DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA:

Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA:

Subject to the same decision.

Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

Harper & Layton, Proprietors and Publishers.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....OCTOBER 18.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

For Justices of the Supreme Bench.

HON. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, *of Somerset.*
" JAMES CAMPBELL, *of Philadelphia.*
" ELLIS LEWIS, *of Lancaster.*
" JOHN B. GIBSON, *of Cumberland.*
" WALTER H. BOWRIE, *of Allegheny.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Judges of the Courts of Allegheny County required to be learned in the Law.

PRESIDENT JUDGE } JAMES S. CRAFT, *of Pitt Township.*
OF COMMON PLEAS, &C., } JOINT TICKET.
PRESIDENT JUDGE } HOPEWELL HEPBURN, *of Pittsburgh.*
OF DISTRICT COURT, }
ASSISTANT JUDGE } CHARLES SHALER, *of Pittsburgh.*
OF DISTRICT COURT, }

ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF THE COURTS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,

WILLIAM KERR, *of Upper St. Clair Township.*
GEN. JAMES H. WATSON, *of Elizabeth Tp.*

ASSEMBLY,

ALEXANDER M'CAMMON, *of Pittsburgh.*
JAMES WATSON, *of Pittsburgh.*
L. BELL PATTERSON, *of Mifflin Township.*
ABRAHAM HAYS, *of Allegheny City.*
DAVID R. WILLIAMS, *of Shaler Township.*

RECORDER,

ROBERT MORROW, *of Pittsburgh.*

REGISTER,

ANDREW BARCLAY, *of Allegheny City.*

CLERK OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &C.,

ELIJAH TROVILLO, *of Pittsburgh.*

TREASURER,

THOMAS BLACKMORE, *of Birmingham.*

COMMISSIONER,

J. D. W. WHITE, *Borough of Manchester.*

SURVEYOR,

E. H. HEASTINGS, *of Pittsburgh.*

AUDITOR,

BENJAMIN DILWORTH, *of Ross Township.*

☞ THE FOLLOWING PERSONS COMPOSE the Democratic Committee on Naturalization, by order of the Committee of Correspondence:
M C. Milligan, R B Roberts, M I Stewart, Thomas Bickmore, J. D. W. White, Col. Jesse Sill, Thomas Moffit, Alexander Holstein, John J. Mitchel, Augustus Hartge. [oct18c1

LOOK TO YOUR TICKETS.

From the manner in which directions are given in some of the papers, about the several Tickets to be voted on Tuesday next, we are apprehensive that mistakes will be made unless great pains is taken. Look at and follow the directions below, and you *cannot* make a mistake. All the officers, except Judges, are to be voted for as heretofore. Recollect,—*the law is positive*,—that the *Law Judges* of Allegheny county are to be voted for on one piece of paper, the Associate Judges on another, and the Supreme Judges on still another piece of paper.

The following will show the form of each Ticket:—

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.
JEREMIAH S. BLACK.
JAMES CAMPBELL.
ELLIS LEWIS,
JOHN B. GIBSON,
WALTER H. LOWRIE.

JUDGES OF THE COURTS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, REQUIRED TO BE LEARNED IN THE LAW.

President Judge of Common Pleas, &c.,
JAMES S. CRAFT.
President Judge of District Court,
HOPEWELL HEPBURN.
Assistant Judge of District Court,
CHARLES SHALER.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF COURTS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,

WILLIAM KERR,
JAMES H. WATSON.

If the name of any candidate for a law Judgship be altered, the name inserted must be written in the place of that scratched out, immediately under the title of office.

REMEMBER DEMOCRATS,

That Wm. F. Johnston, notwithstanding the intrigues and frauds resorted to, was elected Governor by a majority of only 297 whilst Painter, the democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, received a majority of 2,687. This should induce all to be active and vigilant, for the same expedients that defeated us then, will again be resorted to. It is a little thing to vote, yet the result may be incalculable to the welfare of our State—neglecting to do so injurious to our best interests.

THE GAME OF BRAG.

The present game of the Whigs is to brag on the majorities they are to obtain in distant counties. In Pittsburgh they brag on the majorities they are to have in Philadelphia, and in Philadelphia they boast that they are to sweep the west with great majorities. Poor fellows; it is a pity they can't find their majorities in the counties in which the boasters reside?

THE SKIES ARE BRIGHT.

Throughout the length and breadth of our county the Democracy are awake! The signs are auspicious, and we *cannot* be mistaken in assuring our Democratic friends abroad that there will be GOOD NEWS flying upon the lighting wires on the night of the 14th of October. *They may depend upon this.*

DEMOCRATS, BE ON YOUR GUARD.

If any person *accidentally* comes to your house in the country with a *gun on his shoulder*, look upon him with suspicion. If he commences speaking about the election, you can readily discover his errand. Many of the whigs of this city will be out gunning all week, under the hope of securing game for Wm. F. Johnston.—We need say no more concerning this singular and deceptive mode of electioneering. Let all be on guard.

