NIMROD STRICKLAND,

Of Chester County.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs Lee & Marsh in another column, descriptive of a Topographical Map of this county, which they propose soon to pub-

Mr. Grow's Speech.

We were present at the fusion meeting

held in this place last Monday evening, and

witnessed the unsuccessful effort of Mr Grow

to demolish the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Montrose Democrat. The vindictive and scurrilous portion of his frantic harangue evidently designed to provoke us to assault him personally, and thus draw our attention and the public eye from his imperfections and corrupt practices as a politician, we shall pass with the contempt it merits. The representative, who wilfully attempts to deceive his constituents, and by pompous declamation and hypocritical professions would hide the truth to shield himself from infamy, need not expect us to respond to his blackguard assaults, or to dignify his inmbecility by engaging in a personal controversy with him. . Of Mr. Grow's private character we shall have nothing to say in this article; if the people of a neighboring locality hesitate to commend it as pure and exemplary, it is not our fault, and the indignant youth of Glenwood should not hold us responsible for their suspicions. We omit, then, any further consideration of his venomous, vet puerile attack upon us, and proceed to notice that part of his philippic intended to weaken the confidence of his constituents in the highest judicial tribunal in the Republic; and in this connection it will not be improper to contemplate for a moment the character of that tribunal-its spotless integrity and its solid legal acquirements. That it is composed of the ablest. and most accomplished legal scholars the country affords, no intelligent and reasonable man will deny; and it is so organized as to be independent of the executive and legislative branches of the government. This independence enables it to pronounce impartial judgments: to adhere faithfully to the constitution of the country; to discharge its How Wilmot's Nomination is Re- all was peace and quiet there, were fast desolemn duties, regardless of popular clamor, and unawed by the authemas of clerical demagogues. The great and patriotic men who erected this governmental fabric, evinced superior wisdom and a profound knowl- doubtiess sensible enough to know that he is motive of sundry Black Republicans had ocit might reside in an atmosphere of imparti- tion for which he is named. But this convic- . After much counselling by the leaders, ality, and its only ambition be to do substan- tion is no excuse for the coldness they mani- before and at the special session of the Sential justice. Its decisions command the re- fest towards him. He is the head and front ate, nothing could be discovered holding out

devoted their lives to the study of the law,

and whose highest ambition it is to faithfully

community be has betrayed. Several weeks The Reason why Kausas should ago we invited our neighbor of the Republican to answer a question which we propound ed with reference to Mr. Grow and his trip to Europe. This Grow tho't impertinent, and outrageous, and wondered how editors of a ocal newspaper dare make such inquiries concerning him. We will enlighten the ding them. The former was resorted to with sensitive shricker on this point, so that he the hope of securing a recharter of the Bank may no longer misapprehend us. When the of the United States by cramping its custo-Collin's appropriation bill first came before the body of which he is a member, he violently opposed the project; subsequently his depriving the government, as far as possible, zeal against monopolies abated somewhat, and his opposition was of the faintest and most genteel kind. This sudden change induced observers to doubt his integrity; and They sought in Congress to starve the judges even now anti-democratic papers mention him as " one of the gentlemen who had a free berth in the Collin's line of steamers" when he visited the European Continent .-Mr. Grow asserted that he paid his fare on that occasion, and the assertion we publish for what it is worth. His foolish assaults upon us last Monday evening shall not prevent us from doing him justice. A few words with reference to his hostility

to the report of the Corruption Investigating Committee, and we diemiss him. He affirms that all he desired was to secure to the accused a fair and impartial trial; to this no one objects, as it was their constitutional privilege to have it. But, Mr. Grow, why did you evade the charge preferred against you by us, viz: that you opposed the motion to read and print the report, before you knew what that report contained? No one ever thought of withholding from the suspected varties the benefit of a fair trial; and it is the basest hypocrisy and deception in youto pretend that they were denied it. The report of the committee, with the testimony taken before it clearly proves, (your assertion to the contrary notwithstanding.) that Messrs Gilbert, Edwards and Matteson had an oportunity to confront their accusers and crossexamine them. This they neglected to do, for the guilty and corrupt instinctively skulk way from the gaze of honest men, and refuse to improve privileges which the innocent would be sure to profit by. Like a cowardly hypocrite, as you are, you evaded the real charge preferred against you in this matter and sought to cover it up by windy and unmeaning declamation. This we shall not permit you to do. Our charge is uncontroverted-you did not meet it like a manyou evaded it. We assert again, that your ingular and unprecedented course toward the case in question, is calculated to make observing men doubt your integrity and strongly suspect that you are not an honest, and unselfish legislator. That suspicion is naturally strengthened and confirmed by the miserable subterfuges to which you resorted last Monday evening, to escape consure in this matter: instead of explaining your conduct in a frank and candid manner. We leave you, confident that the ranting of a "swelled boy" will not destroy the confidence of our fellow-citizens in their highest judicial tribunal, nor blind them to the consequences of resisting its authority.

