. PETERS, Lancaster.
9. DANIEL FISHER, Berks.
10. R. E. JAMES, Northampton.
11. JOHN MERYNOLD, Columbia.
12. H. C. EYER, Tioga.
13. F. DAMON, Union.
14. JNO. CLAYTON, Schuylkill.
15. ISAAC ROBINSON, Adams.
16. HENRY PETER, Perry.
17. JAB. BURNSIDE, Centre.
18. MAXWELL McCASLIN, Greene.
19. JOSEPH McDONALD, Cambria.
20. W. S. COLAHAN, Washington.
21. ANDREW BURK, Allegheny.
22. WM. DUNN, Mercer.
23. JOHN S. McCALMONT, Clarion.
24. GEO. R. BARRETT, Clearfield.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM SEARIGHT, of Fayette.

We repeat once more, that no communication on any subject can appear in our columns, unless accompanied by the name of the author. We have made this statement so frequently before, that we had supposed it would not be necessary to repeat it. We have a number of communications now on hand—several of them of considerable merit, and which we should like to publish, could we do so without a violation of our rule.

—EVEN GREENS.—Our friend Eer has lately received a fresh supply of superior Groceries, which, he says, he can sell "cheaper than ever." See his advertisements, and then go and see him.

The National Convention.

The Democratic National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, assembled at Baltimore on Tuesday, Hon. JOHN W. DAVIS, of Indiana, President of the Convention, and every State in the Union is represented, except South Carolina. Up to the time of our going to press, nothing of any importance had been done. It is supposed the candidate will be no minuted to-day. No one can predict the result.

Agricultural Convention.

A National Agricultural Convention has been proposed by the Agricultural Societies of New York and New England, to meet in Washington City, on the 20th of June next, to form a confederacy of local Agricultural Societies in the United States. The objects of this Convention are, to organize a National Agricultural Society, to which the various Agricultural Societies may become auxiliary; to consult together upon the general good, and to establish by this Society, or such other means as the Convention may devise, a more cordial and widely extended intercourse between Agriculturalists in our own country and in other lands; to create additional facilities for the acquisition and diffusion of knowledge, by books, journals, seeds and other objects of interest to the American farmer and gardener; and to act on such other matters pertaining to the advancement of agriculture as the wisdom of the Convention may judge appropriate.

THE NEW LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The new Lutheran Church of this borough, situated in Bedford street, was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God on last Sabbath. An immense concourse of citizens and strangers were in attendance during the exercises, which were highly interesting and instructive. The morning sermon was preached by Prof. KAUFER, of Gettysburg, who delivered a most eloquent and logical discourse. The afternoon sermon (in the German language) was delivered by that promising young divine, Rev. Mr. SCHROEDER, of Chambersburg. The exercises closed in the evening by a sermon from Prof. SCHMUCKER, of Gettysburg, a gentleman celebrated for his piety and solid acquirements.

The singing by the choir, of which Mr. JACOB BERTZ is the leader, excited the admiration of all present. The ladies and gentlemen composing the choir deserve great credit for the zeal they manifest in this solemn and beautiful feature of church worship.

The church itself is a handsome and attractive edifice, 70 by 62 feet in dimension, and will seat over 800 persons. It is erected upon the same site of the old building, which, it will be remembered, was destroyed by fire on the memorable night of the 11th of March, 1851. The building is alike creditable to the architect, Mr. JACOB BERTZ, and the Lutheran congregation, and is an ornament to our town.

In connection with this subject, we are happy to be able to state that the excellent and much-esteemed pastor of this church, the Rev. JOHN N. HOFFMAN, who has been so seriously indisposed for the last two or three months, is in a fair way of a full recovery of his health. He attended the exercises of the dedication, much to the joy of the members of his flock and his friends in general.

The Beaver Star, (seconded by the Pittsburg Post and Union), recommends that the entire Democratic Press concern in the nomination of Hon. Geo. W. Woodward as the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge, and thus save the trouble and expense of holding another State Convention, in which bugaboo we most cheerfully concur.

THE GREAT DIAMOND AND SWINDLER.—The Frankford Yeoman says that when the notorious Dr. HAYNE arrived there to take his place for five years in a cell of the State Prison, he was dressed in the height of fashion, and entered the gloomy portals of the prison with a haughty curl wreathing his lip, and impudently flourishing a rattle. While going up on the cars, he offered to wager five thousand dollars that he could marry again in three hours, if his liberty was given him that length of time.