☞ The exposure in the "Post," of the special motive that Greasy Jim has to vilify and abuse JAMES S. CRAFT, and to prevent his being clothed with the power of arresting the avocation of the libeller, has had an excellent effect with the public mind. Hitherto quiet and peaceable men have lived in constant alarm, lest they should be the subject of his vile abuse, and brought before the community under the lash of so unscrupulous a miscreant, against whom there *has been* no remedy in purse or person. If he should succeed in electing Wm. B. McClure, his immunity to scandalize every man's character would be secured for ten years, and Biddle would make an independent fortune by the levy of Black Mail which every man would have to pay for protection from such a brutal scourge. He is excessively alarmed at the prospect of merited punishment.

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the Law."

Mr. Craft is hourly gaining the votes of orderly and peaceable citizens by the bitter abuse and envenomed attacks of the *American*. They say there will be no peace in society, if one who thinks he owes him any obligation for his support, should be placed on the bench of the Quarter Sessions.

A TRAP TO CATCH GULLS.

It is a pity that there should be any persons in our world, who permit themselves to be influenced by such stories as this; but there have been such heretofore; and though we do not *know* of any like them now, we think there *may* be such even in our midst. We therefore give the following, from the *Gazette* of Saturday; and with it give a flat denial of its truth:—

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.—A letter received by a gentleman of this city from California, states that Mr. READING, the Whig candidate for Governor, has defeated Bigler, the Democratic candidate, by upwards of THIRTEEN THOUSAND; and this is but a circumstance to the way the other Bigler will be beaten in Pennsylvania.

We deny this, simply upon the basis of the latest news from California; which the Democrats of this part of the country obtained in common with their opponents. The latest accounts which have been obtained from the "Gold State," leaves the matter undecided, officially; but with a strong probability of the election of JOHN BIGLER as Governor, a large Democratic majority in both branches of the legislature, and the choice by the Democrats of all the State officers.

"Lest men suspect your tale untrue,
Keep probability in view."

What an extremely verdant mortal he must have been, who wrote that paragraph, or he who gave the information, or both of them! To think that any one would believe that any "*Whig*" could get *thirteen thousand* votes in California more than a Democrat! But we understand the whole meaning of the paragraph. It was not even intended to be true. The man who wrote it did not believe it; and we venture the expression that he had no authority for making such a statement other than that offered by his own wishes, or derived from an addled brain. Oh no! Mr. *Gazette*, you did not have any other authority than might have been furnished by any Whig of this City, who is unscrupulous enough to publish what he *knows* to be untrue, in the expectation that his party may be temporarily benefitted by it. Try it again, Mr. *Gazette*, just long enough before the election to prevent an ample opportunity for denial; and you will but act in accordance with your uniform practice heretofore.

BRIGHT GEMS OF WHIGGERY!!!

WOOD.

Since we refused to take, on Subscription, any other than *burnable* wood, we have not received a single stick; whereas, *before* we were inundated with *wood and water combined*! Great country this.

THE FORGERY.

Harper of the Pittsburgh Post, as we learn from the Journal, escaped, a few days since, by the skin of his teeth, an arrest for publishing a *forgery* of Gov. Johnston's proclamation.

BASE VILLAINY.

We cannot find language to express our loathing of the base, unhung scoundrel, who recently committed an atrocious FORGERY of Gov. JOHNSTON'S Proclamation of the 5th September. * * * * * * *

No paper in the State, says the Harrisburg American, has had the audacity to publish these infamous statements, except the Pittsburgh Post, the Editor of which, it is said, has been already arrested for publishing the *forgery*, and put under heavy bonds.

The above precious extracts are taken from a single column of the Washington *Commonwealth* of the 8th instant. We have taken these *gems* solely for the purpose of placing them before our readers, that they, too, may enjoy their richness. The man who has such subscribers as the Whigs of Washington county, must be in a bad way indeed; but is it to be wondered at? They have either *promised* according to the principles of Whig banking, to pay their dues in *Wood*, or they have refused, under Whig ideas of Bankruptcy to pay at all in any thing, but worthless trash! Well, this is only a fashionable way of LYING; and when there shall be found an editor who prints a true *Whig* paper without regularly printing lies—especially on the eve of an election,—we shall be willing to enter into negotiations with him by which he shall be insured a fortune. We shall wait to hear if there is such a one in the whole country: and will state our plan whenever he shall have been found.

WHIG CONSISTENCY.