ceived in "My District."

Governor of Pennsylvania does not seem to became necessary to rally their scattering gratify his friends in this locality. They are forces. An unlucky exposure of the ruling than were ever the armies of Napolean .edge of human nature, in making the judicial, a badly whipped man-that he has not the curred in the House. Public attention must env of ignorance is cut off, and its sire slayindependent of all other departments, so that slightest chance of being elected to the posible turned from this exposure. spect and obedience of all good citizens. Yet of their organization in this part of the State; so much promise of favorable results as bleedthis tribunal, thus organized and venerated, he betrayed his old friends for the purpose of ling Kansas again. Hence it was resolved is the target at which the mustachioed Glen- promoting his own interests and the interests that she should bleed. The mandate went wood shricker vomited his renom and abuse of the men with whom he is now acting, and forth, and she was ordered to bleed, and bleed Church March 16th, 17th and 18th, 1857. by the hour, last Monday evening. And those men are in duty bound to cordially re- she must. The intention of Governor Genry There was in attendance about 75 teachersby what authority does this ungrateful and spond to his nomination. This they have to resign induced the belief that this could in a word our little church was crowded. faithless boy, who probably never conducted shamefully neglected to do. Last Monday be accomplished to an extent sufficient to On the part of the teachers great interest one important law-suit, presume to trample evening they held a mass meeting in this arouse the whole North and West, and bring was manifested; each one willing to conupon, and set at defiance the judgment of place—that meeting was addressed by G. A. back to their ranks those formerly drawn tribute their mite, and by their desire to reour highest and most respected Court! We Grow, and David Wilmot was present. Mr. there by the cry of blood in Kapsas. As soon | ceive instruction in part repayed Prof. do not believe there is one member of the Grow made no allusion to Wilmot's nomina- as Governor Geary left the Territory, the evil Stoddard, and Tewksbury for their able de 30th, 1856, Hon: Rob't. J. Walker reviewed Susquehanna County bar, who is not better tion, nor did the meeting by resolution or work began. The Topeka faction put them- monstrations, -who by their clear illustra- the political issues of the day in some passaacquainted with the common law and the otherwise signify its approval of the proceed selves in motion. Rollinson, who resigned them from that lethargy in ger which have received new interest since statutes of the commonwealth than Galusha ings of the Fusion State Convention. Now, his mock governorship nearly a year since, which they had been slumbering, -ignorance, A. Grow. If we remember rightly, he once a very natural and proper inquiry is: why do has been induced to withdraw his letter of that worse than Egyptain darkness, must be sas and Nebraska bill, should be left to the emy's position at Castilla, and from prisoners means a narrow minded people.

The greatest Abolitionist in New England fied because of his inability to cope success | mend the nomination of their apparent fa- once more. The sham legislature and un- sun can penetrate them and they stand ar- Constitution, it will be determined by soil, fully with his brother members of the bar, vorite? Because Wilmot is a doomed man, are authorized State Government are being again raved in the garb of Education's noble disci- climate, productions and the laws which govlie retired to the hemlock shades of Glenwood, they disposed to desert his flag! At all events, put in motion, with the hope of producing a ples. where for a short time he carned an honest it locks a little singular that a proposition to collision, and she lding sufficient blood to anambition and avarice made him a deserter fication and to pledge to him a cordial and ward with zeal and energy until the drooping wise," from the party and principles he was chosen united support. We submit that David has cause of the agitators shall be thoroughly reto represent. His old enemies flattered and been treated unfairly; that those who have vived. promised to promote him, and with an ingrati- seduced him from his "first love," are guilty of tude which betraved an ungenerous and gross impropriety in refusing to endorse his mercenary nature, he commenced malign nomination. There were men in the meeting ing the men who lifted him from obscurity to which we have referred who feel this negand placed him in an honorable position .- lect most keenly; who are really Wilmot's His career furnishes a striking proof of the devoted friends, and who rejoice that he is to and all would remain in peace, quiet and folly of entrusting power in the rands of un- be their standard bearer in the coming conscrupulous, inexperienced and weak-minded test. These men desired the meeting to make men. And this whiskered youth, eminent an expression in favor of Wilmot, and to asonly as an ingrate and a hypocrite, counsels sure him that his selection by the State Conhis constituents to resist the Supreme Court | vention was gratifying to his political friends,

