

TERRITORIAL BILLS.

The House of Representatives, most unexpectedly, did a good thing in tabling the several bills reported by Mr. Grow, from the Committee on Territories...

The refusal of the House to organize these new territories at this time will work no inconsiderable change at this time. Except Arizona and Idaho, they are all very sparsely populated...

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.—The nomination of Lincoln does not touch the heart of the black republican party. It is evident that the negro and practiced nimble which had built up the organization has been set aside...

THE LATE POSTMASTER.—Mr. Fowler left New York on the 18th in the Moses Taylor for Havana, whence doubtless he will go to Mexico, or somewhere in South America, to escape United States officials...

THE GROWING CROPS.—The intelligence which reaches us regarding the growing crops is generally of a cheering character. The late rains have been of incalculable advantage throughout the North and West...

REPUBLICAN DISAFFECTION.—The disappointment and chagrin of the Sewardites at the defeat of their distinguished favorite, is everywhere apparent in the coldness and indifference with which the nomination of Lincoln is received...

News Items.

The wheat crop in Georgia is beginning to ripen, and harvest will soon commence.

The President has recognized Henry John Murray, as British Consul at Portland, Maine.

A distressing drought prevails in Kansas territory, from the Missouri river to the Rocky mountains.

The Seward Republicans at Chicago bitterly denounced Lincoln as fit only to split rails.

A large company of ladies and gentlemen from Mexico, traveling for pleasure, are at present in Washington.

The seventeen-year locusts are now perforating the ground in the vicinity of Newark, N. J., in multitudes.

The annual convention of the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church of North America met in Philadelphia on the 23d inst.

A telegraph operator in Ohio died recently from the effects of a shock of lightning brought to him by the wires during a late storm.

A fellow named Hiram Jenks, of Danversport, Iowa, undertook to kill his wife with an axe in order that might marry his step-daughter.

The legislature of Tennessee has passed a very stringent law against the adulteration of liquors. Using poisonous ingredients is declared a felony.

Heenan has ordered a monument to be erected, at his expense, over the remains of Freeman, the American giant and pugilist, who died in London some years ago.

At Williamsport, Pa., the lumber merchants, during the late freshet lost some three million feet in logs, valued at two hundred fifty-eight thousand dollars.

The mere cost of land on which British railways are constructed has averaged forty-three thousand dollars per mile—as much as the average cost of making a railway in the United States.

A woman was arrested in France lately, who said, on being questioned, that she derived a handsome income from renting diamonds and bank notes to persons desirous of making a show.

The noted pugilist, Tom Hyer, was one of the Republican delegates to Chicago, on the night following the nomination of Lincoln.

At the recent refreshing rains extended over New England, and are said to have entirely changed the face of nature, as vegetation is starting up on all sides, and the fields and orchards wear a beautiful appearance.

Hon. R. P. Fleniker has accepted the appointment of the United States Judgeship in Utah, and will shortly leave for the Salt Lake country, accompanied by his son, as Clerk. His residence will be in Carson Valley.

The Springfield Republican—of the black party—admits that the opposition to Lincoln is the work of the Government, and is called in meetings when it wants meaning. Well, the country wants workmen now, and not tinkers!

The cashmere goat is now raised in Tennessee. Its weight in silver was offered and declined a few days since for the old goat himself. The blood with one quarter mix produces wool worth eight dollars per pound.

It is now believed that Mr. Fowler, the New York defaulter postmaster, has left for South America, where he expects to retrieve his ruined fortunes, and pay his debts through the aid of his friends, who continue to show the utmost devotion to him.

It appears that Mr. Lincoln, the Republican nominee, is not only noted for "splitting fence rails," but also for voting against the Mexican war, and against the grant of one hundred sixty acres of land to the brave soldiers who participated in that brilliant military campaign.

The monster gun from Pittsburgh was on Tuesday brought to the foot of the Capitol, on Pennsylvania Avenue, for inspection, prior to its being taken to its destination at the Fortress at Old Point Comfort. It required a large team of oxen to pull it, and then very slowly.

Mr. A. E. Burr, editor of the Hartford Times, was on Saturday presented with a solid silver watch, which cost one thousand dollars. The presentation was made to Mr. Burr by his political friends, in consideration of his services as Chairman of the Democratic State central committee of Connecticut.

DEFEAT OF SEWARD.

There is no disguising the fact that every man who voted for Seward, the Republicans are filled with disappointment at the action of the Chicago Convention in rejecting Wm. H. Seward, an able statesman—the man who created and built up the Republican party.

Nowhere is this disappointment more keenly felt than in the State of New York, where a visible gloom hangs over the whole rank and file of the Republican host, whatever some interested leaders might say.