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.—The Hanover Spectator states that this road will be completed to that place within a month's time. In fact there are only four miles remaining to be finished, and the company, on its completion to Wile's, on the York road, two miles from Hanover, propose running cars to that point, to convey passengers to and from Baltimore, and also for the transportation of flour, grain, lumber, coal, merchandise, &c.

A train of railroad cars leaves Columbus every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, loaded with cattle for the eastern markets. An additional number of cars have been ordered by the company to accommodate the demand for this new branch of business.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—ORGANIZATION.

That the political contest about to commence will be conducted with considerable feeling by both parties, appears very generally conceded. The opposition have had the control of the Government for the present term—and seek to perpetuate their misrule. It is the duty of every Democrat, therefore, to rally, and restore the helm of government to the hands of the party that has controlled it heretofore, and to which the Union owes its prosperity and renown. The next Presidency should claim the attention and be a subject of deep and sincere consideration with every true hearted American. In its results are involved the eternal principles of right and justice, on which is erected the fair fabric of our republican government. Every one who can claim the priceless boon of citizenship in the United States, has an important interest at stake in its decision—an interest not only dear to himself, but of momentous importance to all coming generations. Hence the necessity that every one should seriously and candidly lay this subject to heart, and, in view of its importance, come to such conclusions and adopt such a course as will secure to himself the legitimate results of a well constituted government, and transmit the same unimpaired to future generations.

How important is it then, that the Democracy should be thoroughly organized at as early a day as possible! When united, the Democracy of Pennsylvania and the Union are invincible, and can patiently and confidently await the day, when, in the exercise of our dearest rights, the people will, as with one voice, seal the fate of Galphimite, through the omnipotent ballot-box, whose voice Federalism fears and dreads, and from which they cannot expect any consoling verdict.

Organize, then, fellow-Democrats, for the approaching contest. Let Democratic Clubs be formed in the several districts and counties, and arrangements made for circulating Democratic papers and documents. To gain a complete victory, we must be active, vigilant, and untiring. Pennsylvania can and will give a Democratic majority of ten thousand, if every disciple of Jefferson performs the duty before him.

The editor of the Knoxville Whig is "down" on Gen. Scott. He says that the "whimpering use of public money in his early days in the army; his quarrel with Gen. Jackson, in which he came off second best; his bad treatment of Gov. Clinton; his unsuccessful quarrel and controversy with Gen. Gaines; his contest with Gov. Meroy, in which he got the worst of the fight; his more recent contest with Gen. Pillow, in which to say the least of it he made nothing; all these and more, would come up in judgment against him, and overwhelm him, if once brought before the country as a candidate for the Presidency. His notorious vanity, which is more than equal to his military ability, has been the fruitful mother of his indiscreet acts, and without any exception, has given birth to a progeny of hateful and silly speeches and deeds, as numerous as the aboriginal little fishes that inhabit the waters of Egypt."

PREBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, (New School) convened at Washington City, on the 20th ult., in the Fourth Presbyterian Church. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia, the Moderator of the last General Assembly. The Assembly then organized for business, by the election of Rev. D. D. Adams, of the Fourth Presbyterian of New York, Moderator, and Rev. John L. Lewis, of the Hudson Presbytery of New York, Clerk.

This body is composed of 21 Synods, 104 Presbyteries, 1500 ministers, 1579 churches, and about 150,000 communicants, scattered over some twenty different States, out of New England. The Assembly is strictly a representative body, consisting of one ministerial and one lay delegate from each Presbytery; except there are more than twenty five members, when, as in the case of the third and fourth Presbyteries of Philadelphia, the present year, they are entitled to two ministerial and two lay delegates.

Last Saturday, the members of the Assembly visited Mount Vernon, and on their return, called upon the President, by whom they were most kindly and cordially received. Rev. Dr. Adams, of New York, made an eloquent address to the President, to which Mr. Fillmore responded in appropriate terms.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (Old School) in the United States of America, convened in the Globe street Presbyterian Church, Charleston, S. C. on the 20th ult.