of the United States, and pompously asserts in this section. But they were prevented that its decisions are dictated by the 'slave from taking the proper steps to obtain such power!" Really, the man who lacks the re- expression, by a hasty adjournment. The old soon become a populous, prosperous, and hapquisite legal knowledge to properly conduct whig" interest felt and exercised its power, py sovereign State. a petty law-suit before a Justice of the peace, and those who followed Wilmot into the

are all distinguished jurists-men who have their reward is just. First Gun of the Campaign!

The history of the past, so says the Washington Union, shows that the enemies of the Democracy resort to two modes to influence the public mind-one by operating upon the necessities of men, and the other by misleamers, and through them the community .-They sought to control the war of 1812, by of the means for its effective prosecution .--Kansas matters have afforded them an opportunity to practice both modes at once .-and others in Kansas into action in conformity with their political wishes. To secure this object, they knowingly and designedly defeated the appropriations for the army, and adjourned without providing the means necessary to enable it to defend, even the frontiers, where the tomahawk and scalpingknife perform their bloody work upon defenceless women and children. But the more common means resorted to for controling the public mind, and securing political power, is gross and reiterated deception and alsehood. It is seldom that the opposition place the action of Democrats before the country in an honest and truthful manner .-Bad motives are assigned for every Democrate act, and results are uniformly attributed to them rather than their true canses. The terested. truth of these remarks has been strikingly

agents in Kansas, who furnished accounts of in the teachers during the past year. horrible occurrences, as required, to meet the necessities of their employers. Many who had no such agents manufactured news to suit the occasion in their own offices. Poor Kansas was made to bleed to order, and the those making the charge knew it to be untrue. With great effort and much outlay of money can vote was shown in various quarters. Those who had been deceived and misled by to wipe out the blots, and that there has the cries of bleeding Kansas, when they saw

The question is now submitted to the neo ple, whether they will be again deceived by the hypocritical cry of those who bled Kaneas to order, to promote their political aspirations. That Kansas would go on smoothly, prosperity, as Gov. Geary left it. if not disturbed by outsiders all must fully understand. Men who love their country and desire its peace, prosperity and happiness, should set their faces against this wicked attempt at new agitation. If they do so promptly and thoroughly, Kansas will cease to bleed, and

" A subscriber," (whom we suspect to be makes a ridiculous figure when he grapples ranks of the enemy, were made to realize some narrow minded Leech) asks us why we with the judgment of the highest Court in that they were of secondary importance - ndvertise Dr. Aven's Pills, and we will give the country. In solid learning and purity mere dumb instruments to be wielded at him our seven reasons for so doing. The first tending to us their hospitality; and for the of character, Chief Justice Taney is not expleasure by the old foes of democracy. The second and third are that we are paid for it. interest manifested in the advancement of celled by any living man. His associates condition of the deserters is humiliating; but The fourth is, we know them by experience knowledge among the masses of this portion to be good. The fifth is that Dr. Ayer's of the county. preparations being recommended by better. Ominous thunder from Berke!—At the retalent and the deepest learning in the land. interpret the constitution they are sworn to cent municipal election in the city of Reading | we are well sustained in our own convictions | endeavoring to advance education through protect. Contemplate the nature and power Maj. A. Jonnan Swarz, the Democratic of their value. The sixth is that they are the medium of common schools-the people's of the United States Supreme Court, and the nominee, and a noble hearted young Demo- cheap as well as useful. The last but not colleges. character of the men who compose it, and crat, was elected Mayor by a majority of 368 least is that they have done and are doing an then say whether G. A. Grow, when he assults that tribunal, is entitled to the respect of the intelligent and patriotic citizen.