As for Mr. Seward himself, there is every reason to believe that he will retire from public affairs, utterly disgusted with an ungrateful party, who knew not how to appreciate his merits or its own situation.

Had he been defeated by the democracy, that would be nothing. But to be so wounded in the house of his friends is political death. Thru Wood we probably sell out the Evening Journal and the rest of its life; and many of Seward's personal and financial friends will maintain a sullen reserve.

Keep aloof from the party, while the general effect upon it will be that the Democrats will withdraw and return to the Democracy; so that in a short time there will be nothing left of the great Republican organization but the old abolition rump.

Greely and Blair intrigued against Seward because they could get behind him, and they have succeeded in overthrowing him; but with him they have overthrown the party, whose head and front he was.

The Republican managers, envious of his superiority, and unable to control him, have offered him a sacrifice; but they have lost everything and gained nothing by the course they have pursued.

They have lost his ability, his eminence, and successful prestige in the States, and lost that enthusiasm which the name of the prophet of the higher law would be sure to inspire among his followers.

While they will fail to consolidate the conservatism of the Middle States—the ostensible object for which they threw him overboard. The obscurity of Lincoln has been calculated upon as an element of success; but it is a mistake to suppose that Seward in the announcement of the "irrepressible conflict," and his language was even more violent than that of the Rochester manifesto.

Lipson, too, is a man who would be more likely to be driven to extremes by his party, if successful, than William H. Seward, whose cool and cautious sagacity would perhaps restrain him within the bounds of moderation, so soon as he reached the summit of his ambition, and he felt the weight of a vast responsibility pressing upon his shoulders as President of thirty-three United States.

In fine, the Republican leaders have done their party such irreparable mischief at Chicago that it only remains for the Democrats to unite upon a candidate in order to have a walk over the course in this State, and to say nothing of other Northern States, and to carry the election in November by a sweeping majority.

WILMOT AT CHICAGO.

Wilnot got into hot water at Chicago. The following passage from the proceedings will be found interesting:

Mr. Wilnot moved to refer back Maryland, Kentucky and Virginia in addition to Texas, which Mr. Davis had moved to refer back also. In support of his motion, Wilnot said: "The delegates from these States have no constituencies, and should not be allowed a full vote. It would demoralize and break up the party. They had been sent here for that purpose, and were in favor of some Northern intrigue."

This bold proposition was received with a perfect storm of indignation. Mr. Armour of Maryland, repelled the intimation that money might influence the Southern Republicans in favor of an intrigue as insinuated by Mr. Wilnot. He said the Maryland Republicans were unopposed, and that Pennsylvania might put that in her pipe and smoke it.

Mr. Blakely said he voted in favor of Judge Wilnot, for President, in 1856, at Philadelphia, and he did not see why the gentleman now wished to disfranchise him.

Mr. Ewing of Pennsylvania expressed great astonishment that his colleague thus dared to enunciate such a doctrine. He thought he did great injustice to the Southern men. [Immense applause, and hisses for Wilnot.]

Mr. Ogler, of Indiana, called attention to the prospect of the Republican party, which asked all parties to join and overthrow the Democracy. He said this question could not be raised. He made a "kvass and hypocrisies" allusion referring to the People's party, under whose nomination Mr. Wilnot ran for Governor three years ago, and under the guise of which he expects to reach the Senate this fall. He said the slave states could not be excluded.

A delegate from Texas pitched into Mr. Wilnot in the most emphatic manner; denouncing the organization which he represented as flying the flag of colors, and being afraid to assume its right name, but trying to mix them with other elements under the banner of the "People's Party." He regretted that the motion had come from the distinguished gentleman; but he regarded the action as contemptible and dastardly. [Applause, and hisses for Wilnot.]

GREELY'S CRAZY.—The opposition of Greely to the nomination of Seward is made an excuse by the friends of that aspiring gentleman for the most brutal and unscrupulous attacks on the Tribune philosopher. The Syracuse Journal, one of the blindest and most infatuated of the negro worshipping organs, says:

"We are advised that those who have known Mr. Greely long and well, entertain fears that his peculiar habits of life and close application, have impaired his mental faculties, and that he is in a certain degree insane. It would be a relief to them who have long honored and followed him as an exemplar and worthy leader in the great reformatory movements of the times to have even such a mantle of charity" thrown over the otherwise unaccountable political acts of the past few months of his life."

A SENSIBLE MAN.—Hon. James G. Campbell, U. S. Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania, has included the Democratic Editors in his list of Veterans Marshals, in almost every County in his district. This shows him to be a man of sound sense and discrimination—evinced a desire to reward the deserving and assist the needy. Marshal Yeom, of the Eastern District, does not seem to possess the same spirit, as we have not so far, seen the name of a single editor among his appointments.—Eastern Sentinel.