The man who professes to be a Whig in Pennsylvania (if Whigs have any principles but invincible opposition to the Democratic party in every possible manner,) ought to be a Whig in Maryland or Virginia, and in any other State. Then, if he would succeed, his principles must accord with those of a majority in the State, or in any part of it, where he may seek for promotion. Therefore, the man who, in Pennsylvania, contends that the Tariff of 1846 has ruined the Iron business in one State, ought to be able to prove the same thing in another State. How has the reasonings of Whig orators in Maryland, then, operated in favor of their candidates? Let the Baltimore Republican answer, as it does most truly:—

Since the last Congressional election, there has been a considerable democratic increase in Washington, Frederick, Harford and Cecil counties, in all of which there are more or less Iron Furnaces. What will say Mr. Walsh and the Whig prints to this? There is no decision in favor of increasing duties here certainly; and as there has been such an increase in Howard county, (where the democratic majority is greatly increased over *last fall*,) we must pronounce the popular verdict in Maryland as against increased duties, and an endorsement of former declarations of Clay and Webster that "tariff and currency questions are permanently settled." Let our friends of Pennsylvania take courage from this, and prepare to give a terrible route to the Abolition and Monopoly-tariff Whigs of that State.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

On Saturday evening last, there was a large and very enthusiastic meeting of the German Democracy, at the Public House of Mr. Irg, in the Third Ward of Allegheny City. The meeting was organized by appointing Mr. PETERSON President, Mr STRAUB and Dr WERNEBURG, Vice President, and Dr. L. EHRHARD, Secretary.—Addresses were delivered in the German language by Messrs UMBSTAETTER and HEIDELBERG, and in English by Mr. LARGE and LYNDE ELIOT. The addresses were listened to with pro found attention, and were frequently interupted by the plaudits of the assembled mass; but the remarks of Mr. Umbstaetter often elicited the most deafening applause, as he detailed to the audience, in the language of their Fatherland, the pretensions, promises, and reiterated and constant failures of the Whig party to perform their promises. Mr. Heidelberg also gave great satisfaction, when detailing the tricks and impostures of the *conservative* Whigs; and the close approximation in doctrines, on the part of our opponents, to those held sacred by the supporters of monarchy in Europe. The meeting adjourned at a very seasonable hour; and we are pleased to learn that a number of our German fellow-citizens, who, from mistaken views, had determined to vote the Whig ticket, expressed their accordance with the views of the speakers, and will sustain, throughout, the Democratic nominations. No political meeting ever was conducted in a more pleasant and agreeable manner; and we are satisfied that every man left the House pleased with himself, and more firmly grounded in devotion to the cause of the People.

☞ We invite the especial attention of our readers to the advertisement of L. REINEMAN & Co. in another column. We have examined the Stock of these gentlemen, and have no hesitation in recommending all, who may wish articles in their line of business, to call upon them. Their stock is large, and they are determined to sell at the lowest practicable prices.

Rev. Robert L. Stanton, of New Orleans, has been elected President of the Oakland College, Mississippi, in place of Dr. Chalmberlain, who

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

OCTOBER 9th, 1851.

Statement made by John Weiderich, in the presence of Ex-Mayor Barker, and a Committee from Birmingham to examine certain charges made by Mr. Barker in a public speech, October 7, 1851.

I made an application at March Term, 1851, which was not granted. My Attorney, Mr. McGraw, told me that it was impossible to grant it; shortly afterwards, being in the Clerk's office, I asked Mr. Dan'l McCurdy, the Clerk of the Court, to speak to the Court for me, and I would pay him for it: he replied that he could not take any money himself, but directed me to speak to his brother Jesse McCurdy who is a clerk in the office, and he would get it for me. I did so. Mr. Jesse McCurdy told me that if I would pay him $20, he would get it for me. He came out to my house on Penn. Avenue, 8th Ward, two days afterward, examined it, then told me to pay him $25 and I could have my license, I agreed to it. This was on Wednesday, on Saturday next he came out again, brought my certificate with him, and I paid him the $25.

JOHN C. WEIDERICH.

We publish above the statement of a Tavern keeper on Pennsylvania Avenue as to the price and mode of obtaining Licenses from the Court of Quarter Sessions. This affidavit was obtained by a Temperance Committee from Birmingham, who when it was found to be adverse to the great apostle of Temperance declined to publish it. Is this no evidence of the shield that this secret, if not political organization throws over its sworn members? The Deputy clerk who received the money, or his principal, are not now before the public, but the Judge who was operated upon by them is, and it is on him *at present* that the public indgination, will descend.—Why? Did *he* receive the money. No one pretends that the base bribe ever polluted his immaculate palm. How then is he culpable? Certainly in that weak pliancy which is a fatal fault in a Judge. He rejects, in open Court, the certificate of twelve good and lawful men swearing to the requisitions of the law, as totally unworthy of credit, but when *one* man not under oath privily requests him to grant the licence, all scruples are overruled in an instant, in a most "*studiously feeble*" (to use the Judge's own strong expressions) compliance with the suggestions of his secret monitor.