Now let us see in what manner he attempted to destroy the just auspicious of the tempted to the respect the destroy the just as that they have done and are doing au approuding to the toric them out as persons to find the capital of there is the they have done and are doing and in this community which of the tense of the toric them out as persons to find the tense of the toric them out as persons to find the tense of the toric them out as persons to find the tense of the toric them out as persons to find the tense of the toric them out as persons to find the tense of the toric them out as persons to find the tense of the

Permit me to say through the columns of your paper, that agreeably to notice issued, falsehood of the Black Republicans that the Prof. J. F. Stoddard and B. F. Tewksbury, Co. last legislature of Kansas had refused to re-Superintendent, held on the 19th, 20th and peal any of the obnoxious and unconstitu-21st, a very interesting Institute, in this tional acts of the preceding Legislature,-Township, for the benefit of teachers.

The weather, on the 19th, was rendered very inclement, in the fore part of the day, we hope, that "honesty is the best policy," by the falling rain, and in the after part of and that truth, though a slow traveller, is the day, by the driving snow; but notwith sure to overtake and crush falsehood. standing the bad state of the weather, a large number of teachers assembled, evincing a degree of interest commensurate with the great

Prof. J. F. Stoddard, exercised the teachers in the science of numbers, giving them very valuable, short, and practical methods of performing operations, on numbers, mentally, which occupied the time during the afternoon of the first day. The next day he spent some time on the subject of Natural Philosophy, and elucidated the laws of falling bodies, producted by B. F. Tewsbury, Prof. S. continued his instructions in Mathematics. In the and was followed by Prof. J. F. Stoddord, who delivered a lengthy and eloquent address to a large audience which seemed deeply in-

The last day Prof. S. occupied a part of illustrated in relation to the law organizing the time in giving object lessons and in in-Kansas, and the events which have since oc' structing the teachers in the most improved curred. Our adversaries have attributed to methods of teaching; and the remaining the law the consequences of their own acts, part was occupied by the Directors (there and have grossly misrepresented occurrences being quite a number of them present,) in in that Territory. Kans. s was made to bleed | making congratulatory remarks, and encourfor the benefit of Northern politicians in their aging the teachers to move onward in their pursuit of popular favor. It was distant | field of labor, elevating their profession to its from the ordinary travel-of the country, and proper dignity. The recitations and exhibithere was no small difficulty in ascertaining tion of the teachers were highly creditable .the truth. The Republican leaders had their | There has been a marked improvement made

The above summary account is but a fee ble portrait of the proceedings : of the interest awakened in this community by this in- elections, as provides that any person chaltellectual Galaxy, which has been moving through the various parts of this County, difcountry was deceived into the belief that the fasing its light through community, arousing most horrible tragedies had occurred, when the mind from its lethargy, and infusing new nothing of the kind had happened. Every life into the cause of popular education, imvrong or crime that did occur was magnified | parting vitality, energy, vigor, and force to from ten to a hundred fold, and all charged this exalted cause, which must redound to to the Democracy and the Kansas law, when the good and especial benefit of all that come

within its benign influence. It is the expressed wish of the people in the scheme of deception was kept up till after this vicinity, that the ball may keep rolling, the Presidential election, exercising much ef- and be gathering momentum as it onward tion through the campaign, the agitators ken wilderness, recently said, the teacher act to organize the territories of Nebraska needed rest and quiet, and some yielded to from whom he received his education, when a and Kansas, and faithfully and honestly to the necessity, and took both. But the fatal word of difficult pronunciation occurred, See 4 All sate and effects of a cessation of their deceptive labors would say, "it was blotted in his book" and sistent with the provisions of this act are soon manifested themselves at the elections, so he obtained a blotted education, with hereby repealed. An immense failing off of the Black Republi- which he has passed through life. And he . This act to take effect and be in force was highly rejoiced to see an effort making from and after its passage.

been a great many of them erased. A better day is dawning. This noble little serting their ranks, and returning among band of teachers, that is now marching for-The nomination of David Wilmot for their Democratic friends. Some new effort ward, is but the vinguir of one much greater, more brilliant, more potent for success March onward until the whole vicious prog-

Jessup, Susq. Co., March 30th, 1857.

For the Democrat. Teachers' Institute.