THE BOOK OF CHRONICLES.

1. And there dwelt in the North a multitude of these men called Reproboites, and descended from a house of Toriyonism of old, a feticus and rebellious people.

2. And he said that he now exists in the negro, far exceeding the love for his own brethren.

3. And there were many of their black brethren of the South, in bondage; and it grieved them to the heart.

4. And they cried aloud, and abused their brethren of the South, because they refused to set their negroes free.

5. And they sought to get up a quarrel with the men of the South about the negroes, and they vainly would withdraw themselves, and divide the country, because they could not rule in the whole land.

6. And behold they were demagogues and disorganizers, and busy bodies in mischief.

7. Now there was a Republican name, Horace, and his surname was Greely, and he said: "Rather than tolerate national slavery, I now exist in the Union be dissolved!" and furthermore he proclaimed, "I have no doubt but the free and slave States ought to be separated," and again, "The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South."

8. And these are the sentiments and reasoning of the leading men of the North belonging to the tribe of the Republicanites.

9. And behold the priesthood of the North waxed strong in wickedness; and they preached not the gospel, and they exhorted not the people to walk humbly and love mercy, or to dwell together in peace and godliness, but rather in contention and strife.

10. And when they heard of the fate of St. John the 2d and those that were with him, they put on sackcloth and cried aloud: "Oh, our brother, our brother, what shall we do for our loved ones?"

11. And both the priest and levite canonized him, and proclaimed to the people that his gallows was more glorious than the cross.

12. And they raised him above the father of his country, and they vowed for his religion, his christian-like morality and his piety.

13. Now, however, although St. John the 2d had been murdered in the darkness of night and murdered them in the streets—had made war upon and shot down, and imprisoned men in Virginia—that they, the priests and levites, should not rebuke the wickedness, but rather, by their teachings, say unto others, go thou and do likewise.

14. Men and brethren, will ye hearken to such teaching? Will ye take up the gallows and follow John Brown, or will ye take up the cross and follow better examples?

15. And behold, about the time of the hanging of St. John the 2d, there was a meeting of the rulers of the Nation at the city of Washington.

16. And there came together from the North, and from the South, from the East, and from the West, to consult together, and to make laws for the ruling of the people.

17. And there was a man named John, of the tribe of the Republicanites, among the rulers, and he aspired to the highest seat among them.

18. And the Republicanites said among themselves, "Go to now, let us have this man as our Spokesman, but they succeeded not."

19. Now this John was a Republican of the tribe of the Helperites, and he indorsed the doctrine of insurrection upon the South, and a servile war, like unto that of St. John the 2d, upon the white population.

20. And there were sixty and eight of the Republicanites that subscribed and recommended the book of Helper, the Insurrectionist, among the rulers of the people.

21. And when they found that a majority among the law makers at the city of Washington were against the rising of the Republicanites to massacre the people of the South, and refused to excite the black servants of the South to cut the throats of their masters, they were exceedingly said.

22. And the Republicanites throughout the land were sorely vexed, and they knew not what to do.

23. And behold there was a voice heard among the Republicanites and among the priests and the levites, saying unto them, "4. Woe unto you scribes and pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte; and when he is made, ye make him two fold more the child of hell than yourselves!"

24. And again, "Woe unto you scribes and pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are like unto whitened sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but within are full of dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness."

25. "Even so ye outwardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity!"

26. And it struck them, as it were, dumb, and they could not defend their iniquity, nor reply to their accusers.

27. But they shew not signs of repentance, nor a shadow of turning from the error of their ways, though their guilt was upon them.

28. And they continually cry, "the negro, the negro! what shall we do for the negro?"

29. Now men and brethren, hearken ye to the voice of patriotism and wisdom, and obey the laws of the land, cultivate the principles of the fathers of our Republic, and live in peace with all men.

30. Hearken not to the priest nor the levite that preach unto ye disobedience to the laws; or that say to their brethren of the South, who believe the same gospel, and preach from the same bible, "Stand off, for we are more holy than thou!"

31. Follow not the example of men that would fan to a flame the fires of contention, that would send John Brown to invade the land of their brethren, with the sword and the faggot, to shed blood and to destroy by conflagration.

32. Verily, verily, I say unto you, that stealing, murder, and insurrection, lead not to saintship, nor, when justice and judgment shall overtake the guilty, is the gallows on which they are hung more glorious than the cross.

33. And now brethren, think ye of these things, consult together and commune with yourselves for good, be not deceived, heed not the cry of lo here and lo there, by men that would lead ye astray, but, in coolness and discreetly, the reason with which you are blessed, that it may be well with you.

34. And now, may peace, happiness, prosperity, and good works, be and abide with you forever.

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