Jesse McCurdy says in his affidavit, "The Assertion that the Court were in any way governed or influenced by me is false."

But how is this? The private intimation of one man outweighs the oaths of twelve in open court. In public they are all disbelieved and the license rejected, but all that Daniel or Jesse have to do is simply to place it before his Honor in the Clerk's room, and all objection is vanish *without a word*. Is his Honor so trained in leading strngs that he signs whatever the McCurdy's lay down before him.

As to the Affidavit repeating a private conversation with Mr. Craft in which he is *drawn out* by a sneaking sucker to state what are the grounds upon which he is informed that Judge McClure's pretensions to being a Temperance Champion are doubted. We are informed, it is full of misrepresentation and coloring. As all *ex parte* Affidavits got up in a corner are likely to be. But what is the difference whether the vile House alluded to, was licensed, or permitted to remain open without paying revenue to the State, or the smallest notice of his Honor, after the inquiry into its character was made, it was his duty to find out the secret connexion, if the and allegations were true order its owner to be bound over to answer the offence charged? We would not advocate obtaining revenue by the license of such Houses, but how is the case improved if the House stands open with imp unity, after complaint? Who is the gurdian and conservator of the public morals, if the Court of Quarter Sessions can turn a deaf ear to such well founded remonstrances against its existance, and take no steps to have such nuisances abated? If the Court are not responsible for such criminal omissions, or the delay (*until after the election*) of trial or sentence of the two hundred Tippling Houses against which Bills were found, they should have openly cleared their skirts by denouncing their criminal supineness of those upon whom his friends now throw the blame. He who should protect, is held to be the party consenting.

The Syracuse Outrage.

This case continues to cause great excitement in the State of New York. The Syracuse Star says no similar occurrence ever will or can take place there again, because more stringent measures would be taken to prevent mob violence, sober reflection would prevent a repetition of the outrage, and the punishment which must follow this atrocious conduct will effectually check it hereafter. Vandenburgh, the abolition colonel, who ordered the troops to disband, has come out with a lame apology, which has already in part been contradicted by the company officers who were subject to his command. The Mayor, Wheaton, who was so inefficient and negligent in the matter, is the democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner of the State. In reference to the arrest of the slave, which caused the riot, the Star says:

"And what was the cause of this outbreak? Simply that a colored man who had been four times sentenced to the penitentiary of this city during the present season for crimes, charged upon him with owing service or labor to a man in Missouri, had escaped from that State and come here upon, which a warrant was issued by a proper officer of the United States, and the fugitive arrested by the Marshall for trial according to law.

"He was not sought to be charged by any exparte evidence taken in Missouri, but by witnesses in open court, where he had the benefit of counsel and the right of cross-examination and the right to produce witnesses in his defence.

"So far, then, as this case was concerned, the law of 1793, *approved by Washington* would have been all the law required in this proceeding: so that the hue and cry against the late law has nothing to do with this case, and might as well be applied to the law which has been in force since the organization of the government."

☞ William B. McClure has advertised in the Dispatch a second edition of the Gelded Saloon proclamation, in which the evils of Intemperance are glowingly depicted in his own fanciful and figurative style, and calls on all the opponents of it to unite on him as the King Canute, who is to stay its desolating waves. Have his flatterers made him believe in such Almighty power?

A SPIRITED DEFENCE.—We find the following defence of a noble Pennsylvania Democrat in the Baltimore *Argus*:

Some cowardly Abolitionist, under the significant name of "The White Feather," attempts a sneer at the noble, and gallant Col. Forney, of the *Pennsylvanian*, whose devotion to the Union and the rights of the South, has endeared him to every patriot in the land. We say to these *White Feathered*, white livered Abolitionists, that the name of John W. Forney will be known and honored in the annals of our country long after the whole tribe of his miserable fanatical traducers shall have been forgotten in the undistinguished mass of corruption for which they will be speedily consigned. Col. Forney has, by his bold and manly defence of the constitutional rights of the South, deserved the grateful recollection of every Southern man especially, and none but traitors to those interests would speak disrespectfully of him. "The White Feather," of cowards and traitors can alone be found in such a warfare as this.

☞ He who despises useful employment, tramples under foot a fundamental law of his Creator. "In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread," was the first rule of action prescribed for man, after the fall—meaning that each member of the human family should perform an amount of useful labor, equal to that required to produce the means of his own subsistence. To secure obedience to this law, we are so constituted, physically and mentally, that a violation of it produces an amount of punishment more than commensurate with the pleasure that can be derived from stubborn disobedience.—*H. L. Harvey.*

At Hartford, Asa Rogers and Charles Watrons came very near dying from inhaling the fumes of nitric and sulpheric acid, which they use in the

German National Loan in Philadelphia.