At Friendsville, met in the Presbyterian

livelihood by peeling bark. Subsequently ratify the nominations, was not made. If swer the purposes of the distant leaders, to their homes convinced that their time had he was elected to Congress, where he per- Wilmot is "the standard-bearer of freedom" whose power and control must totally fail, been profitably spent, and that much of the bered by the transport of slaves or the appreformed according to the directions of Wil- and has been put forth as such by the shriek- unless some such resource can save them undeveloped germs of the teacher by the inmot: consequently he was petted by that |ing party of the State, it would not be out of This new demonstration was doubtless con- fluence of this Institute was brought into life. arch demagogue until he became vain. Vanity place for his own district to express its grati- trived in the city, and is to be pushed for ____ A nation to be truly good must be truly be perfectly satisfied with the principle

Friendsville been expressed it would have ty of the recople of the Territory. This is the been this,-Prof. Stoddard and Tewksbury, tion-absolute non-interference by the Fedefriends which time will strengthen-not

resolutions were received and adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute are due Prof. John F. Stoddard, for the noble act of endeavoring to impress upon the minds of the people of this community the importance of popular education; and for so ably demonstrating the principles of mathematical science; and showing different meth ods of teaching.

Resolved, That we as teachers are greatly. indebted to the people of Friendsville for ex-

Resolved, That we look with pleasure upon the efforts of the County Superintendent in

ducor alone has lost twenty thousand trees, slave State.

Another Falschood Nailed. The following, which we take from the

Thus, one by one, the props on which the opposition hopedto stand are knocked from under them. They will find after a while. Washington, March 23, 1857.

To the Editors of the Union : There seems to be a settled purpose, on the part of many, if not all the opposition importance of their high calling and weighty journals of the country, to misrepresent and was stated in a Democratic paper in Western will not be pre-judged by any portion of my has also greatly diminished the vote. The New York that "the Territorial Legislature fellow citizens in or out of Kansas. a voter, when challenged, to take an oath to ed by fraud or violence must be permitcapital; so at once appeared in their papers, -telegraph despatches from St. Louis staevening B. F. Tewsbury, made a few remarks | ting that the " test-oath law" was not repealed, and I am informed such a statement has appeared in one of the journals in this city .-ermit me, then, through the medium of your paper, to give the facts to the people.was present when the votes were taken on the repeal of both these sections, and know that the repealing acts passed. But, in order that there may be no possible chance of disputing the roin', I herewith send the two repealing Acts as passed, and attested by the President of the Council, the Speaker of the House, and the Chief Clerk of the house, in their own hand writing. I trust those papers

> give equal circulation to the truth. Yours, &c.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legisla tive Assembly of the Territory of Kansaz. Sec. 1. That so much of the eleventh sec tion of an act entitled an act to regulate lenged as a voter may be required to take an onth or affirmation that he will sustain the provisions of the several acts of Congress in that section specified, be, and the same

which have been so enger to circulate the

hereby, repealed. Sec. 2. All officers hereafter elected or ap pointed to any office of liquor, trust or profit under the laws of this Territory, shall take and subscribe an oath to support the Consti tution of the United States and the provis ions of an act to organize the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, and faithfully demean himself in office, and no other.

Sec. 3. All Attorneys-at-law, obtaining liceuse in this Territory, shall take and sub-

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts incon-

THOMAS JOHNSON. President of the Council. WM. G. MATHIAS, Speaker of the House. I hereby certify that the within is a true and correct copy of the enrolled bill.
THOMAS C. HUGHES.

Chief Clerk Council. LECOMPTON, K. T., Feb. 14, 1857. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Teritory of Kansas,

That the twelfth section of an act entitled 'An Act to punish offences against slave property," be, and the same is hereby, re-THOMAS JOHNSON, President of the Council.

WM. G. MATHIAS, Speaker of the House. I hereby certify that the within is a true and correct copy of the enrolled bill. THOMAS C. HUGHES. Chief Clerk Council, LECOMPTON, K. T., Feb. 14, 1857.