The Assembly was opened with a sermon by the Rev. Edward D. Humphrey, D. D., of Louisville, Ky., the Moderator of the last Assembly. The Rev. John C. Lord, D. D., of the Presbytery of Buffalo City, N. Y., was unanimously elected Moderator, and the Rev. John M. Lewis, of the Presbytery of Columbia, Ohio, temporary Clerk.

This is the largest, most influential, and most widely extended ecclesiastical body of the Presbyterian name or Faith in the United States. This will appear by noticing that their ministers and churches are located in every State and Territory in the Union, with the exception of a part of New England—where they had a total, in May, 1851, of 22 Synods, 135 Presbyteries, 2,027 Ministers, 2,675 Churches, and 210,306 Communicants. It is a very interesting fact, that they are now from every State in the Union, convened in the chief city of South Carolina—a State so peculiarly jealous of the North, and so extremely sensitive of the great and important subject of Southern Slavery. And yet they have opened their sessions by unanimously electing a minister from New York as their Moderator, and one from Ohio temporary Clerk. There are in session at this time annual assemblies of representatives of three branches of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. The largest is the above mentioned at Charleston, the next is the New School, at Washington, and in addition to these bodies, it is convened at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, the General Synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church of North America.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE AT HARRISBURG.—We stated yesterday that a fugitive slave named James Phillips had been arrested at Harrisburg, Pa., on Monday, and delivered up to his claimant, Mr. Fant of Fauquier county, Va. The Harrisburg Telegraph states that Phillips has lived in that town, where he has a family, for the last fifteen years, and that measures are about to be taken to test the legality of the proceedings of the U. S. Commissioner in this case. The arrest has caused great excitement, and subscriptions are to be taken up to purchase the freedom of the fugitive.—Daily Sun.

DEATH FROM TOOTHACHE.—The Poughkeepsie Press, of Monday, gives an account of a singular death at that place of a young man named Webster, apparently about 27 years of age. He came to that village suffering under a toothache, swollen face, &c. He had two teeth extracted, but got no relief, and continued to suffer most terribly until death ensued.

USING CANCELED POSTAGE STAMPS.—Within the last ten days, the Postmaster at Ulton, N. Y., has detected three persons who have used post stamps which had been used on letters, and made two of them pay the penalty of their fraud on the department. The penalty is fifty dollars for each offense.

WHAT THE SCOTT MEN SAY OF FILLMORE.

In the recent Federal Convention of New York, during a debate on the subject of the Presidency, one of the Scott delegates remarked, that Fillmore was nominated "he would be sunk so low that the bubbles would never rise to the surface over his remains!" Strong language, that, and no doubt as true as it is strong. The same remark might also be made of Gen. Scott, and would be equally true.

It is not a little strange, however, that the Whigs themselves are always the first to denounce those they have elevated to office? Now, why should they denounce Mr. Fillmore? He is a Whig, every inch of him—he has turned all the Democrats out of office, to make room for an army of Galphimites—he has lived up to the Whig faith in everything. Then why is he so bitterly reviled by his own party? Why should they attempt to cast him aside for one so far his inferior as is Gen. Scott? This is a mystery to us.

The fact is the Whigs are determined, if they can, to cheat the people once more, by supporting a man for President who has no opinions for the public eye. They say, "It may be asserted with entire confidence, that Gen. Scott, under no condition of circumstances, will change the ground which he has occupied since his name has been brought forward conspicuously in connection with the presidency, and will write no letter concerning public questions, unless the Whig convention should think proper to offer him the nomination."

This, says the Pittsburg Post, is unfair treatment of the General, when we consider the facility with which he can write letters, and the easy manner in which he can accommodate his opinions to the wishes of all parties.

When he has first spoken of as a candidate, they let him have a fair swing as a model letter writer, and he acquiesces in a manner which was, at least, highly amusing, if not very instructive. After the indulgence they have given him, it is shameful for his friends to check his laudible propensity at the moment when one more letter might fix his fate, and place him in his right position.

But he is not in a worse condition than his competitor. In fact he is in a better position, for he has expressed his opinions on some subjects, and has written letters on many others. But Fillmore has kept as close as an oyster and said nothing. Whether he was at an early day placed in the hands of a committee of conscience keepers, composed of office holders, as Gen. Scott has recently been delivered up to a committee of office hunters, we cannot say, but it is known to every one that he preserved a dignified—and perhaps, a cunning silence—ever since a rivalry between him and Scott sprung up.