On Friday evening, October 2d, the workmen in the Cornelius Factory assembled at the house of Mr. Fischer, in Cherry street, and subscribed to the German National Loan. Mr. Koernig had communicated the wish of the workmen to Dr. Kinkel, and had received a note from the latter, addressed to the workmen, in which the meeting was appointed for Friday. May the example be followed!

The following resolutions were adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That the workmen of the factory will pay voluntary weekly contributions to the German National Loan.

Resolved, That all who have signed their names for this purpose will also act like men, and pledge themselves, for at least six months, to continue the payment of the sums subscribed by them.

Resolved, That every week there shall be regular payment, and that each subscriber engages to hand in the sum subscribed by him to the Secretary, on Monday.

Resolved, That the Secretary shall hand over every weekly amount thus collected to the Treasurer, taking a receipt in return.

Resolved, That so soon as twenty-five dollars shall be in the hands of the Treasurer, the amount shall, in the presence of a standing committee, be deposited in a bank.

Resolved, That the money shall remain there until either the Central Committee in London demands it, or the majority of contributors deem it a suitable time to send it thither.

Resolved, That the money shall be surrendered upon no other condition than as a portion of the National Loan.

Resolved, That should the money not be used for this purpose, the meeting shall take order thereupon, and decide the manner in which it shall be employed.

For the Morning Post.

Thomas Penny vs. the Bible—Again.

MESSRS. HARPER & LAYTON:—

In Mr. Thomas Penny's brief denial of *a portion* of the allegations preferred against him, in an article signed "A Lover of Correct Teaching," the word "*now*" is emphasised, which created the expectation for a fuller and more definite explanation of his peculiar position in this matter. But as to-day's papers contain no such explanation, the conclusion is forced upon my mind that he designs purposely to defer its publication to an hour when it will be impossible to answer it before the election. I deem it my duty to deny the correctness of his "denial." He says that he "voted in favor of allowing the Bible to be used in the schools." Now I deny the truth of this assertion; but on the contrary he voted against a resolution authorising the teachers, at the close of the schools, to read a chapter from the Bible without comments thereon. He also denies saying the "*Bible was obscene and vulgar.*" Upon this particular point there may have been injustice done Mr. Penny, and the language of a bitter colleague attributed to him. We wish to do Mr. Penny no injustice, and therefore withdraw this specification of his public acts, though it may be very convenient for him to profess great veneration for that book, now that he is before the public claiming their votes for an important office.

Mr. Penny may, at this late hour, for the purpose of white-washing his conduct and blindfolding the people, obtain certificates of men to points not involved in the issue, or to the want of precise correctness of the language of the first allegation, hoping thereby to divert public attention from the main charge—*his decided opposition to the use of the Bible in our public schools.*

Mr. Penny complains that his sentiments are "grossly misrepresented." If his *present* sentiments are misrepresented, those he held a few months ago are not—though I am aware the sentiments of candidates frequently undergo very sudden changes when before the people seeking office. Let the people judge.

E. B. SHANDLAND,
A former Director.

McKeesport, October 11th, 1851.

Com. Stevens' Speech

In the speech made by Commodore Stevens, at the dinner given to him by the New York Yacht Club, he mentioned the following incident, connected with the arrival of the America at Cowes. It will be new to the public generally:

In coming from Havre, we were obliged, by the darkness of the night and a thick fog, to anchor some five or six miles from Cowes. In the morning, early, the tide was against us, it was a dead calm. At 9 o'clock a gentle breeze sprang up, and with it came gliding down the Laverock, one of the newest and fastest cutters of her class. The news spread like lightning that the Yankee clipper had arrived, and that the Laverock had gone down to show her the way up. The yachts and vessels in the harbor, the wharves and windows of all the houses bordering on them, were filled with thousands of spectators, watching, with eager eyes, the eventful trial they saw we could not escape; for the Laverock stuck to us, sometimes laying to, and sometimes tacking around us, evidently showing she had intention of quitting us. We were loaded with extra sails, with beef and pork, and bread enough for an East India voyage, and were some four or five inches too deep in the water. We got up our sails with heavy hearts—the wind had increased to a five or six knot breeze, and after waiting till we were ashamed to wait longer, we let her get about. We hundred yards ahead, and then started in her wake.

I have seen and been engaged in many exciting trials at sea and on shore. I made the match with Eclipse against Sir Henry, and had heavy sums, both for myself and for my friends, depending upon the result. * * * Eclipse lose the first heat and it. But could not, nor did not, last without feeling one hundredth part of the resolute feeling owing service or labor to a man possibility, and without suffering one hundredth part of the fear and dread I felt at the thought of being beaten by the Laverock in this eventful trial. During the first five minutes not a sound was heard, save perhaps the beating of our anxious hearts or the slight ripple of the water upon her sword-like stem. The captain was crouched down upon the floor of the cockpit, his seeming unconscious hand upon the tiller, with his stern unaltering gaze upon the vessel ahead. The men were motionless as statues, with their eager eyes fastened upon the Laverock with a fixedness and intensity that seemed almost unnatural. The expression, but no words can describe it. It could not, nor did not, last long. We worked quickly and surely to windward of her wake. The crisis was past; and some dozen of deep-drawn sighs proved that the agony was over.