Rob't. J. Walker on Kansas. In a letter addressed to the Democratic his appointment. We copy them:

ein the movements of population. Here, the North, aided dy its greatly superior numbers by European non-slaveholding emigrants, by the greater facility of movement, unincumhension of their ultimate condition where taken, have great advantages over the South in the sett'ement of new territories and should which leaves the determination of this ques-Had an expression of the citizens of tion, when they become a State, to a majorigentlemen and scholars,-with no prouder ral Government. This is that rule of absotitle can we adorn them; they have raised a lute equality of rights of all the States, which monument of gratitude in the hearts of their lays at the foundation of the Confederacy .-This is that constitutional right, recognized in the admission of new States, that they rather what has recently occcurred there, from

ure, and Kansas cannot do so. those laws essential to preserve the Institu- yesterday morning.

tion. Against a powerful minority and con
By telegraph from New Orleans, we have The object was to create excitement.

This may be though we hope not

Mr. Walker's Letter of Acceptance.

Washington, March 30, 1857. Washington Union, nails to the counter the James Buchavan, President of the U. States. My Dear Sir-I have at your request teonsidered my determination, as announced to you, declining your tender of the office of pointed Lord Elgin as Minister Plening Governor of the Territory of Kausas. In tiary to China, our own Government has de view of the opinion now presented by you that the safety of the Union may depend upon the selection of the individual to whom shall be assigned the task of settling the dif- transmitting official despatches, the Aminificulties which again surround the Kansas tration is solicitous of selecting a Minister in question, I have concluded that a solemn whom the utmost confidence can be placed ense of duty to my country requires, me to and who will be governed by a wise discretion accept this position. I am brought to this and a due consideration of the general interonclusion with an unaffected diffidence in ests involved, including our increasing commy own ability, but with a fervent hope that merce in that part of the world. the same overruling Providence which has -New Haven, April 6.-11 o'clock P carried my beloved country through so many M .- The returns of the election held for State nis-state the facts in reference to everything perils, will now attend and direct my humble officers and Congress, to day, are very meaoccurring in Kausas. A short time since it efforts for her welfare, and that my course gre, owing to the storm that prevailed, which

had repealed section twelve of the law to I understand that you and all your Cabinet headed by Alexander H. Holly, for Governpunish offences against slave property, and cordially concur in the opinion expressed by also that portion of the eleventh section of me, that the actual bona fide residents of the the law regulating elections, which requires Territory, by a fair and regular vote, unaffect- are also supposed to be elected. apport the fugitive slave laws of 1793, and ted, in adopting their State constitution, to ford District, and Sidney Deap in the New-1850, and the Kansas Nedraska Act of 1854, decide for themselves what shall be their so- London District, both Union Candidates, are ving satisfactorily, that much error had been and that the person offering to vote, and re- cial institutions. This is the great funda- elected. taught from the books in this department of fusing to take such oath it required, shall not mental principle of the act of Congress organthat science. After a reading exercise con- be allowed to vote." The Republicans could izing that Territory, affirmed by the recent sult is doubtful, but is is supposed that Samnot tolerate this reduction of their political decision of the Supreme Court of the United uel Arnold, the Democratic Candidate, is States, and is in accordance with the views elected over John Woodruff. uniformly entertained and expressed by me throughout my public career.

I contemplate a peaceful settlement of this question by an appeal to the intelligence and for Judges of the Supreme Court, with two patriolism of the whole people of Kansas, wards to hear from. The returns from all who should all participate freely and fully in the decision, and by a majority of whose vote the determination must be made, as the only proper and constitutional mode of adjustment. I contemplate no appeal to military power, in the hope that my countrymen of Kansas, from every section, will submit to a decision of this matter by a full and fair vote of a majority of the people.

I will go, then, and endeavor thus to adjust those difficulties, in the full confidence, so to develop business, or in other words, transfalse statements will now have the honesty to strongly expressed by you, that I will be sustained by all your own high authority, with the cordial cooperation of all your Cabinet. Very respectfully, your friend, R. J. WALKER