The 16th of June, however, will tell us all about it, and if Scott should get the nomination, we will have another letter, which will show clearly that the country is in danger, and that his election alone can save it.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION OF THE DIOCESE OF NEW JERSEY adjourned at 11 o'clock on Wednesday evening, after a long and exciting session, the principal business being the appointment of a Committee to investigate the charges against Bishop Doane, who are to report at a special Convention, to be held on the 14th of July. It appears to be generally admitted, that the Court of Bishops, which was to meet on the 24th of June, at Camden, has been postponed until October. An opinion was expressed in the Convention by some legal gentlemen, that this postponement could have no effect, the Presiding Bishop having no power to postpone. Also, that if seven Bishops—the requisite number—should convene at the time and place first appointed, they could proceed with the trial as a Court regularly organized, and adjourn at pleasure; if they should not meet, then a new call for the Court would be necessary.

THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE.—A Convention of Mechanics, we learn from the Scientific American, will meet at Rochester on the 20th inst., to take measures for the establishment of a People's College, to be entirely free from sectional influence. The object of the College is a complete and thorough education for the sons and daughters of our workingmen—men of toil. It is designed to make the College, in part, free and profitable to the masses of science and art in iron and machine making. Engineering and machine making will be taught, as far as practicable; but it is intended that practical mechanics, in combination with science, shall be thoroughly drilled into the students. This will give it an advantage for real practical life over many colleges in our land.

THE ESCAPE OF T. FRANCIS MEAGHER.—Mr. Meagher, the Irish patriot, who escaped from the British penal colony at Van Dieman's land, is receiving very gratifying public calls and honors from his countrymen in New York. He was serenaded at his temporary residence in Brooklyn, on Friday night, and in addressing the crowd which had collected, he said his only regret in leaving his place of banishment and confinement was leaving O'Brien and Mitchell behind. Mitchell looked well, though suffering mental anxiety. O'Brien, he regretted to say, was much changed for the worse; the sufferings of his noble spirit having weighed down his bodily frame almost to the dust. He concluded by thanking them, and said perhaps he would take some other opportunity of making them a more satisfactory statement. Mr. Meagher had a long and tedious passage, but is now in good health and spirits. His escape was arranged by his friends in the colony; and there was no violation of his parole in availing himself of the means thus provided. He gave up his ticket of leave before he quitted the island. It seems that the magistrate had ordered the chief of police to have him arrested, as soon as his ticket was delivered, but as the chief hesitated about acting in the premises, Mr. Meagher took advantage of the dispute and came away. Mrs. Meagher was unable to accompany him in his flight. Mr. M. has it is said, abundant means to enable him to live comfortably. His father is estimated to be worth £700,000 and there are but three children—one the distinguished exile who has just reached our shores, and another who is the captain in the Pope's Guard at Rome, and the third is a barrister in the city of Dublin. The father is a member of the British Parliament, and is also Chairman of the Waterford and Limerick Railway Company.

We learn from the Philadelphia Argus that the Canal Commissioners have leased to Messrs. Dock & Bingham the exclusive right of transporting passengers over the Columbia Railroad for the period of four years from the first of July next. Doubtful policy, we think.

FUGITIVES.—Referring to the rumored formation of a new Cuban expedition, or "Lobo Star Association," the St. Louis Republican says a filibuster, who has been organized in that city.

Several persons died on board a steamer on the Mississippi, a few days since, with a disease which bore a strong resemblance to cholera, but characterized by symptoms somewhat different. One singular feature of the malady, was the absence of all bodily pain during sickness up to the moment of dissolution. In other respects, it had the most prominent features of cholera.

How-wow!—Some speculating genius is about shipping a load of dogs to California.

General Scott.

It may be interesting to glance, at this time, at the perfect gem of a letter written by General Scott to a Native American committee. He wrote it "in haste," but in frankness and minuteness, and when he was not so shy of his views as he appears to be at the present time. It would be well for the "address" he alludes to, when, "first with indignation," he "sat down with two friends" "in his parlor" to rally an American party, could be found. The following is the letter:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1841.