We came to anchor a quarter, or perhaps a third of a mile ahead, and twenty minutes after our anchor was down, the Earl of Wilton and his family were on board to welcome and to introduce us to his friends. To himself and family, to the Marquis of Anglesea and his son, Lord Alfred Paget, to Sir Bellingham Graham, and a host of other noblemen and gentlemen, were we indebted for a reception as hospitable and frank as ever was given to prince or peasant.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COMMERCE.—A quantity of ground zic stone, a quarry of which has been discovered in Rockbridge county, Virginia, has arrived in Richmond by the James river and Kanawha canal, en route for England. This curious stone has the remarkable quality, when finely pulverized, mixed with flaxseed oil, and spread on any surface, of returning itself into stone, by a reunion of its rock covering, or coat of mail—*impervious to water and proof against fire* Its value has been well and satisfactorily tested, we understand, in the neighborhood of which it was found, as a fire proof covering for roofs, &c. The proprietor of this article, Mr. J. H. Houston has caused it to be used in Europe, and with such approval as to lead to an importantorder for the article for the English market.

FLOUR FOR INDIA.—The New York Times says that it is reported on 'Change in that city, that a vessel loaded with flour, cleared for India on Saturday, which it was supposed was destined for Sidney New South Wales; and 1,000 bbls. Richmond City Mills were purchased on Tuesday, it was said, for shipment to the same place.—This is an important move and shows the tact and enterprise of the Americans in availing themselves of new openings in trade—the fact that the discovery of gold in Australia is scarcely spread abroad in a reliable form, and talked of on London 'Change, before they have actually dispatched cargoes of flour to that distant country to feed the miners in exchange for gold dust.

MASTODON TEETH.—On a farm near Adrian, Michigan, two enormous teeth have been found, one weighing three and a half, and the other two and three quarter pounds.

Scribblings and Clippings.

The Chinese Junk, with its museum of curiosities, is to be sold at auction in London on the 16th inst. Here is a chance for some enterprising Yankee.

Jesse Darling (a Land Reformer) is the Democratic candidate for the House of Representatives in the Ninth District of New Orleans. He is a carpenter.

Mr. Childs has just returned to New York from Nicaragua. He reports that the Suraly route is complete. The length of the canal to be dug will not exceed forty-five miles. The whole cost will be much less than originally estimated. A meeting of all parties interested is called, and will soon take place in New York, when stock to the requisite amount will be issued. It is said that this route to California, as soon as finished, will supersede all others.

The New York *National Democrat* says:—We understand that Senator Stephen A. Douglass, who has been in the city for the past few days, has been engaged in important financial negociations on behalf of the Great Central Railroad of Illinois, with capitalists in Wall street.

The Ohio State Journal gives an account of a huge specimen of humanity. He stands about eight feet high, weighing over four hundred pounds, with good proportion, and yet he is a beardless boy, and is still growing.

Lola Monter and suite have taken passage to this country in the Humboldt of the 21st November. A Mr. Willis is said to be her American Manager. Which Willis is it?—*Baltimore Sun.*

Hezley's cheese factory, at Gustavus, Trumbull county, O., makes 300 cheeses daily, or a net weight of about 5,000 pounds. The number of cheeses now on hand is 35,000, or 250 tons, and this year's manufacture will be about 760,000 pounds.

A young man, aged 22 years, named David Rush, was suffocated by descending into a well on the 22d ult., in Bern township, Berks county, which the well diggers had abandoned on account of the foul air engendered.

Hon. Edward Everett and Mr. Page Benjamin are to be the orator and poet of the Boston Mercantile Library Association, on the occasion of its anniversary celebration on the 15th of Nov., at Boston.

Tribute of Respect.

Dr. E. J. Chasity, M. R. McNally, Esqs., and other gentlemen, in behalf of the Irishmen of Baltimore, waited, on, the venerable George Washington Parke Custis last week, at Arlington, and presented him with a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting held in the City of Washington, expressing their most grateful thanks for his exertions in behalf of their unfortunate country.

The resolutions were handsomely printed on satin paper and neatly framed, and were presented, with an appropriate speech, by Dr. Chasity. The Intelligencer says:

"Mr. Custis was much affected, and when he rose to reply a tear started in the eye of the old man, and it was with difficulty he found utterance for the thoughts and feelings which the occasion had exhibited within his bosom. He thanked the committee for their handsome gift, and told them he should ever preserve it; that it should decorate the walls of his parlor; that there it should be suspended; and when he was dead and gone it would tell those who came after him of the affection and gratitude bestowed by Irishmen upon their 'old orator.' The ceremony of the presentation being over, the committee spent an hour or so in enjoying the hospitalities of Arlington. After which they returned to the city, delighted with their visit, and generating even more than before the character of Ireland's friend and benefactor."