Important from Nicaragua.—Gen. The steamship Texas arrived at New York

on Thursday evening, bringing late and important news from Nicaragua: The news from Rivas, Nicaragua, headquar-

ers of Gen. Walker, is up to the 18th. Gen. Walker and army were in good health, and had plenty of provisions and ammunition. made an attack on St. George, occupied by are bound by the most solemn obligation

about 2,000 of the enemy. After driving the enemy and gaining the Plaza, he burned a part of the town most important to the als these fantastic tricks before high Heaven!" ied army, when he learned that about 1,200 and are yet suffered to go unpunished! We of the enemy, under Gen. Chammora, had hope to see the day when the people will marched by another road to make an attack awake to their true interests in this regard, feet upon the popular vote, though failing in moves. One of our Directors, who settled in scribe an oath to support the Constitution of the popular vote, though failing in moves. One of our Directors, who settled in scribe an oath to support the Constitution of the popular vote, though failing in moves. to that place, and metithe enemy in full retreat at the forks of three roads, hothy pursued by Gen. Henningsen and his command, who had driven them out of Rivas upon their attack with great slaughter.

troops escaped being killed or wounded.

the bodies burned to prevent puttification be looked upon with some suspicion. and insure the health of the City of Rivas, which order was being carried out. Col. Lockridge, on the San Juan river, had | James Gordon Bennett and several charac-

allies had fallen back en Massaya or Granada length and breadth with perfect impunity so the English Government.

The additional news from Nicaragua, or

At the close of the session the following with the other States, in all other respects received from interested partier and published State in the Union, to say nothing of the whatsoever. But the equality does not exist, vesterday. It seems that in consequence of over-populated manufacturing districts of if other States did accede or come into the sickness, desertions and other enfeebling caus-Union, with or without slavery, at their pleas- es, Gen Walker had determined to leave Rivas and attempt to reach San Juan del Sur, "There is another reason, not heretofore from which he might easily leave the coun- examine the great mass of our people, we adverted to, which seems to render it imprac- try. With this intention he on the 19th of find them poor indeed as compared with the ticable long to maintain slavery in Kansas. March took with him the principle portion of masses of Virginia. Virginia is capable of In all the slave States there is a large majori- his remaining force, leaving a small force un- supporting five times her present population, ty of voters who are non slaveholders, but der Gen. Henningsen, to hold it, in case he and if Mr. Thayer and his friends do not conthey are devoted to the institutions of the was obliged to fall back. When at San Jorge, template an Abolition exodus to that State, South—they would defend them with their he heard the akies at Rivas, and, returning, they will most assuredly meet with a hospita lives and on this question the South are a succeeded in preventing them from occupy. ble welcome, but if their purposes are politiunited people. This class, composed of many ing it. His position, there, however, is no cal and their objects inflamatory, they will small farmers, of merchants, professional men, better than when he deemed it necessary to just as certainly meet with opposition if not mechanics, overseers, and other industrial leave it. From Col. Lockridge's party on exterimination. These grand movements of classes, constitute mainly the patrol of the the San Juan del Norte, there is nothing in New Englanders look a little to much like South, and cheerfully unite in carrying out addition to what was published in the Times the acts of the aid societies which pushed for

> stant agitation, slavery could not exist in any later news from Mexico. The Government This may be though we hope not a sim-State, It is a well known fact that this result is represented to be in very straightened circ lilar movement. We can readily understand would have followed soon, in several of the cumstances having been forced to suspend how a thousand or two function might incite Slave States, but for the abolition agitators payment at the Custom houses of Vera Cruz such a feeling in the State of Virginia among and intermeddlers of the North. Now Kan- and the City of Mexico. The new Constitution her inhabitants as to force the loyal citizens.

NEWS ITEMS.

Our affairs with China continue to accupy the attention of the Administration it has been officially announced in Wa ton that the British Government has termined to send one thither at an early day. Owing to the great distance to China, and the time necessarily involved in receiving and

general opinion is that the Union ticket or, has been elected.

The Union candidates for the Legislature For Cousress, Ezra Clark, ir. in the Hart.

In the Second, of Fairfield District, the ie-

In the Fourth District, the returns are not officient to indicate the result? -Detroit gives 200 Democratic majority parts of the State are scattering, and show that a small vote has been polled

FACTS FOR OUR LEGISLATORS AT HARRISnung -A western bank has exploded, leaving just four dollars in coin to redeem one bundred thousand of its own bills in circulation. The holders, prohably mechanics and working people, will be deeply impressed with the necessity of more banking facilities ferring the value of their labor to the pockets of individuals who borrow credit, and call that creating wealth. Our Legislators at Harrisburg are now busily engaged in fur-

aishing such facilities .- Ledger. Yet in the face of such facts as these, people would suppose from a cursory view of the proceedings of the Legislature, that that body was a sort of a tread mill, whose sole duty it was to grind out bank charters. It is charged that there is a combination among the members interested in obtaining charters for their respective localities, to carrry all the applications through the Legislature On the 16th, Gen. Walker, with 400 men | which happen to be "in the ring." Men who mortal man can take upon himself, " play

Re-Colonizing Virginia.