Dear Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 8th inst., written, as you are pleased to add, in behalf of several hundred native American Republicans of Philadelphia. Not confidentially, but not for publication, I have already replied to a letter from David M. Stone, Esq., of your city, on the same subject. I will write to you in like manner, and in haste. This is the month when the pressure of official business is the heaviest with me—leaving scarcely time for necessary sleep and exercise. I must not, however, wholly neglect your communication.

Should any considerable number of my countrymen assign me, or desire to give me a prominent position before the public, I shall take time to deliberate my views on the great question you have proposed. These views had their origin in the stormy elections in the spring of 1836, and were confirmed in the week that the Harrison electors were chosen in New York. On both occasions I was in that city, and heard in the streets the cry of "down with the Native!" I was heard in almost every group of foreigners, as the signal for rallying and outrage. Fired with indignation, two friends sat down with me in my parlor, at the Astor House (November 1840.) To draw up an address—designed to rally an American party. The day after the election I set out for the South, and have never precisely known why our appeal was not published. Probably the election of General Harrison rendered its publication at that time unnecessary in the opinion of my two friends.

I have hesitated between extending the period of residence before naturalization, and a total repeal of all acts of congress on the subject—my mind inclines to the latter.

Concerning fully in the principles of the Philadelphia, &c., &c., should prefer assuming the designation of American Republicans, as in New York, or Democratic Americans, as I would respectfully suggest. Brought up in the principles of the revolution—of Jefferson, Madison, &c.,—under whom, in youth, I commenced life, I have always been called, I have ever professed myself simply a republican, or, which with me was the same thing, Democratic American. I would include all good native citizens devoted to our country and its institutions; would not drive from us naturalized citizens, who, by long residence, have become identified with us in feeling and interest.

I am happy to see by the Philadelphia National American that religion is to be excluded as a party element. Staunch Protestants as I am, both by birth and conviction, I shall never consent to a voluntary religious test. Religion is too sacred to be mingled up with either. It should always be kept entirely between each individual and God, except in the way of reason and gentle persuasion: as in families, churches, and other occasions of voluntary association (after years of discretion) or reciprocal consent.

Wishing success to the great work which you and other patriots have happily set on foot, I remain, with high respect, your fellow citizen and friend.

WILLIAM D. SCOTT.

To George Washington Reed, Esq., and others, Philadelphia.

Now is not that a regular Scott brilliant! One, too, of the very first water! It creates a strong desire for more—for its twin production—the address. Who is the fortunate possessor of this? Can it not be forthcoming. And has he ever methodized his views on this question? It would be something worth while to follow the gallant general in the method of squaring such views with the principles of Jefferson and Madison!—Boston Post.

The Philadelphia Sun, the Whig Native organ of the administration, in this State, gives the following reason for the resignation of Fitz Henry Warren:

"It is understood that the resignation has arisen from Mr. Warren's avowed preference for Gen. Scott as the Whig nominee for President, which the Postmaster General said was unbecoming in the head of a bureau to express. We do not believe Mr. Hall ever made such a remark; but the action of Mr. Warren indicates a high sense of honor, which ought to hold office under the Government worth of well to follow."

INSANITY OF A STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN.—Captain Floyd, of the steamer Washington, was discovered to be partially insane on the last passage out from New York to Liverpool. Nothing of a serious nature occurred, however, till the steamer approached the English coast, when the chief officer discovered that there was not a sufficient supply of coals, that the chronometers had been altered by Captain Floyd, and that he had more than once attempted to run his fine ship ashore! Encountering heavy winds, she was put into Milford Haven, at which port he again attempted to run the ship on a ledge of rocks, but was prevented by the officers. With great difficulty the Captain was secured, and when the steamer arrived at Southampton, the American consul, Mr. Croskey, held a consultation with a jury of medical men, who declared him insane and had him sent to a lunatic asylum.

HON. JOHN S. REED, late speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, is announced as a candidate for Congress in the 19th district—Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong counties.

HON. R. J. WALKER.—This distinguished statesman is still at Brighton, England, in a precarious state of health. Gen. W. Gibbs McNeil is his constant attendant.

CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—The Oswego, (New York) Journal says, that a short time since a rabid dog passed through Fulton, biting several cows, sheep, &c. The same dog, it appears, also attacked and bit two young men in the adjacent town, Schroepl.—One of the young men, named Perry, aged about 27 years, exhibited unmistakable evidence of hydrophobia, early on Wednesday morning, and in a few hours was raving madly under the influence of that horrible disease, with little hope of any termination of his sufferings but by death.

WESTERN MEDICAL NEWS AND CANCER JOURNAL.—Such is the title of a new quarterly published in Cincinnati, at the low price of 25 cents per annum, and edited by R. S. Nowton, M. D., and O. E. Newton, M. D. It is conducted with great ability, and is devoted principally to the treatment of the Cancer. To the medical profession especially, this little work is of immense value, and even those who do not belong to the fraternity, might read its pages with profit.

CURE FOR THE BOTTLE IN HONOR.—Dr. Morgan gives the following receipt:

"Take a table spoonful of unslaked lime, and let it be given with the food and water of the horse, half in the morning and half at night; continue this regularly for five or six days, and it will completely expel the bots."

THEODORE HOOK says of railroads and steamboats, "They annihilate space and time, not to mention a multitude of passengers."

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

The York Gazette, in speaking of the Democratic nominee for Canal Commissioner, William Searight, Esq., says:

"The nomination of Mr. Searight, for Canal Commissioner, has awakened a zeal and enthusiasm among the Democracy of Western Pennsylvania, who have long known the man, which will tell powerfully for the party in the coming contest."

The Washington Examiner says:

"There is no better man in all the vast bounds of Pennsylvania, for that station, than William Searight. He had never received the nomination years ago, and just because he did not, he has more warm and enthusiastic supporters at this day, in relation to that office, than any man that could be brought forward. Even the very men who opposed him on former occasions are now among his most devoted friends. As we remarked about one year ago, in speaking of certain false rumors that appeared in some of the eastern papers, 'a better Democrat than William Searight does not live,' whilst as a man, he is one of nature's noblemen. But, it is not only a question of such facts that induces us to extend a full and hearty endorsement of Mr. Searight's nomination. As the people of the State well know, he is the man for the place for which he has been chosen. His large experience in the construction of the State Improvements, his practical acquaintance with the integrity, his firmness in the discharge of duty, his extensive knowledge of State affairs, his persevering and laborious habits, his general business qualifications and excellent discriminating judgment; all contribute to constitute him a candidate of rare and peculiar fitness. Comparatively speaking, we know but little of either of the gentlemen now in the board of Canal Commissioners; yet, this we do know, that however well adapted they may be to the station, they are not the men we expect to see Mr. Searight. That he will be elected none can doubt. The West will give him an overwhelming vote, and as the news of the next State election will be borne over the Alleghenies, the majority for William Searight will cause our friends in the east to wonder and rejoice. It must be the largest vote ever given west of the mountains to any candidate for the same office.—This is the pledge, and it must be redeemed."

In the selection of a candidate for Canal Commissioner the convention has been truly fortunate.—The Philadelphia National American says:

Mr. Searight, Esq., of Fayette, is the most unexceptionable man, both personally, politically, and on the score of qualifications, for any candidate for the discharge of duty, his extensive knowledge of State affairs, his persevering and laborious habits, his general business qualifications and excellent discriminating judgment; all contribute to constitute him a candidate of rare and peculiar fitness. Comparatively speaking, we know but little of either of the gentlemen now in the board of Canal Commissioners; yet, this we do know, that however well adapted they may be to the station, they are not the men we expect to see Mr. Searight. That he will be elected none can doubt. The West will give him an overwhelming vote, and as the news of the next State election will be borne over the Alleghenies, the majority for William Searight will cause our friends in the east to wonder and rejoice. It must be the largest vote ever given west of the mountains to any candidate for the same office.—This is the pledge, and it must be redeemed."

Important from Mexico.—Grant of the Right of Way to Col. Blair.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—The high American arrived today from Vera Cruz, bringing seven days later advices from the city of Mexico.

The Chamber of Deputies had adopted a proposition, granting the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuacan to the Colon of New York, and his associates. The vote upon the grant was—yeas 60, nays 20.

It is generally believed that the grant will pass the Senate.