Nicaragua.

Beginning of the Civil War.—A letter in the Commercial Advertiser, from Nicaragua, sheds some light upon the present state of affairs in that country. It appears that foreigners are in arms on both sides of this civil war. Americans and Englishmen are already enlisted for the civil war, on behalf of both of the rival Governments, that of Leon and that of Granada. The Granada government has appointed Don Fruto Chamorro General-in-Chief of the "army for the restoration of order." Montenegro, the supreme Executive functionary of that Government, has resigned. Jesus Alfaro has been appointed in his place. Gen. Munoz is at the head of the rebellion in Leon. He caused the Director of the State, and the two Secretaries, to be seized in the night about a fortnight ago, and packed them off on mules, bound hand and foot and each strapped to a soldier. It was thought he was going to murder them, but it appears he only sent them out of the State. A military row took place, and the soldiers, (numbering about two hundred) proclaimed a new Governor. Munoz has called upon the Government now sitting in Granada to dissolve itself and submit to him. The Government is using every means in its power to raise a force. Leon is in the hands of Munoz, but no other town has responded to his call. Gen. Fruto Chamorro set out with about six hundred men to Managua, which is the key to this part of the country, and he will hold that place till he is strong enough to march on Leon.

Fourth of July in Valparaiso.

The following appears in the Valparaiso Mercantile Reporter of 12th of July:

Fourth of July.—This anniversary of American Independence was celebrated by a brilliant party on that evening at the Hotel of Madame De Aubrey in this city, the party occupying the spacious saloon of the hotel, and the birthday of their National Freedom was commemorated in true American style. Appropriate toasts, speeches, and national and social songs, contributed to the brilliancy of the occasion; while the presence of ladies added zest to the enjoyment of the assemblage. The American Consul for Talcahuano, A. Campbell, Esq., Dr. C. W. Brink, Judge Smith, and Captain Low, by their patriotic and eloquent efforts, made this anniversary of American Independence to be long remembered by those who participated in the festivities of the occasion.

Several European nations were represented; and the national songs of all the Republics of Europe and America were volunteered by their respective sons, the whole company uniting in the chorus of these celebrated airs.

During the hours of the entertainment, Herr Alexander, the celebrated magician, astonished the company with his most wonderful and ingenious performances.

Later from Havana.

Arrival of the Empire City—More Prisoners to be sent to Spain—Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in Specie.

The U. S. Mail steamer Empire City, Captain Tanner, arrived at New York on the 8th inst., from New Orleans, via Havana, with dates from the latter place to the 2d inst.

She brings 150 passengers and $100,000 in gold dust, for Drew, Robinson & Co. There is also about $250,000 in the hands of passengers.

Forty-one more of the Cuban prisoners were sent to Spain in a brig, on the 1st inst.: there are now 13 in the hospital. The Empire City sailed from Havana on the 2d. The steamer left at Havana the Steam Frigate Saranac, the Albany, Decatur and John Hancock. Among the passengers from Havana, is Capt. Robert Ellis, of the late Expedition. He was liberated by the Captain-General on the morning of the 2d. A passport was given him gratis, when he was immediately conveyed on board the steamer, (under an escort,) in the government barge.

We have our Spanish files to the 2d of October, but find no important news in them. The papers are filled with glorifications of the winding up of the Cuba Expedition. Spanish self-glorification is the burden of the Cuban editorials.

DISCOVERY OF COAL.—We learn from a correspondent, says the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, that an extensive coal field has been discovered in North Carolina, on the Cape Fear and Deep rivers, and is now being opened by a company of northern capitalists, who have recently purchased it.

There are three kinds of coal found—bituminous, semi-bituminous and anthracite—all of excellent quality. Prof. Johnson, who has examined them, says the bituminous is superior to any other coal yet discovered for ocean steamers, and will doubtless supercede the use of all of the foreign coals for all purposes for which bituminous coal is needed—being less liable to spontaneous combustion than any other.

The company are pushing their operation vigorously, and expect to have their coal in New York early next year, at a cost much less than any other, (owing to superior facilities for transportation,) and at the same time realize a liberal profit.

☞ What's the matter, my dear" said a wife to her husband, who sat half an hour with his face buried in his hands, and apparently in great tribulation.

"Oh, I dont know," said he, 'I've felt like a fool all day.'

'Well,' returned his wife consolingly, 'I'm afraid you'll never be any better—you look like the very picture of what you feel.

A Happy World.