Mr. Thaver's proposition to re-colonize Virginia with free white laborers is beginning to On either side of the road, where the allied be discussed as a reality—as a thing that can forces were met by Gen. Walker was an impen- be done and will be done. Time, the great etrable growth of cactue, making it impossi- arbiter of buman events, will decide the fate ble for them to escape, and placing them be- of this project. In politics Virginia has justtween the deadly fire of Gen. Walker in the ly earned the reputation, by her unswerving front and Gen. Henningsen in the rear, in adherence to the Constitution, of being the consequence of which the allies were com- most National and conservative State in the pletely panie stricken, and throwing down Union. In her social relations the is notoritheir arms, stood paralyzed, meeting their fate ous for her liberality and hospitality. She with little or no resistance. Nearly all their has been called the Mother of States and of officers were killed, and very few of their Presidents, and by those holding dear the troops escaped being killed or wounded. | memory of Washington, Patrick Henry, The allies, by their own account, lost 327 Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James, killed, and over 300 wounded. Gen. Walk- Monroe, Chief Justice Marshall, and a host of er estimated their loss at about 1,100-600 others, will still be regarded as the Mother of killed 500 wounded. The slanghter was so the Confederacy. Therefore the project of great that Gen. Walker was unable to prop- Mr. Thaver, coming from the source it does, erly bury them, and was compelled to order and the circumstances attending its birth, will

We understand Horace Greels, William C. Bryant, Henry J. Raymond, Thurlow Weed. received another strong re-enforcement of ters of this like from Massachusetts and dif-Teans, with a large amount of ammunition ferent parts of New England are the leading and provisions, and with the steamer J. N. co-operators with Mr. Thayer, and if this cat-Scott, recently retaken, which had been alogue of the Company be correct it will thoroughly repaired, proceeded up the river. | surely be regarded by Virginia as an imperti-The command of Col. L. now garrison the nent intermeddling of the Abolitionists of the only two communications by water to Costa North with the interests and the domestic in-Rica on the San Juan river, viz: at Hipp's stitutions of the South. There is a very wide . Point, mouth of the Sarapiqui river, 210 men | gulf between the Abolitionizing a Territory under the command of Col. F. B. Anderson; and that of Abolitionizing the oldest State in and San Carlos Island at the mouth of San the Union. We have no doubt that peacea-Carlos river, 188 under the command of Gen | ble, law abiding emigrants of Virginia, who C. R. Wheat-the balance, 152 men, in go there for the purpose of bettering their the advance, near Machuca Rapids, under the condition, would be cordially welcomed to immediate command of Col. Lockridge. the bosom of that State by her warm and

Walker had gained a great victory, and the might traverse that State throughout its completing propositions of peace, the Costa long as he left her peculiar institutions un Ricans not will ng to join the conference, but molested. But we are greatly mistaken if an had sent "Vanderbilt's agent, Spencer," out of open, premeditated enterprise, gotten up by the country, and have opened the Transit to anti-slavery agitators for the purpose of fomenting discord to create excitement and Important documents seized by Col. Look- make political capital for the next Presidenridge, proving the above facts, have been sent tial campaign, will not meet in that State a to Washington, U. S., and the President of crushing defeat. These champions of bleed-Nicaragua, at Rivas. The Costa Ricans ing Kansas have long since been making ayshave only 350 men at San Carlos, under tematic efforts to persuade the people of New York that Virginia is a superanuated pauper, Col. Lockridge has 500 men with 7 pieces begging alms at the hands of the North, and of artillery plenty of small arms, ammunition | that she cannot subsist much longer without and provisions, and is now more confident of the intervention of Abolition charity. An examination of the statistics of 1850 will show how unutrerably contemptible, and with what malice, these efforts are made. According to the statistics of 1850 the aggregate wealth of Virginia, according to the free come into the Union upon an equal footing other sources, modify many of the statements white population is greater than any other New England.

We have a great deal of individual wealth in the Northern States, but when we come to ward their Kansas settlers in military bodies,