SUMMER TOURISTS.—The impression seems to be general that the present season will be distinguished by an unprecedented number of travelers for pleasure, and by the hosts who will through all the popular watering places, and to the little resorts in pursuit of health and recreation, or at the dictation of the fashionable code which makes a summer tour indispensable. The great increase of railroads and other travelling facilities and the general abundance of means which now prevail, are powerful inducements to the fulfillment of the anticipations, to which the increased attractions, offered by the various places of resort, will not be wanting.

A WIFE KILLED BY HER HUSBAND.—EFFECT OF INTERFERENCE.—An Irish woman, wife of John Brennan, residing in a shanty situated on Forty-second street, near Second avenue, died on Friday afternoon from injuries received, alleged to have been inflicted by her husband, who was at the time excited by intemperance. The unfortunate woman exhibits a dreadful picture, her face and body having been terribly beaten, and to have been done principally by the heavy boots of her husband, who knuckled her down and inflicted a severe beating. Both husband and wife appear, from the evidence before the Coroner, to be intemperate characters, constantly getting drunk, and then quarrelling and fighting together. They had been married two years; and for the last eight months, it seems, the wife as well as the husband had been addicted to intoxication.—F. N. Herald.

THE NEW BEDFORD MERCURY, which is very severe on President Fillmore for his Mormon appointments, it says:

"The appointment of Brigham Young as governor, perhaps, a proper policy under all circumstances, but the retention of that shocking brute in office after he had expelled the judges appointed by the United States, appears to us a cowardly policy.—Yet in comparison with the appointment of such an ignorant scamp as Oregon Hyde as a judge of the court of Utah, the retention of Young is a small matter. We think the President erred grievously in appointing this Hyde to a judicial station—and we think this way of allowing the Mormons to control both the executive and the judiciary of Utah is against the interest of the people of the United States who are not Mormons, if not against good morals."

COPPER.—The Lancaster papers give a good account of the copper mining operations in Bart township, in that county. At the present time the prospects of the company are highly encouraging, and arrangements are now making for sinking a new shaft. The amount of ore taken out is very large, and is transported to the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad in wagons.

BOOMERS WILL REIGN UP IN THE YANKEE LAND.—The Cleveland Plaindealer of Friday says "Saw Bloomer yesterday—straight trousers of green stuff—'tilt' half way between a riding cap, and the legitimate stove pipe pattern—in regular masculine style, with a very slight dash, only of the visito—and whole appearance vastly more that of a man than of a woman. Immense country. Go it."

It is said that there has been 111,000 land warrants issued—17,000 for 160 acres, 37,000 for 80 acres, and 57,000 for 40 acres.

BORN ON A RAILROAD.—An emigrant woman gave birth to a child in the cars of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad one day last week. The mother and child proceeded to Pittsburg without any detention.

ESCAPE OF MEAGHER, THE IRISH PATRIOT.—His arrival at New York.—New York, May 28th.—Thomas Meagher, the Irish Patriot, whose escape was announced some time since, but afterwards denied, arrived in this city, last night from Van Dieman's land. He is receiving a most cordial welcome from his countrymen, and our citizens, generally.

COL. BENTON has resolved to be a candidate for Congress in Missouri, and his friends and opponents are preparing for a warm fight of it again.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Yesterday morning, about six o'clock, when the Emma Deane was under full headway, some forty miles below Memphis, Miss Mary Ann Bradley walked deliberately out upon the deck of the boat, sprang overboard and disappeared immediately beneath the waters. Several persons who had consulted the rash act, and every possible effort was made to save her, but to no purpose. She never rose to the surface again. It appears that a state room was engaged at Little Rock for two persons, Miss Bradley and a gentleman, to whom she was to be married previous to their embarkation. When the time arrived for the departure of the steamer, only one of the passengers, Miss Bradley, for whom the room had been engaged, was accompanied by any one beside. The boat then left the city with Miss as a passenger, until the shocking occurrence of yesterday morning. It also appears that immediately before, something transpired which prevented the fulfillment of a young and beautiful girl, of Irish birth, with the address and conversation of an accomplished lady.—Memphis Whig, May 22.