This is a happy world—who says to the contrary is a fool or something worse. There is everything to make us happy. The land, sea and sky contribute to our enjoyment. The man who has a good heart, sees pleasure where a bad person beholds nothing but gloom. The secret, then, of being happy and enjoying this glorious world, is to possess a virtuous heart. Who is the most cheerful and contented man in your neighborhood? The man who is the most honored and possesses the greatest riches? No. It is he who has nothing but a kind heart. Nothing ruffles his temper or disturbs his repose. The morning sky—the evening cloud—the rolling waters—the blooming landscape—the teaming forests, and the fields of snow, give him a pleasure that others never dream of. It is he whose mind is led from nature up to nature's God"—and every day he lives, is as contented and happy as it is possible for man to be. Depend upon it, the world is a beautiful one, and contains a thousand sources of enjoyment, which they can only see and feel whose hearts are pure, and whose lives correspond to the words of eternal truth.

Col. Bigler at Honesdale.

HONESDALE, Oct. 7.—The Democrats turned out in a grand procession here to-day, to receive Col. Bigler. There were 230 carriages in the procession, with flags, music, &c., and the reception, in all respects, was most enthusiastic. Col. Bigler, this afternoon, made a speech of about an hour and a half in length, to an audience of upwards of 4,000 persons, and his remarks were, throughout, warmly applauded.

Swedish Marriages.

When a young girl is to be married in Sweden, she dresses herself in all her bridal garments, and places herself in the middle of the parlor, standing. A circle of bright lights are placed about her, and the groom-man also comes into the room, bearing such a chandelier. The door and windows are then thrown open; every one who chooses can come and see and criticise the bride as they please. Impudent fellows will walk about her and besides criticising her appearance, which they do within hearing, they will use such expressions as, "Well, so and so is to be married at last—she has been long enough about it, I pity the man who marries her, &c." Females, too, will appear about her in masks, and make still more insulting and cutting remarks. After standing thus for an hour and a half, the ordeal is ended the throng is dispersed, and the wedding takes place in the presence of the immediate friends of the parties. After a dinner party, the guests approach the hostess, who stands in the middle of the room, and each returns thanks. This beautiful custom prevails even among the simple peasant families. After the meal is over, the children approach their mother, and taking her by the hand say, "Thank you ma'am." The guest, if one there be, merely says "Thanks."

REMOVAL OF THE HAVANA CONSUL.—The Washington Telegraph, referring to the imbecile conduct of our Havana Consul, Owen, when the 60 Americans were butchered there, says:

The administration will soon move in this important matter. If our imformation be reliable —*of which we have no doubt*—Mr. Fillmore has determined, after full consideration, to dismiss this delinquent consul. The name we have heard most prominently mentioned in connexion with this place, is that of Col. James B. Walton, of New Orleans. In the late war with Mexico, he commanded the first regiment of Louisiana volunteers. He is a noble-hearted American, an accomplished linguist, speaking and writing the French and Spanish languages with fluency.

☞ Died, at his residence in Addison Township, Somerset county, on Tuesday evening 30th ult., Mr. JAMES CAMPBELL, at the advanced age of 96 years 2 months. The departure of these venerable men seem like severing the links that bind us to the past—they are all that remains to us, except the fame, of an age and a race of men whom the world has seen no counterpart.—Mr Campbell cast his first vote for General Washington, at a time when the citizens of Somerset county voted at Berlin. He was, perhaps, the oldest citizen of the County, and died as he had lived beloved and respected. We knew the venerable deceased well, and never have we heard one reproachful word uttered against him. What more could be said in his praise!

PADDY'S BOOTS.—A green spring from the Emerald Isle entered a boot and shoe shop to purchase himself a pair of "brogues." After overhauling his stock in trade, without being able to suit his customer, the shop keeper hinted that he would make him a pair to order. The price was named to the Irishman demurred, but after a "chating down," the thing was "a trade." Paddy was about leaving the shop, when the other called after him, asking, "But what *size* shall I make them, sir?" "Och!" cried Paddy, promptly, "niver mind about the size at all; *make them as large as ye convaniently can for the money.*"

A RAILWAY FOR SPAIN.—A railway is to be built in Spain, from Satander, on the Bay of Biscay, to Valladolid. The length is about 140 miles. The line will ultimately be carried forward to Madrid, which capital, by means of a line of steamers from Southampton to the port of Satander, will then be brought in almost immediate communication with London.

A CHEAP PLACE TO LIVE IN.—The London Literary Gazette, in a notice of Mr. Neale's work on Syria, says:—"People who love to live well and cheap at the same time, should go to Antioch. Mr. Neale tried to be extravagant there, but found it to be impossible, house rent, servants, horses, board, washing and wine included, to spend more than £40 a year."

DIED:

On the 8th instant, at Summit county, Ohio, JOHN R. MOORE, (formerly of this place—aged 20 years His remains were brought