FALLING OF HOUSES.—The N. Y. Times, referring to the late lamentable accident in that city, makes the following remarks:

"Nothing is more common than to see cellars dug down several feet below the base of adjoining walls; and immense buildings are kept from falling, when thus undermined, only by a few beams of timber set up as braces, or put under them as supports. Thousands of persons have within the last few weeks, gazed in astonishment at instances of such reckless,ness in Broadway and other parts of the city. The largest buildings are thus suspended in the air, with no support but a few timbers standing perhaps on flat stones, and looking as if a puff of wind would blow them over."

Mrs. Swisshelm, her Visitor and "Nettle."

This lady, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, who has conducted the editorial department of the Pittsburg Visitor for upwards of four years, distinguished herself as a writer of ability and good common sense; has recently found her condition in life so unexpectedly, and we believe, too, so happily changed, as to require her to share the labors of "pen, paper and seissors" with an aid, whom she has found in Robert M. Riddle, Esq.—"What that change is, the reader would like to know—the lady reader would especially like to know. So to save an hundred answers to queries, we will explain: Mrs. Swisshelm we must say, then, while retaining all her intellectual and physical vigor, has absolutely given up childbearing. The paradox is peculiar, but it can be reconciled. After fifteen years of wedded life, deserted in that important junction of scripture, which has made the world so powerful in numbers, she has obeyed the high behest—she has had a baby! She says so herself—hear:

"The reason of this change is, that we find ourself unequal to the task of managing our Irish twins. So long as the *Pitt* was our only baby, we did not find the nursing and tending of it a very difficult matter, especially as we had no lap dog; but since *baby Nettie* has come, with her multitudinous demands for attention, *baby Pitt* has been sadly neglected."

"We cannot leave the baby to the care of a nurse, while we attend to our office hours. We have never acknowledged any post of honor above the place of duty, or any other duty as paramount to that which binds a mother to the personal care of her child. Our readers will therefore not be surprised to hear we would gladly exchange the big arm chair before the desk for the little rocking chair beside the cradle. It is not only the care of baby, but our family in general now demands more attention. Formerly, if our household expenses were more for our not overzealous everything in person, it was not much more than a pretence of a cure of food and raiment for life, and decent burial after death! It was not likely to be much lost, he would feel the less uneasiness at our longevity; but we should not like to have a daughter no other inheritance than funeral bills and a lot of hair."

Important from Mexico.—Grant of the Right of Way to Col. Blair.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—The high American arrived today from Vera Cruz, bringing seven days later advices from the city of Mexico.

The Chamber of Deputies had adopted a proposition, granting the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuacan to the Colon of New York, and his associates. The vote upon the grant was—yeas 60, nays 20.

It is generally believed that the grant will pass the Senate.

SUMMER TOURISTS.—The impression seems to be general that the present season will be distinguished by an unprecedented number of travelers for pleasure, and by the hosts who will through all the popular watering places, and to the little resorts in pursuit of health and recreation, or at the dictation of the fashionable code which makes a summer tour indispensable. The great increase of railroads and other travelling facilities and the general abundance of means which now prevail, are powerful inducements to the fulfillment of the anticipations, to which the increased attractions, offered by the various places of resort, will not be wanting.

A WIFE KILLED BY HER HUSBAND.—EFFECT OF INTERFERENCE.—An Irish woman, wife of John Brennan, residing in a shanty situated on Forty-second street, near Second avenue, died on Friday afternoon from injuries received, alleged to have been inflicted by her husband, who was at the time excited by intemperance. The unfortunate woman exhibits a dreadful picture, her face and body having been terribly beaten, and to have been done principally by the heavy boots of her husband, who knuckled her down and inflicted a severe beating. Both husband and wife appear, from the evidence before the Coroner, to be intemperate characters, constantly getting drunk, and then quarrelling and fighting together. They had been married two years; and for the last eight months, it seems, the wife as well as the husband had been addicted to intoxication.—F. N. Herald.

THE NEW BEDFORD MERCURY, which is very severe on President Fillmore for his Mormon appointments, it says:

"The appointment of Brigham Young as governor, perhaps, a proper policy under all circumstances, but the retention of that shocking brute in office after he had expelled the judges appointed by the United States, appears to us a cowardly policy.—Yet in comparison with the appointment of such an ignorant scamp as Oregon Hyde as a judge of the court of Utah, the retention of Young is a small matter. We think the President